













COIMISIÚN LÁIMHSCRÍBHINNÍ NA hÉIREANN

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REFLEX PROCESS FACSIMILES

III

# THE ANNALS OF LOCH CÈ

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THE  
ANNALS OF LOCH CÉ

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THE  
ANNALS OF LOCH CÉ.

A CHRONICLE OF IRISH AFFAIRS

FROM A.D. 1014 TO A.D. 1590.

EDITED, WITH A TRANSLATION,

BY

WILLIAM M. HENNESSY, M.R.I.A.

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## CORRIGENDA.

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### VOL. I.

Page 123, line 4, *for* the king of Eile, *read* another king.

.. 240, note <sup>2</sup>, *for* typographical, *read* topographical.

.. 515, last line but two, *for* Mac Oirechtaigh, *read* Mac Raghnaill.

.. 527, line 7, *for* Mac Flannchaidh, *read* Mac Flannchaidh.

### VOL. II.

Page 72, note <sup>1</sup>, *for* Mor ahon (in parenthesis), *read* Mahon.

.. 273, line 18, *for* O'Neill, *read* O'Domhnaill.





ἁννῶτα λοχα cé.

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ANNALS OF LOCH CÉ.

# ANNALACH LOCHACH CÉ.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

**F**est. Enaip. pop. Dáiríadain, ocur cethipe uathad  
puirpí; M<sup>o</sup>.ccc<sup>o</sup>.xl<sup>o</sup>.ix.; bliadain toraí noí-  
deca í; [secundo] anno indictionis; xxi.  
cicli solair. Gilla na naem Ua hUcinn  
morteuy ep. Maíom do thaíairt dCesb  
.h.Ruai re apFlaitbheartach. h.Ruair ocur  
ap Donchaí. h.n.Doinnail, ocur ap Dairtraigi,  
ocur Cesb Mac Plannchaí, taírech Dairtraigi, do  
marbáí and, ocur Gilla na naem Mag Plannchaí,  
ocur Lochlainn mac Anvili. h.Daigill, et alii multi  
nobiles. Mac mic and Iarla do reacht a Connachtair  
ocur creach do gabail dó, ocur mac Uiliam Úipe ocur  
Mac Peopair do bpeith air, ocur maíom adbal do  
thaíairt air, ocur mac mic and Iarla do gabail ann,  
ocur moran do Chloinn Ruair do gabail ocur do  
marbáí and boy. Cocaí mor etir Pepsal Mac n'Diar-  
mada ocur Ruairí mac Cathail, ocur Gail ocur  
Gairdeal Connacht do tinol do Mac Diarmada, ocur  
Cenel Conaill agus Clann Muircheartaig, gur chuip-  
edar mac Cathail paeloinn Pepsal, ocur nír pepsal  
ní do, gur impodar cen gail can eripe, agus eir  
loipe ocur eir aipee mac Cathail upmor Moig Lúig  
iapom. Plaig mor immoig Lúipe ocur an Spind uli  
in hoc anno. Matha mac Cathail. h.Ruair decc

<sup>1</sup> Alii. alí, B and C.

<sup>2</sup> Cathal; i.e. Cathal, son of Domhnall O'Conchobhair. See under the year 1348, where another war is

mentioned as having occurred between this same Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, and Fergal Mac Diarmada, or Farrell Mac Dermot.

## ANNALS OF LOCH CÉ.

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THE kalends of January on Thursday, and the fourth of the moon ; M°.ccc°.xl°.ix. It was the first year of the Nineteen ; [secundo] anno Indictionis ; xxv. cycli solaris. Gilla-na-naemh O'hUiginn mortuus est. A victory was gained by Aedh O'Ruairc over Flaithbheartach O'Ruairc, and over Donnchadh O'Domhnaill, and over the Dartraighe ; and Aedh Mac Flannchaidh, chieftain of Dartraighe, was slain there, and Gilla-na-naemh Mac Flannchaidh, and Lochlainn, the son of Andiles O'Baighill, et alii<sup>1</sup> multi nobiles. The Earl's grandson went into Connacht, and took a prey ; and Mac William Burk and Mac Feorais overtook him, and inflicted a great defeat on him ; and the Earl's grandson was taken prisoner there ; and a great number of the Clann-Rickard were, moreover, captured and slain there. A great war between Ferghal Mac Diarmada and Ruaidhri, son of Cathal ;<sup>2</sup> and the Foreigners and Gaeidhel of Connacht were assembled by Mac Diarmada, together with the Cenel-Conaill and Clann-Muirchertaigh ; and they drove the son of Cathal towards Clann-Fernmhaighe, but were unable to do him any injury ; and they returned without pledge or hostage.<sup>3</sup> And the son of Cathal afterwards burned and plundered the greater part of Magh-Luirg. A great plague in Magh-Luirg, and in all Erin, in hoc<sup>4</sup> anno. Matthew, son of Cathal O'Ruairc, died of this

A.D.

[1849.]

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<sup>3</sup> Hostage. εις τιμη, C. ος τιμη, B. | <sup>4</sup> Hoc. oc, B.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

don plaig rin. Mac mic an Iarla do écc. Rirdero .h. Raigillib, ní na bpeirne éoir, do éccab. Dono-chað riabach, mac Maelechlainn charraið Mic Diarmada, do ðabail do Cormac boðar Mac Diarmada, ocur a bpeit leir a nCiptech, ocur a ðarðað a pill do mac Gilla Cuiorð mic Taichlib ocur do Ua Cernaig iarriu. Gilleberð .h. Plannacan, tairech Tuaiti rátha, do ðarðað do macaib ðriain .h. Plannacan. Muirðeartach riaganach Mað Cengura do marðað dia braitrib fein.

Íct. Enair for Cine, ocur coiceð .x. riuiri; M°.ccc°.l.; an dapa bliadain don cicil naedecto í, ocur in tper bliagain don cicil indictionir; xxi. cicil polairp Perðal mac Ualðarð .h. Ruairc do marðað do mac Cathail clepig Mic Donocharð. ðriain Mac Diarmada, dañna rið Moigi Luirc, do marðað irRor Comman do muinntir an erpoice .h. Finnachta, daen urchor troigti co tubairtech, ocur in per ar ar cuireo ant orður .i. Ruairðiu int reomra .h. Donocharð, do marðað ocur do chiprðað ann. ðriain, mac Doñnaill mic ðriain ruairð .h. ðriain, do marðað a pill do macaib Loean Mec Ceothach, ut dixit poeta

Truað aen mac Doñnaill dala,  
Truað oigir ðriain ðorámha,  
Truað a dol mar nar raileð,  
Truað clann Ceoch da conimairðem.

Toirpðealbach occ .h. ðriain do marðað re rir noecc do clann Ceoch, ocur a cpóð ocur a perant do ðuain rið beorð. Ced. mac Ceva ðpeirrig .h. Conchoðair,

<sup>1</sup> *Earl's grandson.* The Four Mast. call him "the Earl's son"; but Ma-geoghegan, who adds that he died of the plague just mentioned, states that he was "the Earl of Ulster's grand-child."

<sup>2</sup> *Breifne in the East*, i.e. Eastern Breifne, Breifne O'Reilly, or the present county of Cavan.

<sup>3</sup> *By O'Cernaigh.* So in C. B reads do Connachtaib, "by Connacht-men"; but the reading of C is apparently the more correct, as it agrees with the expression in the Four Mast.

<sup>4</sup> *Kalends.* The Dom. Letter (C) is added in the margin in B.

<sup>5</sup> *Cycle of Nineteen*; i.e. the Lunar Cycle.



plague. The Earl's grandson<sup>1</sup> died. Richard O'Raighiligh, king of Breifne in the East,<sup>2</sup> died. Donnchadh Riabhach, the son of Maelechlainn Carrach Mac Diarmada, was taken prisoner by Cormac Bodhar Mac Diarmada, who took him with him to Airtech, where he was afterwards slain, in treachery, by the son of Gilla-Christ Mac Taichligh, and by O'Cernaigh.<sup>3</sup> Gilbert O'Flannagain, chieftain of Tuath-ratha, was slain by the sons of Brian O'Flannagain. Muirchertach Ringanach Mac Aenghusa was slain by his own brothers.

A.D.  
[1349.]

The kalends<sup>4</sup> of January on Friday, and the fifteenth of the moon. M<sup>o</sup>.ccc<sup>o</sup>.l. It was the second year of the cycle of Nineteen;<sup>5</sup> and the third year of the cycle of the Indiction; xxvi. cycli solaris. Ferghal, son of Ualgarg O'Ruairc, was killed by the son of Cathal Clerech Mac Donnchaidh. Brian Mac Diarmada, royal heir of Magh-Luirg, was unfortunately<sup>6</sup> killed in Ros-Coniain, by the Bishop O'Finnachta's people, with one discharge of an arrow; and the man who was convicted of the shot, i.e. Ruaidhri-int-seomra<sup>7</sup> O'Donnchadha, was slain and mangled there. Brian, son of Domhnall, son of Brian Ruadh O'Briain, was killed, in treachery, by the sons of Lorcan Mac Ceothach, ut dixit poeta—

[1350.]

"Pity! the only son of Domhnall of the assembly;  
Pity! the heir of Brian Borumha;  
Pity! his going as was not expected;  
Pity the Clann-Ceoch<sup>8</sup> should triumph over him."

Toirdhelbhach Og O'Briain killed sixteen men of the Clann-Ceoch, who were deprived, moreover, of their stock and land. Aedh, son of Aedh Breifnech O'Conchobhair,

<sup>6</sup> *Unfortunately.* co tubairtech, C. co tubairtech, B.

<sup>7</sup> *Ruaidhri-int-seomra*; literally, "Ruaidhri of the chamber."

<sup>8</sup> *Clann-Ceoch.* Written "Clann-

Ceothach" in the prose account. The Four Mast. write the last word of the name "Ceoch," and "Ceoch." See Dr. O'Donovan's note, *Four Masters*, ad an.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

pur ipaati .h. Conchoðair ðreipnech, do mapðað la hAeð .h. Ruairc a moig Engaati in hoc anno. Ruairðri, mac Cathail mic Doimnaill .h. Conchubair, do mapðað a pill do cloinn Pergus Mic Dondechara, tria popgall Aeda mic Toirprehealbair. Muirgiur mac Dondechara do ecc in hoc anno. Aeð mac Toirprehealbair do athruðað do mac Uilliam ðurce agus do thuathair Connacht, ocur Aeð mac Peðlimið do ruðað doibh ina aðair. Aengur .h. heoðura moptuup ept. Aengur ruað .h. Dalair, rai Epend pe dán, quieuit. Cuchor-eriche mox mag Eochacan, dua cenel Fiachair, quieuit. Uilliam epreop Ua Dubda, .i. epreop Cille hAilard, quieuit.

[Ct. Enair pop Sathapnn, ocur u. xx. purpuri; m°.ccc°.l. primo; tertio anno cicli lunair; iii. annur inuic-tionur; xxii. cicli solair. Pilip Mag Uoir moptuup ept. Aeð mac Toirprehealbair do theaét ip tír, ocur bpaighoi Connacht do thaðach dó, ocur mac Peðlimið dinnarðað pe bliaðain do iar rin. Aeð .h. Ruairc do gabail ic teacht o Cruaich Paðriuc, do mac pilpin mic Uilliam ðurce, ocur Pergus mac Diarmada do epti tpiú an ngabail rin, ocur cur páp cocað coitcheo hi Connachtaib uile, ocur Mað Luipg do lomapeain tpiú rin. Gaipm coitcheo do thabairt dUilliam mac Dondechara Muimnigh .h. Cellair, im notlaice na garma, do dámpcolair Epend uili, ocur a teaét lán búdech uile epti uapal ocur ipel. Mathgamain Mac Conpnama do mapðað do cloinn Dondechara Mic Conpnama. Eogan Mac Suibne do mapðað la Magnur .h. n°Domhnaill ipin bliaðain cedna rin. Enna .h. Flannacan, tairpeð Tuathe patha, moptuup ept.

<sup>1</sup> Hoc. hocc, B and C.

<sup>2</sup> Tuatha; i.e. the people of the "Three Tuatha;" districts in the north-east of the county of Roscommon. See O'Donovan's *Four Masters*, A.D. 1189, note <sup>d</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> Quieuit. This entry is not in C.

<sup>4</sup> Mac Uðhir; or Maguire. The Four Mast. add that he was chieftain of Muinter-Pheodachain, a district in the county of Fermanagh.

who was usually called O'Conchobhair Breifnech, was slain by Aedh O'Ruairc, in Magh-Enghaiti, in hoc anno. [1350.] A.D. Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, son of Domhnall O'Conchobhair, was killed, in treachery, by the sons of Ferghal Mac Donnchadha, at the instigation of Aedh, son of Toirdhelbhach. Maurice Mac Donnchaidh died in hoc anno. Aedh, son of Toirdhelbhach, was deposed by Mac William Burk and by the Tuatha<sup>2</sup> of Connacht; and Aedh, son of Fedhlimidh, was inaugurated by them in opposition to him. Aenghus O'hEodhusa mortuus est. Aenghus Ruadh O'Dalaigh, the most eminent poet in Erin, quievit. Cucoieriche Mor Mac Eochagain, dux of Cenel-Fiachaidh, quievit. Bishop William O'Dubhda, i.e. bishop of Cill-Alaidh, quievit.<sup>3</sup>

The kalends of January on Saturday, and the twenty-sixth of the moon; tertio anno cycli lunaris; iiii. annus indictionis; xxvii. cycli solaris. Philip Mac Udhir<sup>4</sup> mortuus est. Aedh, the son of Toirdhelbhach, came into the country, and the hostages of Connacht were taken by him; and the son of Fedhlimidh was afterwards exiled by him for the space of one year. Aedh O'Ruairc was taken prisoner by Mac Philpin Mac William Burk, whilst coming from Cruach-Patraic; and Ferghal Mac Diarmada rebelled in consequence of this capture, so that a general war<sup>5</sup> broke out in all Connacht, through which Magh-Luirg was wasted. A general invitation was given by William, son of Donnchaidh Muimhnech<sup>6</sup> O'Cellaigh, about "Christmas of the invitation," to all the learned of Erin, and they all returned fully grateful, both<sup>7</sup> high and low. Mathghamhain Mac Consnamha was slain by the sons of Donnchadh Mac Consnamha. Eoghan Mac Suibhne was slain by Magnus O'Domhnaill in the same year. Enna O'Flannagain, chieftain of Tuath-ratha, mortuus est. [1351.]

<sup>4</sup> War. cocaró; repeated in C.

<sup>6</sup> Muimhnech. This is an epithet signifying "Memonian," applied to Donnchadh O'Cellaigh from his hav-

ing been fostered in Mumha, or Munster.

<sup>7</sup> Both. etyn (lit. "inter"), ß. eorou, C.



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

[Ct. Enair pop Dóinnac, ocur pechtmað uathað  
puiſſu; M.ccc.L.pecundo; iiii. anno cicli lunair; [u.] anno indictionis; xxiiii. anno cicli polair. Acē mac Toirprehealbais do gabail rizi Connacht ar ecin tar Gallais ocur tar Saibhealais. Acē .h. Maelbrenainn ocur a dá mac do marbað la hAcē mac Feidlimið .h. Conchobair. Acē .h. Ruairc, pi bpeirne, do marbað do Chathal mac Acēa bpeirnið .h. Conchoðair ocur do cloinn Muirdeartaig arghena, ocur ár galloclaecharð cloinne Subne mapoen ſir. Cengur O. Dóinnail, pi tiri Conaill, do marbað la Magnur .h. n. Dóinnail per volum. Dabacc Dilmann mac Uiliuc Umail, cenn ceirpne Connacht, do ecc in hoc anno. Flaithdeartach .h. Ruairc, pi bpeirne, do ecc in hoc anno. Matha mag [D]orcharð do marbað la Cloinn Muirdeartaig. Commach baili in duin la hAcē mac Toirprehealbais, ocur dith bo ocur caerach ann. Conchubair mac Muirgiora mic Donochairð do hecc in hoc anno. Nuala, inſen Mic Diarmada, do hecc in hoc anno. Tomar Mag Raſnaill moptuup ert. Tarcc mac Siaccupa h1 Cellais do ec in hoc anno.

[Ct. Enair pop Maire, occur ochtmað vecc puiſſu; quinto anno cicli lunair; ui. anno indictionis; pprimur annur polair cicli; anno Domini M°.ccc°.L.tertio. Acē mac Ruairpi h1 Neill moptuup ert. Tarð Mag Raſnaill, taireð Muinntipe heolair, do marbað do chlaino tſeappairð Mez Raſnaill. Acē mac Toirprehealbais do athruað, ocur Mac bpanainn dia tabairt ir tiri. Sormlath inſean h1 Dóinnail, ben h1 Neill, in Cripſto quieuit. Mathgaſuin mac Silla na naeſh h1 Phepſail moptuup ert.

<sup>1</sup> *Cycli.* cōm, B.

<sup>2</sup> *Anno.* Omitted in B.

<sup>3</sup> *Toirdhelbhach*; i.e. Toirdhelbhach O'Conchobhair, or Turlough O'Conor.

<sup>4</sup> *Gallowglasses.* Gallais, i.e. Foreigners, B.

<sup>5</sup> *Dilmhain.* This is the Irish form of the name "Dillon."

The kalends of January on Sunday, and the seventh of the moon; M.ccc.l.secundo; iiii. anno cycli<sup>1</sup> lunaris; [v.] anno Indictionis; xxviii. anno<sup>2</sup> cycli solaris. Aedh, son of Toirdhelbhach,<sup>3</sup> assumed the sovereignty of Connacht by force, in spite of Foreigners and Gaeidhel. Aedh O'Maelbhrenainn and his two sons were slain by Aedh, son of Fedhlimidh O'Conchobhair. Aedh O'Ruairc, king of Breifne, was killed by Cathal, son of Aedh Breifnech O'Conchobhair, and by the Clann-Muirchertaigh likewise. and a slaughter of the Clann-Suibhne's gallowglasses along with him. Aenghus O'Domhnaill, king of Tir-Conaill, was killed by Magnus O'Domhnaill, per dolum. Dabac Dilmhain,<sup>4</sup> son of Ulick of Umhall, head of the kerns of Connacht, died in hoc<sup>5</sup> anno. Flaithbheartach O'Ruairc, king of Breifne, died in hoc anno. Matthew Mac [D]orchaidh was killed by the Clann-Muirchertaigh. Demolition of Baile-in-duin by Aedh, son of Toirdhelbhach; and a destruction of cows and sheep *was committed* there. Conchobhar, son of Maurice Mac Donnchaidh, died in hoc anno. Nuala, daughter of Mac Diarmada, died in hoc anno. Thomas Mac Raghnaill mortuus est. Tadhg, son of Siacus<sup>7</sup> O'Cellaigh, died in hoc anno.

The kalends<sup>8</sup> of January on Tuesday, and the eighteenth of the moon; quinto anno cycli lunaris; vi. anno Indictionis; primus annus solaris cycli; anno Domini M.ccc.l.tertio. Aedh, son of Ruaidhri O'Neill, mortuus est. Tadhg Mac Raghnaill, chieftain<sup>9</sup> of Muintir-Eolais, was slain by the sons of Jeffrey Mac Raghnaill. Aedh, son of Toirdhelbhach, was deposed, and Mac Branán brought him into the country.<sup>10</sup> Gormlaidh, daughter of O'Domhnaill, wife of O'Neill, in Christo quievit. Mathghamhain, son of Gilla-na-naemh O'Fergail, mortuus est.

<sup>1</sup> Hoc. oc., B.

<sup>2</sup> Siacus. Jacques.

<sup>3</sup> Kalends. The Dom. Letter (F) is added in the margin.

<sup>4</sup> Chieftain. tarrich, B.

<sup>10</sup> Into the country; i.e., into Mac Branán's country, Corca-Achlann, in the co. of Roscommon.



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

[Ct. Enair pop Cetain, agus .ix. rícheo fuirir;  
M. ccc. l. quarto; ui. anno cicli Lunair; ui. anno  
indictionis; ii. anno solair cicli. Drián Ua Duibí,  
rí Ua Fiachrach, mortuus est. Rúdríge Ua Mórda,  
rí Laisri, mortuus est. Sitruic Mac Samradain  
mortuus est. Drebporgaill inígean h1 Chonchoðair  
mortua est. Seppnaib Mac Raígaill mortuus est.  
Tadg Mac Senlaib mortuus est. Seán Ua Pinnachta,  
episcopus Oileirín, in Cipro quiescit. Aed mac Cosmaic  
buidir do marbaid do macuib Donncharb ruabais. O  
Lachtan, episcopus Connacht, in Cipro quiescit. Mac  
Murchada do tappuing do Gallais, ocus coecab mor-  
itir Gallais ocus Garðelais tuit rin. Aed Mac  
Samradain do dul decc dia ñonaib. Drián mac Aeda  
moir h1 Neill mortuus est. Perðlim mac Cathail i  
Conchoðair decc irin bliadain ceona rin. Cathal mac  
Neill h1 Ruairc do hec. Maídm mor do thaðairt do  
chloino Aeda buibe ocus do Gallais Dúine Delcan ar  
Aed U Neill, ocus ar mór do chur ann. Noibeit  
a ðurc do hécc in hoc anno. Ruairi mac Seóan  
Meg Mathgáina do marbaid illongpopt Meg Math-  
gáina.

[Ct. Enair pop Dapdaoin, ocus .x. uathao fuirir;  
M. ccc. lvi; ui. anno cicli Lunair; octauo anno indic-  
tionis; iii. anno cicli solair. Sír Muirir Fícomar,  
guiríor na hÉrend ocus iarla Derrmuhan, do ecc irin  
bliadain rin. Doínnall mac Seóan .h. pefgail, tairé  
muinntipe hAngaile, do ecc, ocus a adnacaal a Letpach.  
Conchobar Mac Conpnaíha, episcopus na Driene, in Cipro  
quiescit. Diarmuid .h. Mailmíadaib, tairéch muinntipe  
Cepðallan, do marbaid do Muintir ðirn, ocus moran  
do Muintir Eolair mapoen pír. Maídm do thaðairt

<sup>1</sup> *Kalends*. The Dom. Letter (E)  
is added in the marg. in B.

<sup>2</sup> *Cormac Bodhar*; i.e. Cormac the  
Deaf [Mac Diarmada].

<sup>3</sup> *Donnchadh Riabhach*. "Donn-  
chadh the Swarthy," son of Melach-  
lin Carragh Mac Diarmada, or Mac  
Dermot.

The kalends<sup>1</sup> of January on Wednesday, and the twenty-ninth of the moon; M.ccc.l.quarto; vi. anno cycli lunaris; vii. anno Indictionis; ii. anno solaris cycli. Brian O'Dubhda, king of Ui-Fiachrach, mortuus est. Rudhraighe O'Mordha, king of Laighis, mortuus est. Sitric Mac Samhradhain mortuus est. Derbforgaill, daughter of O'Conchobhair, mortua est. Jeffrey Mac Raghnaill mortuus est. Tadhg Mac Senlaigh mortuus est. John O'Finnachta, bishop of Oilfinn, in Christo quievit. Aedh, son of Cormac Bodhar,<sup>2</sup> was slain by the sons of Donnchadh Riabhach.<sup>3</sup> O'Lachtnain, bishop of Connacht, in Christo quievit. Mac Murchadha was torn asunder<sup>4</sup> by Foreigners, through which a great war occurred between<sup>5</sup> Foreigners and Gaoidhel. Aedh Mac Samhradhain died of his wounds. Brian, son of Aedh Mor O'Neill, mortuus est. Fedhlim, son of Cathal O'Conchobhair, died in the same year. Cathal, son of Niall O'Ruairc, died. A great defeat was given by the Clann-Aedha-Buidhe and the Foreigners of Dun-Delgan to Aedh O'Neill, in which a great slaughter was committed. Hubert Burk died in hoc anno. Ruaidhri, son of John Mac Mathghamhna, was slain in Mac Mathghamhna's fortress.

A.D.  
[1354.]

The kalends of January on Thursday, and the tenth of the moon; M°.ccc°.lv.; vii. anno cycli lunaris; octavo anno Indictionis; iii. anno cycli solaris. Sir Maurice Fitz-Thomas, Justiciary of Erinn, and Earl of Desmond, died in this year. Domhnall, son of John O'Fergail, chieftain of Muintir-Anghaile, died, and was buried in Lethrath.<sup>6</sup> Conchobhar Mac Consnamha, bishop of the Breifne,<sup>7</sup> in Christo quievit. Diarmaid O'Maelmiadhaigh, chieftain of Muintir-Cerballain, was killed by Muintir-Birn, and a great number of the Muintir-Eolais along with him. A defeat was given by the

[1355.]

<sup>1</sup> Torn asunder. το τερμαίν; lit. "was drawn."

<sup>2</sup> Between. ιτερ, B. ενταρ, C.

<sup>6</sup> And was buried in Lethrath.

ocur a uónacal laetrath. This clause is not in C.

<sup>7</sup> Bishop of the Breifne; i.e. Bishop of Kilmore.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

do Gallaid iarthair Connacht ar mac Uilliam Dúpc, ocur moran do marbaid ann. Cathal h. Cuinn, tairpech Muinntipe Gillaínn, occipus ept, agus coicep da bparit-  
pú marpoen nír, do cloinn Aeda agus tseacain .h. Peggail. Copmac Mag Ragnaill, tairpech muinntipe heolair, do marbaid do cloinn Imhair. Mes Ragnaill. Marom do thaobair do Garbelaib laigin ar Gallaid Aeda eliaith. Emann mac Uilliam mic Ricapto do marbaid le pil nAnmenada. Marom mor do thaobair le Ricapto occ ar lucht tighi mic Uilliam, .i. Emann a Dúpc, agus ar epil nAnmehada, nar marbaid stiaíhna Mac Siuptan agus Enpi mac Pilbin, agus re meic níg véc do epil nAnmehada. Cath do thaobair do mac níg Sazan agus do níg Franc. Rí Franc agus a mac do gabail and, agus ar inór do thaobair poppo. Tuaim da gualand do loread do Cathal ócc, ocur do mac Uilliam Dúpc. Niall Mag Mathgamna do marbaid do cloinn tseacain Mes Mathgamna. Muphad mac Cathal .h. Peggail mortuup ept. Mac Cathal, .i. abb Sputhra, in Cyprio queuit in hoc anno. Oducc Mac Uglin do marbaid le hOthepaid. Deich nuain do bpeith do en chaipú in hoc anno. Donnehad .h. Dornnaill do marbaid ag bpeith ingine Mes Uóip ar ecin lep. Tadcc Mac Aedacan mortuup ept. Mac Gallaíbil, abb na Tinnioit, in Cyprio queuit. Peggail, mac Peggail, mic Muipcheartaid moip, mic Congalaig Mes Eochacan, tairpech ceneil Piachaid mic Neill .x. gallaid, do ecc in quarto iour peptimber. Deirbopgail ingen .h. Peggail mortua ept.

<sup>1</sup> *The sons of Aedh and John.* The descendants of these two members of the family of O'Ferghail were distinguished by the tribe names of Clann-Aedha (or Clann-Hugh), and Clann-Séain (or Clann-Shane). The possessions of the Clann-Hugh, who were

seated in the barony and county of Longford, are described in an Inquisition taken at Ardagh on the 4th of April, in the tenth year of James I.

<sup>2</sup> *Cathal Og*; i.e. Cathal the Younger [O'Conor]. He was the son



Foreigners of the West of Connacht to Mac William Burk, when a great number were slain. Cathal O'Cuinn, chieftain of Muintir-Gillgan, occisus est, and five of his brothers along with him, by the sons of Aedh and John<sup>1</sup> O'Ferghail. Cormac Mac Raghnaill, chieftain of Muintir-Eolais, was slain by the sons of Imhar Mac Raghnaill. A defeat was given by the Gaeidhel of Laighen to the Foreigners of Ath-cliaith. Edmond, the son of William, son of Richard *Burk*, was slain by the Sil-Anmchadha. A great overthrow was given by Richard Og to the household of Mac William (i.e. Edmond Burk), and to the Sil-Anmchadha, on which occasion Stephen Mac Jordan, Henry Mac Philbin, and sixteen princes of the Sil-Anmchadha, were slain. A battle was fought by the son of the King of the Saxons and the King of France. The King of France and his son were taken prisoners there, and a great slaughter was inflicted on them. Tuaim-daghualann was burned by Cathal Og<sup>2</sup>, and by Mac William Burk. Niall Mac Mathghamhna was slain by the sons of John Mac Mathghamhna. Murchadh, son of Cathal O'Ferghail, mortuus est. Mac Cathail, i.e. the abbot of Sruthair, in Christo quievit in hoc anno. Adduc Mac Ugilin was slain by the Oirthera. Ten lambs were brought forth by one sheep in hoc anno. Donnchadh O'Domhnaill was slain whilst forcibly carrying off Mac Udhir's daughter. Tadhg Mac Aedhagain mortuus est. Mac Gallgaeidhel, abbot of the Trinity,<sup>3</sup> in Christo quievit. Ferghal, son of Ferghal, son of Muirchertach Mor, son of Conghalach Mac Eochagain, chieftain of the descendants of Fiachadh<sup>4</sup> son of Niall-nai-ghiallach, died in quarto idus Septembris. Derbhorgaill, daughter of O'Ferghail, mortua est.

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[1355.]

of O'Conor Sligo, and the most valiant man of his race at this time.

<sup>2</sup> *The Trinity*. The monastery of the Blessed Trinity in Loch-Cé, county of Roscommon. This entry

precedes the obit of Tadhg Mac Aedhagain in C.

<sup>4</sup> *Descendants of Fiachadh*. The Cenel-Fiachaidh, or Kenaliaghe. See note 4, p. 556, vol. i.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Íct. Enaip por Aine, agus .xxi. puirpe; M.ccc.lui; octauo anno cicli Lunair; ix. anno indictionis; quarto anno cicli solair. Aed mac Toirprehealbaig .h. Conchoibair, rí Connacht, do marbhad a mbaili Lochá Decair le Donnchaib carraic .h. Cellaiig agus le clainn an baird, ar porgall Mainech, anvigaltar ingine seoinn a bupc, .i. ben .h. Cellaiig, do bpeit do mac Toirprehealbaig leir ar aitheb agus ar elod; agus Aed mac Feidlimid .h. Conchuibair do gabail lan ríge Connacht iapam. Conchobair mac Cairc .h. Cellaiig do marbhad do Tadc mac Diarmada .h. Cellaiig. Pechair .h. Pallamain, taoipeb Cloinne hUadae, moituir ept. Toirprehealbae mac Aeda bpeirniig .h. Conchoibair do marbhad do Cloinn n'Donnchaib. Diarmaid mac Cairchaig agus a mac do marbhad la hÍb Suilleaban, .i. Donchaib mac Diarmada. Mop, inígean .h. Conchoibair, ben .h. Peggail, do heg in hoc anno. Ruaidri mac Aeda .h. Chonchoibair moituir ept. Muircheartach mac Seoin .h. Neill do marbhad la Pílip Mac Uáir in hoc anno. Siurtir Acha clach moituir ept. Mac Peopair do marbhad la Galluib in hoc anno. Dubgall Mac Suibne do marbhad la Domnall .h. Conchoibair in hoc anno. Donchaib Mac Conmara, mac cairig rob fearr na aimir, occuir ept. Domnall mac Aeda bpeirniig .h. Conchoibair moituir ept. Nicol mac Cathurraig, erpoc Oirgiall, in Cuirto quieuit. Solam .h. Mellam, macer cluice ind idachta, peichem coitcheann do chliapair Epend, moituir ept. Donnchaib Ppoirtech do marbhad do uir da muinntir fein per volum. Seodoin Tíel do tharraing do duib Galluib

<sup>1</sup> *Kalends.* A marginal note indicates C B as the Dom, Letters for the year.

<sup>2</sup> *Clann-in-dhaird.* The tribe name of a sept of the Sodhians in Hy-Many, otherwise called Mac-an-Ward, and Mac Ward.

<sup>3</sup> *Was slain-by.* do marbhad do, C.

B reads oc. 2 aip o, for "occisus est a suis o (by)."

<sup>4</sup> *The Justiciary;* i.e. Thomas de Rokeby, appointed Justiciary, for the second time, on the death of Maurice Fitz-Thomas, Earl of Desmond, in 1355.

<sup>5</sup> *Occisus.* oc rirur, B and C.



The kalends<sup>1</sup> of January on Friday, and the twenty-first of the moon; M.ccc.lvi.; octavo anno cycli lunaris; ix. anno Indictionis; quarto anno cycli solaris. Aedh, son of Toirdhelbhach O'Conchobhair, king of Connacht, was killed in Baile-Locha-Dechair by Donnchadh Carrach O'Cellaigh, and by Clann-in-bhaird,<sup>2</sup> at the instigation of the Ui-Maine, in revenge for Seonin Burk's daughter, i.e. O'Cellaigh's wife, whom Toirdhelbhach's son had carried off privately and clandestinely; and Aedh, the son of Fedhlimidh O'Conchobhair, afterwards assumed the full sovereignty of Connacht. Conchobhar, son of Tadhg O'Cellaigh, was slain by Tadhg, son of Diarmaid O'Cellaigh. Ferchar O'Fallabhain, chieftain of Clann-Uadach, mortuus est. Toirdhelbhach, son of Aedh Breifnech O'Conchobhair, was slain by<sup>3</sup> the Clann-Donnchaidh. Diarmaid Mac Carthaigh and his son, i.e. Donnchadh, son of Diarmaid, were slain by the Ui-Suillebhain. Mor, daughter of O'Conchobhair, wife of O'Ferghail, died in hoc anno. Ruaidhri, son of Aedh O'Conchobhair, mortuus est. Muirchertach, son of John O'Neill, was killed by Philip Mac Udhir in hoc anno. The Justiciary<sup>4</sup> of Ath-cliath mortuus est. Mac Feorais was slain by Foreigners in hoc anno. Dubhgall Mac Suibhne was slain by Domhnall O'Conchobhair in hoc anno. Donnchadh Mac Conmara, the best son of a chieftain in his time, occisus<sup>5</sup> est. Domhnall, son of Aedh Breifnech O'Conchobhair, mortuus est. Nicholas Mac Cathusaigh, bishop of Oirghiall, in Christo quievit. Solomon O'Mellain, steward of clog-ind-idachta,<sup>6</sup> the general patron of the learned of Erin, mortuus est. Donnchadh Proistech was slain by two of his own people, per dolum. Gerodin<sup>7</sup> Tyrrell was torn asunder by Black

A.D.

[1306.]

<sup>6</sup> *Clog-ind-idachta*; lit. "the bell of the testament;" so called from having been bequeathed by St. Patrick to one of his disciples, as alleged. See Reeves's *Adamnan*, pp. 323, 326, and

329. Instead of *ind idachta*, C has *anriachta* (for *anriachta*), which is incorrect.

<sup>7</sup> *Gerodin*. This is a diminut. form of the name "Geroid," or Garrett

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

ar parthéi Aetha cliath. Murchad mac Druain .h. Neill  
moptuup ert.

Ict. Enair pop Domnadh, agus aili uathad fuirpu;  
M°.ccc°.LIII.; ix. anno cicli Lunapup; x. anno indictionis;  
u. anno cicli polapup. Maḡnup Mag Mathgamna,  
pú Oipḡiall, moptuup ert. Lochlainn mac Muircheap-  
taḡ .h. Chonchoḡair moptuup ert. Iapla Dēpmuman  
demeppup ert ac dol tapup. Peiḡlim.h. Domnaill ocup  
á mac, .i. Raḡnall, do mapḡad illaḡ la Seoan .h.  
n'Domnaill. Pēḡal Muimnech.h. Duibḡennan, ollaḡ  
Conmaicne ocup cloinne Maelpuanaḡ tip ocup tuap,  
moptuup ert. Matha mac Tomair .h. Ruairce, cend  
ḡaircīd na Dpeirne, moptuup ert. Macraith mag  
Eppaḡ, pai coitcheḡd, moptuup ert. Donnplēiḡi  
Mac Ceptḡáill, pai pē peim, moptuup ert. Druain  
mac ḡilla Cuorḡ .h. Ruairce, ocup Maḡnup buiḡe Mag  
Saḡpḡadan, do mapḡad ar puta mic Uḡilin la hAḡḡ  
.h. Neill in hoc anno. Clement .h. Duibḡennan, bicapú  
Cille Ronain, in Cypḡo queuit. Siḡh coitcheann etip  
in da Cathal in hoc anno, .i. Cathal mac Aḡḡa  
Dpeirniḡ, acup Cathal oc mac Cathail mic Domnaill.

Ict. Enair pop Luan, agus tpep .x. fuirpu; M°.ccc°.LIII.;  
x. anno cicli Lunapup; xi. anno indictionis; ui. anno cicli  
polapup. Domnaill .h. hEḡpa, pú Luḡne, do heḡ po  
caire in hoc anno. Maḡnup Mag Uḡip do mapḡad do  
cloinn Cathmail in hoc anno. Conchuḡar .h. hAḡliḡi,  
dux Cenel Tḡbtha mic Aḡḡura, do ecc iap mbpēiḡ  
buḡa o deḡan agus o doḡan in hoc anno. Maḡm  
mop do thaḡairt le hAḡḡ .h. Neill ar Aḡḡiallaḡ agus

<sup>1</sup> *Kalends*. The Dom. Letter (A) is added in the margin.

<sup>2</sup> *Demersus*. demeppup, C.

<sup>3</sup> *Going across*; i.e. passing over to England.

<sup>4</sup> *Muimnech*. This epithet signifies the "Momonian."

<sup>5</sup> *Lower and Upper*. "The Lower Clann-Mulrony were the Mac Donoughs, who were seated in the barony of Tirerrill, in the county of Sligo; and the Upper Clann-Mulrony were the Mac Dermots of Moylurg."—O'Donovan's note, *Four Mast.*, A.D. 1357, note P.

Foreigners on the green of Ath-clíath. Murchadh, son of Brian O'Neill, mortuus est.

A.D.

[1356.]

[1357.]

The kalends<sup>1</sup> of January on Sunday, and the second of the moon; M<sup>o</sup>.ccc<sup>o</sup>.lvii.; ix. anno cycli lunaris; x. anno Indictionis; v. anno cycli solaris. Maghnus Mac Mathghamhna, King of Oirghiall, mortuus est. Lochlainn, son of Muirchertach O'Conchobhair, mortuus est. The Earl of Des-Mumha demersus<sup>2</sup> est in going across.<sup>3</sup> Fedhlimidh O'Domhnaill and his son, i.e. Raghnaill, were slain in confinement by John O'Domhnaill. Ferghal Muimhnech<sup>4</sup> O'Duibhgennain, ollamh of the Connaiene, and of Clann-Maelruanaigh Lower and Upper,<sup>5</sup> mortuus est. Matthew, son of Thomas O'Ruairc, head of valour of the Breifne, mortuus est. Macraith Mac Erraigh, an eminent man in general, mortuus est. Donnsléibhe Mac Cerbhaill, an eminent musician, mortuus est. Brian, son of Gilla-Christ O'Ruairc, and Maghnus Buidhe<sup>6</sup> Mac Samhradhain, were killed in Ruta-Mic-Ugílin, by Aedh O'Neill, in hoc anno. Clement O'Duibhgennain, vicar of Cill-Ronain, in Christo quievit. A general peace between<sup>7</sup> the two Cathals in hoc anno, viz., Cathal, son of Aedh Breifnech, and Cathal Og, son of Cathal, son of Domhnall.

The kalends<sup>8</sup> of January on Monday, and the thirteenth of the moon; M<sup>o</sup>.ccc<sup>o</sup>.lviii.; x. anno cycli lunaris; xi. anno Indictionis; vi. anno cycli solaris. Domhnall O'hEghra, king of Luighne, died about Easter in hoc anno. Maghnus Mac Udhir was slain by the Clann-Cathmhail in hoc anno. Conchobhar O'hAinlighe, dux of Cenel-Dobhtha-mic-Aenghusa,<sup>9</sup> died after triumphing over the devil and the world, in hoc anno. A great defeat was given by Aedh O'Neill to

[1358.]

<sup>1</sup> *Maghnus Buidhe*; i.e. "Maghnus (or Manus) the Yellow."

<sup>2</sup> *Between*. ετιρ, B. εαοαρ, C.

<sup>3</sup> *Kalends*. The Dom. Letter (G) is added in the marg. in B.

<sup>4</sup> *Cenel-Dobhtha-mic-Aenghusa*; i.e. "the descendants of Dobhath, son of Aenghus"; the tribe name of the O'Hanlys of Roscommon. See O'Donovan's ed. of the Ann. Four Mast., A.D. 1189, note <sup>4</sup>.



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

ar peparth Manach, du ar marbhadh Aedh mac Caba agus mac an eppuic .h. Duibda. Cith mór do pearthain hi Carppi i rinte parrthad, agus nír mó ríad uall na each cloich don chith rin uili. Marom mor do thadairt du Mordha pop Galluibh Aeda eliaith, agus da .xx. ar da cet do marbhadh ann. Driuan mac Cathmail, eppoc Arghall, queuit. Senicin Mac Ugilin mortuuy ert in hoc anno. Mac Andriu mic Peorair mortuuy ert.

¶ Et. Enar pop Mar, agus cethar pichet puirri; m°.ccc°.lxx.; xi. anno cicli lunair; xii. anno indicationis; xiii. anno cicli polair. Cormac mac Carrthach, rí Dermuinan, mortuuy ert. Marom mor do thadairt do Chathal oc .h. Conchoir pa beol Aeda Senaigh pop Conallchaibh, ocur Seon .h. Docharthaigh, tairpech Arda Míthair, agus Eogan Connachtach, agus Toirprehealbach Mac Suibhne do gabail and beorr, agus ar mor do thadairt and. Matha mac Samhradan, adbar tairpigh Thellaigh Echach, do lot an lá rin, agus a ecc don lot rin oc a tigh. In Cathal ceardna rin do dol ar pluaigh a Tip Conaill, agus a muinntir do dol a epich. h. Gairmleadaigh, agus Cathal boir. h. Ruairc do marbhadh la Malrechlainn .h. Gairmleadaigh, agus Maelrechlainn do marbhadh ar in lathair ceardna rin la Tigernan .h. Ruairc. Muirdeartach mac Tomair .h. Ploinn Line, daínná rígh .h. Tuirtri, do marbhadh per volum la hAedh mac Driuin .h. Neill .i. mac Driuin mic Aeda buide. Murchadh oc mac Mathghaínná, daínná rígh Corca Darcinn, do marbhadh la rí mDriuin. Magnur .h. Duibda, mac rígh .h. Riachrach, mortuuy ert. Driuan Mac

<sup>1</sup> Son. The Four Masters call him Maoileachlainn, i.e. Malachi.

<sup>2</sup> Senicin. This name would be Anglicised "Jenkin."

<sup>3</sup> Kalends. The Dom. Letter (F) is added in the margin in B and C.

<sup>4</sup> Mac Suibhne. Mac Sweeny, or MacSwiney. mac Subne, B.

<sup>5</sup> Heir to the Chieftaincy. adbar tairpech [recte tairpigh]; lit. "materies principis," B. tairpigh, C.

<sup>6</sup> Tellach-Echach. Now Tullyhaw,

the Airghialla and the Feara-Manach, in which Aedh Mac Caba, and the son<sup>1</sup> of the bishop O'Dubhda, were slain. A great shower of hail fell in Cairbre in the summer, and a wild apple was not larger than each stone of this shower. A great defeat was given by O'Mordha to the Foreigners of Ath-cliath, and two hundred and forty were slain there. Brian Mac Cathmhail, bishop of Airghiall, quievit. Senicin<sup>2</sup> Mac Ugilin mortuus est in hoc anno. The son of Andrew Mac Feorais mortuus est.

A.D.

[1358.]

The kalends<sup>3</sup> of January on Tuesday, and the twenty-fourth of the moon; M°.ccc°.lix.; xi. anno cycli lunaris; xii. anno Indictionis; vii. anno cycli solaris. Cormac Mac Carthaigh, king of Des-Mumha, mortuus est. A great defeat was given by Cathal Og O'Conchobhair to the Cenel-Conaill, near Bel-Atha-Senaigh, and John O'Dochartaigh, chieftain of Ard-Midhair, and Eoghan Connachtach, and Toirdhelbhach Mac Suibhne,<sup>4</sup> were moreover taken prisoners there; and a great slaughter was committed there. Matthew Mac Samhradhain, heir to the chieftancy<sup>5</sup> of Tellach-Echach,<sup>6</sup> was wounded that day, and died at home of that wound. The same Cathal went on a hosting to Tir-Conaill; and his people went into O'Gairmledhaigh's territory, and Cathal Bodhar O'Ruairc was slain by Maelsechlainn O'Gairmledhaigh; and Maelsechlainn was killed on the same spot by Tighernan O'Ruairc. Muirchertach, son of Thomas O'Floinn Líné, royal heir of Ui-Tuirtre,<sup>7</sup> was slain per dolum by Aedh, the son of Brian O'Neill, i.e. the son of Brian, son of Aedh Buidhe. Murchadh Og Mac Mathghabhna, royal heir of Corca-Bhaiscinn, was killed by Sil-Briain.<sup>8</sup> Maghnus O'Dubhda, son of the king of Ui-Fiachrach, mortuus est. Brian Mac

[1359.]

the name of a barony in the county of Cavan. C has Theallac Echach; but B reads Theall Echach (for Theallac Echach), the correct genit. form.

<sup>7</sup> *Ui-Tuirtre*. The word *Tuirtre* is omitted in C.

<sup>8</sup> *Sil-Briain*; i.e. "the seed of Brian," or sept of O'Brien.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Donncharb, aóðar piḡ tipe hOilella, do marbáð do  
ñiac Sencha doipeacht .h. Gaðrae. Enpi mac Uillec  
mic Ricairb moptuup ept. Doñinall mac Tarðḡ .h.  
Mathgamañ occipup ept. Aeð mac Conchoðar Mic  
Aeðacain do ecc in hoc anno.

¶ Ct. Enaip pop Cevain, agur coiceð uatharð purpu ;  
M.ccc.lx. Mac piḡ Saxan do teacht a nEpin, agur  
loipeði mopa ipin bliaðain pin .i. Roy Coman ocur  
Damañip, agur Sliceð, agur manipter Lera gaðail,  
agur Pionach, agur Opum liar. Diapmaro mac  
Donncharb piabaiḡ Mic Diapmaro do marbáð la  
Cathal occ. Diapmaro .h. Druain do athpiḡað do mac  
brathar a athar pin. Maelpuanaḡ mac an gilla  
muinelaiḡ .h. Daigill moptuup ept. Sip Roberto Saðar  
do ecc in hoc anno. Am̃laib mac Sepparo Mez Raḡ-  
naill occipup ept. Seoan mac Gilla Cpuoro .h. Ruairc  
occipup ept o Aeð Maḡ [O]jorcharb. Diapmaro .h.  
hAnliḡe moptuup ept. Tuathal .h. Pinnaeða moptuup  
ept in hoc anno. Ppim̃parb Ap̃ra Macha in Cpuro  
quienit. Pefḡal mac Sepparb mez Raḡnaill moptuup  
ept in hoc anno. Cathal mac an eac̃h Mez Raḡnaill  
occipup ept in hoc anno. In gilla duð Maḡ Duilichan  
moptuup ept. Seoan mac Simaḡ Mic Uḡilin occipup  
ept. Inḡen Toip̃rohealbaiḡ .h. Conchubair, ben Pefḡal.  
.h. Raḡgillliḡ, do marbáð depcup in hoc anno. Gilla  
na naeñ Ua Conmaḡ, ollañ Tuab̃muñan pe peim,  
moptuup ept. Uilliam mac coñap̃a Caillin occipup  
ept. Naemacc .h. Duibgennan moptuup ept.

<sup>1</sup> Richard; i.e. Richard Burk.

<sup>2</sup> Hoc. hocc, B.

<sup>3</sup> Kalends. The Dom. Letters (ED)  
are added in the margin in B.

<sup>4</sup> Son. Lionel, Duke of Clarence.

<sup>5</sup> Cathal Og. Cathal (or Charles)  
the Younger [O'Connor Sligo].

<sup>6</sup> Gilla-Muinelach. This is a  
sobriquet signifying "the [wry-]  
necked fellow."

Occius. oc cipup, B and C.

<sup>7</sup> Hoc. hocc, B and C.

<sup>8</sup> The Primas. ppim̃parb, B and  
C. This word properly means "chief  
prophet." See note <sup>2</sup>, p. 148, vol. i.  
The Primas referred to was Richard  
Fitz-Ralph, whose death is entered in  
the Ann. Four Mast. under the year  
1356, where the entry is mixed up  
with the obit of "Fergal, son of Je-  
frey MacRagnall," in such a manner  
as to convey the impression that the



Donnchaidh, royal heir of Tir-Oilella, was slain by Mac Sencha of the sept of O'Gadhra. Henry, son of Ulick, son of Richard,<sup>1</sup> mortuus est. Domhnall, son of Tadhg O'Mathghamhna, occisus est. Aedh, son of Conchobhar Mac Aedhagain, died in hoc<sup>2</sup> anno. A.D.  
[1359.]

The kalends<sup>3</sup> of January on Wednesday, and the fifth of the moon; M.ccc.lx. The son<sup>4</sup> of the king of the Saxons came to Erin; and great burnings *were committed* in this year, viz., Ros-Comain, Daimhinis, Sligech, the monastery of Lis-gabhail, and Fidhnach, and Druim-lias *were burned*. Diarmaid, son of Donnchadh Riabhach Mac Diarmada, was killed by Cathal Og<sup>5</sup>. Diarmaid O'Briain was deposed by the son of his own father's brother. Maelruanaidh, son of the Gilla-Muinelach<sup>6</sup> O'Baighill, mortuus est. Sir Robert Savage died in hoc anno. Amhlaibh, son of Jeffrey Mac Raghnaill, occisus<sup>7</sup> est. John, son of Gilla-Christ O'Ruairc, occisus est by Aedh Mac [D]orchaidh. Diarmaid O'hAinlighe mortuus est. Tuathal O'Finnachta mortuus est in hoc<sup>8</sup> anno. The Primate<sup>9</sup> of Ard-Macha in Christo quievit. Ferghal, son of Jeffrey Mac Raghnaill, mortuus est in<sup>10</sup> hoc anno. Cathal, son of the Caech Mac Raghnaill, occisus est in hoc anno. The Gilla-dubh Mac Builichan mortuus est. John, son of Simag<sup>11</sup> Mac Ugilin, occisus est. The daughter of Toirdhelbhach O'Conchobhair, wife of Ferghal O'Raighilligh, was killed by a fall in<sup>12</sup> hoc anno. Gilla-na-naemh O'Connhaigh, ollamh<sup>13</sup> of Tuadh-Mumha in music, mortuus est. William, son of the comarb of Caillin,<sup>14</sup> occisus est. Naemhag O'Duibhgennain mortuus est. [1360.]

primate's name was Ferghal Mac Raghnaill.

<sup>10</sup> *In.* en, B.

<sup>11</sup> *Simag*. This is probably a mistake for Senicin, or Jenkin.

<sup>12</sup> *Ollamh* (pron. *ollave*); i.e. chief professor, or doctor.

<sup>14</sup> *Comarb of Caillin*. St. Caillin

was the founder of the church of Fidhnacha, now Fenagh, in the county of Leitrim, the comarbs of which were of the family of O'Rodaigh, or O'Rody. See the pedigree of the family printed by Rev. Dr. Todd, *Miscel. of the Irish Archaeol. Soc.*, Vol. I., p. 113.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

[Ct. Enair for Aine, agus u.i.x. fuirpú; m.ccc.lxi.;  
xiii. anno cicli lunair; xiiii. anno inuictionis; ix.  
anno cicli solair. Artt Mac Murchada, pú laighen,  
agus Domhnall maibach, adbar pú laighen, do gabail  
per vólum do mac púg Saxon ina tiú fein, agus a necc  
aige. Benedecht .h. Mochan, aircideachain Cilli Ath-  
pachta, mortuúr ert. Donchaib Ua Lochlainn, púg  
Corca Mothuaid, mortuúr ert. Sír Emano a dúpe  
mortuúr ert. Cluithi an púg an Éirinn uli co poplethan,  
agus Ríroard Sabair decc de. Remann mac dúpeais  
an Muine mortuúr ert. Cathal agus Muircheap-  
tach, da mac Aeda mic Eogain, mortui punt. Uatér  
Stondun mortuúr ert. Tuathal .h. Mailla mortuúr.  
Tomar Mag Tigeapnan, tairpech Tellaiú Dunchada,  
mortuúr. Nicol .h. Pinnachta mortuúr ert. Gillebert  
mac Mailp mortuúr ert in hoc anno.

[Ct. Enair for Satharn, agus pechtmaib .xx. fuirpú;  
anno Domini m.ccc.lxi.; xiiii. cicli lunair; xv. anno  
inuictionis; x. anno cicli solair. Eogan pú .h. Con-  
chubair, mac púg Connacht, do ecc in hoc anno. Niall  
Mag Samraibain, dux Tellaiú Echdaib, quieuit.  
Maelpuanaig .h. Dubda agus a ben, .i. ingean Mic  
Donchaib, mortui punt. Cathal occ agus mac Peir-  
limib .h. Conchobair do gabail baib in tobair úpúgú.  
Sluaigad adbal mor la Cathal oc O Conchobair agus  
la mac Peirlimib .h. Concobair, pú Connacht, ipin Míbe,  
cup loipeit co hathair Míbe, agus cethne tempoill

<sup>1</sup> *Kalends.* The Dom. Letter (C) is added in the margin in B.

<sup>2</sup> *With him;* i.e. whilst in his power. aige, C. acee, B.

<sup>3</sup> *Corca-Modhruaidh.* Corcaig m. for Corcaig Mothuaid, gen. of Corcach Mothuaid, C. Corc, B. The proper form is "Corca-Modhruaidh," i.e. the descendants of Modhruadh. See O'Donovan's ed.

of *O'Huidhrin's Topograph. Poem*, Appendix, p. lxxii, note 639.

<sup>4</sup> *Cluithi-an-riú;* i.e. "the King's game." Some epidemic which in Ware's Annals is said to have consumed "many men, but few women," in England and Ireland.

<sup>5</sup> *Meyler.* Probably Meyler Mac Goisdalbh, or MacCostello, in which family the Christian names Gilbert and Meyler were much used.

The kalends<sup>1</sup> of January on Friday, and the sixteenth of the moon; M.ccc.lxi. ; xiii. anno cycli lunaris ; xiiii. anno Indictionis ; ix. anno cycli solaris. Art Mac Murchadha, king of Laighen, and Domhnall Riabhach, royal heir of Laighen, were taken prisoners by the son of the king of the Saxons, per dolum, in his own house ; and they died with him.<sup>2</sup> Benedict O'Mochain, archdeacon of Cill-Athrachta, mortuus est. Donnchadh O'Lochlainn, king of Corca-Modhruaidh,<sup>3</sup> mortuus est. Sir Edmond Burk mortuus est. Cluithi-an-righ<sup>4</sup> throughout all Erin, and Richard Savage died of it. Redmond, son of Burk of the Muine, mortuus est. Cathal and Muirchertach, two sons of Aedh, son of Eoghan, mortui sunt. Walter Staunton mortuus est. Tuathal O'Maille moritur. Thomas Mac Tighernain, chieftain of Tellach-Dunchadha, moritur. Nicholas O'Fin-naghta mortuus est. Gilbert, son of Meyler,<sup>5</sup> mortuus est in hoc anno.

A.D.

[1361.]

The kalends<sup>6</sup> of January on Saturday, and the twenty-seventh of the moon ; anno Domini M.ccc<sup>o</sup>.lxii. ; xiiii. cycli lunaris ; xv. anno<sup>7</sup> Indictionis ; x. anno cycli solaris. Eoghan Finn<sup>8</sup> O'Conchobhair, son of the king of Connacht, died in hoc anno. Niall Mac Samhradhain, dux of Tellach-Echach, quievit. Maelruanaidh O'Dubhda, and his wife, i.e. the daughter of Mac Donnchaidh, mortui sunt<sup>9</sup>. Cathal Og, and the son of Fedhlimidh O'Conchobhair, took possession of Baile-in-tobair-Brighde<sup>10</sup>. A great hosting by Cathal Og O'Conchobhair, and by the son of Fedhlimidh<sup>11</sup> O'Conchobhair, King of Connacht, into Midhe, when they triumphantly

[1362.]

<sup>6</sup> *Kalends*. The Dom. Letter (B) is added in the margin in B.

<sup>7</sup> *Anno*. Omitted in B.

<sup>8</sup> *Eoghan Finn*; i.e. "Eoghan the Fair."

<sup>9</sup> *Mortui sunt*. m. 2, for *mortuus est*, B and C.

<sup>10</sup> *Baile-in-tobair-Brighde*. "The town of Brigid's well," now Ballintober, in the barony of the same name, and county of Roscommon. The letters N.B. (*nota bene*) are added in the margin in B.

<sup>11</sup> *The Son of Fedhlimidh*; i.e. Aedh (or Hugh) O'Conor.



(MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht.")

dec agus Cell Cinnis do lócað doib; agus ni báð  
urupa a áreih na a puih ap milleð din Míte in tan  
pin; agus a teacht plan da tigið iapain. Copmac  
ballach .h. Mailechlainn, pi Míte, moptur. Tadec  
mac Conchubair mic Toirprehealbais .h. brian do  
marbbað do Cloinn Culein. Cathal occ .h. Conchoibair,  
ant aen mac pið do ba mó elu agus eude, agus alla  
agus apd nor, neapt agus niahaq do bi a naen aimpir  
pur, do heg don plagh i Slieech in tpeap la iap Sainain.  
Diarmaid mac Sean .h. Pepsail, tairech Muinntipe  
hAingale, moptuur ept. Doínnall mac Ruaidri  
.h. Cellais moptuur ept. Carppi .h. Cuind, tairech  
Muinntipe Gilleain, moptuur ept. Tomar .h. binn  
moptuur ept. Muircheartach dono Mag Opeactais  
quieuit. Aengus Mac ind oclais, aipreoeochain Cille  
hAipud, in Cpurto quieuit. Muirchað manach mac  
Taisg quieuit. Eogan .h. Mailli ocup a mac, i. Diar-  
maid, moptui punt. Cucoigepiche mac Diarmada  
Mes Eochacan, acup Muirp mac Muircheartais  
Mes Eochacan, moptui punt.

Ícl. Enair pop Doínnac, ocup ochtmað uathað  
puppi; M.ccc.lxiii.; xii. cicli lunapur; i. anno indic-  
tionis; xi. anno cicli polapur. Magnur Eoganach  
.h. Doínnall do ecc in hoc anno. Aed Mag Udiu,  
pi pep Manach, do ecc in hoc anno. Muircheartach  
puad, mac Doínnall ippur .h. Conchoibair, do ihapbað  
do Magnur mac Cathal .h. Chonchoibair. Tadec Mac  
Conynatha, tairech Muinntipe Cínait, do lot accup  
do gabaíl le Cathal mac Aed .h. Conchubair, agus a  
es ipin lamdichap pin. Catirpina, ingean .h. Pepsail,  
ben .h. Raigillig, do écc. Cathal Mac Donnchað do  
marbbað do lucht Moigí Luipg. Gaeth mop in hoc

<sup>1</sup> *Cill-Cainnigh*. Kilkenny West,  
in the barony of the same name, and  
co. of Westmeath.

<sup>2</sup> *Afterwards*. iapain. Omitted in B.

<sup>3</sup> *Archdeacon*. The Four M.s. say aip-  
chinoeac, i.e. Erenagh, or Herenagh.

<sup>4</sup> *Murchadh Manach*; i.e. Murchadh  
(or Murrrough) the Monk.

burned Midhe ; and fourteen churches, and Cill-Cainnigh,<sup>1</sup> were burned by them ; and it would not be easy to enumerate or count all that was then destroyed of Midhe. And they afterwards<sup>2</sup> returned home safely. Cormac Ballach O'Maelechlainn, king of Midhe, moritur. Tadhg, son of Conchobhar, son of Toirdhelbhach O'Briain, was killed by the Clann-Cuilen. Cathal Og O'Conchobhair, the king's son of greatest fame, and generosity, and renown, and politeness, strength, and heroism in his own time, died of the plague in Sligeach, the third day after Allhallowtide. Diarmaid, son of John O'Ferghail, chieftain of Muintir-Anghaile, mortuus est. Domhnall, son of Ruaidhri O'Cellaigh, mortuus est. Cairbre O'Cuinn, chieftain of Muintir-Gillgan, mortuus est. Thomas O'Birn mortuus est. Muirchertach Donn Mac Oirechtaigh quievit. Aenghus Mac-ind-oglaich, archdeacon<sup>3</sup> of Cill-airidh, in Christo quievit. Murehadh Manach<sup>4</sup> Mac Taidhg quievit. Eoghan O'Maille and his son, i.e. Diarmaid, mortui sunt. Cucoicriche, son of Diarmaid Mac Eochagain, and Maurice, son of Muirchertach Mac Eochagain, mortui sunt.

A.D.  
[1362.]

The kalends of January on Sunday, and the eighth of the moon ; M.ccc.lxiii. ; xv. cycli lunaris ; i. anno Indictionis ; xi. anno cycli solaris. Magnus Eoghanach<sup>5</sup> O'Domhnaill died in hoc anno. Aedh Mac Udhir, king of Feara-Manach, died in hoc anno. Muirchertach Ruadh, son of Domhnall Irruis O'Conchobhair, was slain by Magnus, son of Cathal O'Conchobhair. Tadhg Mac Consnamha, chieftain of Muintir-Cinaith, was wounded and taken prisoner by Cathal, son of Aedh O'Conchobhair ; and he died in this confinement. Catherine<sup>6</sup>, daughter of O'Ferghail, wife of O'Raighilligh, died. Cathal Mac Donnchaidh was slain by the people of Magh-Luirg. Great wind in

[1363.]

<sup>5</sup> *Eoghanach*. This is a sobriquet signifying "of [Tir-]Eoghain", or Tyrone, applied to Magnus from his having been fostered in that district.

<sup>6</sup> *Catherine* Κερρινα for Κατρί-  
pna, B and C. The Four Mast. write  
the name Λαγανπίονα (pron. Lasa-  
rina).

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

anno cup bup tempaill agur tigi, agur cup báir longa agur artpaigi imdaí. Debinng ingen Mec Eochagain, uxop Uulpis, quieuit.

Íct. Enaip pop Luan, agur .ix. decc puiupi; M.ccc. lx. quarto; xii. cicli lunapup; ii. anno indictionis; .xii. anno cicli solapup. Aed .h. Neill, pi coicib Ulaib, int aen pi ip papp tainicc ina aimpup sein, do écc iar mbreith buaib o deimhan agur o doimhan. Diarmuid .h. Druim, pi Tuabmuimhan, do ecc in hoc anno. Maelprechlainn, mac Murchaib, mic Giolla na naem, mic Aedho, mic Amlaib, mortuup ert. Giolla na naem mac Gobann na pcel, pai penchupa, mortuup ert. Doimnall mac Ruairi .h. Cellai, daibna pi .h. Mane, quieuit. Margrac, inSean Uatop a Dupac, ben mic Peiblimib, quieuit. Giolla na naem .h. Duibdaopenn, ollaim Corcupuaib pe breib-eaimnup, do hecc in hoc anno. Donchaib .h. hUiginn, pai penchaib, mortuup ert. Druim .h. Druim, pai timpanaib, quieuit.

Íct. Enaip pop Cedaoin, agur .ix. decc puiupi; M.ccc. lx. u.; xii. cicli lunapup; iii. anno indictionis; xii. cicli solapup. Ruairi mac Doimnall .h. Neill do marbaib do Mhaelprechlainn mac in Sipp Mac Cathmail do oen opchup troigib. Tomar Mac Murchaib .h. Pappail do ecc in hoc anno. Inopaigib do denaim do Cloinn Gorpelb ap Luignichaib, dap marbaib u. ep mac pi .h. Chorpmaib .h. nEgna, .i. aibap pi .h. Luigni in Corpbmaib pin. Inopaigib eli le hAed mac nDiarmuid pop muinntip Solap. Cealga mopa agur

<sup>1</sup> Churches, tempaill, B. tempoll, C.

<sup>2</sup> Vulpis. Ulpis, B and C. This is, of course, a Latinization of the Irish name "Sinnach," or "Fox." For the curious origin of this name see *Miscel. Irish Archaeol. Soc.*, pp. 187-8.

<sup>3</sup> Kalends. The Dom. Letters for the year (GF) are added in the marg. in B.

<sup>4</sup> Amlaibh. Amlaib, B. Aml., C. He was of the family of O'Farrell, or O'Farrell.

<sup>5</sup> Mortuus est. Omitted in B.



hoc anno, which demolished churches<sup>1</sup> and houses, and sank numerous ships and boats. Bebhinn, daughter of Mac Eochagain, uxor Vulpis,<sup>2</sup> quievit. A.D. [1363.]

The kalends<sup>3</sup> of January on Monday, and the nineteenth of the moon ; M.ccc.lx. quarto ; xvi. cycli lunaris ; ii. anno Indictionis ; xii. anno cycli solaris. Aedh O'Neill, king of the province of Uladh, the best king that came in his own time, died after triumphing over the devil and the world. Diarmaid O'Briain, king of Tuadh-Mumha, died in hoc anno. Maelsechlainn, son of Murchadh, son of Gilla-na-naemh, son of Aedh, son of Amhlaibh,<sup>4</sup> mortuus est.<sup>5</sup> Gilla-na-naemh Mac Gobhann-na-sgé,<sup>6</sup> a most eminent historian, mortuus est. Domhnall, son of Ruaidhri O'Cellaigh, royal heir of Ui Maine, quievit. Margaret, daughter of Walter Burk, wife of the son of Fedhlimidh,<sup>7</sup> quievit. Gilla-na-naemh O'Dubhdabhorenn, chief brehon of Corcumruaidh, died in hoc anno. Donnachadh O'hUiginn,<sup>8</sup> an eminent historian, mortuus est. Bran O'Brain, a celebrated harper,<sup>9</sup> quievit. [1364.]

The kalends of January on Wednesday, and the twentieth of the moon ; M.ccc.lxv. ; xvii. cycli lunaris ; iii. anno Indictionis ; xiii. cycli solaris. Ruaidhri, son of Domhnall O'Neill, was killed by Maelsechlainn Mac-in-ghirr Mac Cathmhail, with one shot of an arrow. Thomas, son of Murchadh O'Ferghail, died in hoc anno. An attack was made by the Clann-Goisdelbh on the Luighne, on which occasion six sons of kings were slain, along with Cormac O'hEghra ; (i.e. this Cormac was heir to the sovereignty of Luighne). Another attack was made by Aedh Mac Diarmada on Muintir-Eolais. Great treacheries and im- [1365.]

<sup>6</sup> *Mac Gobhann-na-sgé* ; i.e. "Mac Gobhann (Mac Gowan) of the tales (or stories)." "Mac Gabhann-na-sgel," C.

<sup>7</sup> *The son of Fedhlimidh.* Aedh (or Hugh) O'Conor.

<sup>8</sup> *O'hUiginn.* h.hUiginn, C. Uí

hUiginn, B. ; which is wrong, as Uí is the gen. sing. and nom. pl. form of Uí, or O'.

<sup>9</sup> *Celebrated harper.* τὰν τὴν παναί. Mageoghegan (Ann. Clonmacnois) translates these words "in-signis Cytharædus."



mense depredations were committed on Muintir-Eolais on this occasion ; but these depredations were not depredations without retaliation, for Cormac Mac Diarmada Ruadh, and the two sons of Tomaltach O'Birn, viz., Maelechlainn Caech<sup>1</sup> and Gilla-Christ, were slain there ; and Diarmaid Mac Diarmada, and Maelruanaidh, son of Donnchadh Riabhach,<sup>2</sup> were moreover taken prisoners there ; and "the defeat of the youths" is the name of that defeat from that day to this. Fedhlimidh-an-einigh,<sup>3</sup> son of Domhnall O'Conchobhair of Corcumruaidh, king of Corcumruaidh, died. Brian, son of Matthew Mac Tighernain, chieftain of Tellach-Dunchadha, the most famous man of the Breifnians, mortuus est, ut dicitur<sup>4</sup>—

A.D.  
[1365.]

Brian Mac Tighernain of the conflicts—

With his hospitality comparison was not just—

He followed generosity without hatred ;

Heaven was the end of his battle-career.

Brian, son of Aedh Mac Mathghamhna, assumed the sovereignty of Oirghiall, and contracted a marriage alliance with Somhairle, son of John Dubh Mac Domhnaill, high constable of the province of Uladh, who induced him to put away O'Raighilligh's daughter, and wed his own daughter. And it was not long after that until he (*Brian*) invited him to a feast, to drink wine as it were ; and the feast which his son-in-law then gave him was, to apprehend him, and bind him, and put him in a lake to conceal him.<sup>5</sup> Brian himself was banished through this deed. Cuchonnacht O'Raighilligh entered the Order<sup>6</sup> in hoc anno. Aedh, son of Niall O'Domhnaill, was slain by Domhnall, son of Muirchertach O'Conchobhair. Tadhg, son of Maghnus O'Conchobhair, came

acted traitorously towards his son-in-law, states (Ann. Clonmacnois, ad an.) that MacMahon was committed "to a strong place on a lough to bee kept." The Ann. Ult. and the Four Mast. represent Mac Mahon as the perpe-

trator of the deed ; and the latter Annalists add that Somhairle was drowned on the occasion.

<sup>6</sup> *The Order.* The Four Mast. say so oul i'na b'pauitib, lit. "went into the Friars."



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

an la ceatona, agus a éur ar ribal in la ceatona rin, agus d'ong da muintir do marbhad pa Ceo mac Conchubair mic Taidc. Dilip .h.Raigillig do piabad ino inao Conchonnacht .h.Raigillid. Mac Uatin Dapet, .i. Roberto, mortuut ept. Mac pi3 Saxon do pacbail Epeann in hoc anno.

¶ Cl. Ienair pop Daruoin, agus aenmad .x. piuppi; anno Domini M.ccc. lxi. ; xiiii. cicli lunair; iii. anno indictionis; xiiii. cicli solair. Cathal mac Ceo da bpeirni3 mic Cathail puab, agus a mac .i. Ma3nur occ, do marbad a pill la Dilip Mac Uoir, pi3 per Manach, agus la rin parchirochoain Ma3 Uoir, ina nairachtar fein, agus epecha aib3li do denam ar Cloinn Muirceartai3 iapam, agus rith do denam do Muintir Ruairc agus d'earab Manach pe chele. Cathal Ma3 Plannchaid, tairach Daruairi, do marbad la Cloinn Muirceartai3. iaprin. Cormac do do Ma3 Carrthai3, pi .h.Carppi agus .h.nEcha3 Mu3an, do marbad a pell la mac a d'epathar bucin .i. la mac Do3nail na nDo3nall. Conchubair .h.Conchubair, pi Ciarrai3e Luachra, do marbad do D'ranachab. Seoan Mac Gorpelb, ti3earna Sleib3 Luga, do ecc. Ruairi mac Muirceartai3 .h.Concho3air do babad ar Sinaino. Mar3m mor le Taidc mac Ma3nura .h.Concho3air ar Seoan .h.nDo3nail cona gallocladab, ocu3 Mac Subne do gabail ant, agus brai3oi imda maille pi3, agus daine imda do marbad ant beop. Mac Conmara, tairach Cloinne Culen, mortuut ept. Ma3irtir Floirint Mac ino oclai3 do ecc ipin bliadain rin. Coim3inol cocab

<sup>1</sup> Defeated him. a éur, ar ribal; lit. "sent him walking."

<sup>2</sup> Tadhg; i.e. Tadhg O'Conor.

<sup>3</sup> Kalends. The Dom. Letter (D) is added in the marg. in B and C.

<sup>4</sup> Cathal Ruadh. "Cathal the Red [O'Conor]."

<sup>5</sup> Archdeacon. The MSS. have

parchirochoain, as if "parochiae diaconus" was meant, instead of "archidiaconus."

<sup>6</sup> Assembly aipechtar. The Four Mast. say "at Srath-Feara-Luirg," for the probable situation of which see O'Donovan's note, Ann. Four Mast., A.D. 1366, note \*.

up with Domhnall the same day, and defeated him,<sup>1</sup> and killed a number of his people, including Aedh, the son of Conchobhar, son of Tadhg.<sup>2</sup> Philip O'Raighilligh was made king in the place of Cuchonnacht O'Raighilligh. Mac Wattin Barrett, i.e. Robert, mortuus est. The son of the king of the Saxons left Erin in hoc anno. A.D. [1365.]

The kalends<sup>3</sup> of January on Thursday, and the eleventh of the moon; anno Domini M.ccc. lxvi.; xviii. cycli lunaris; iii. anno Indictionis; xliii. cycli solaris. Cathal, son of Aedh Breifnech, son of Cathal Ruadh,<sup>4</sup> and his son, i.e. Maghnus Og, were slain in treachery by Philip Mac Udhir, king of Feara-Manach, and by the Archdeacon<sup>5</sup> Mac Udhir, in their own assembly<sup>6</sup>; and prodigious depredations were afterwards committed on the Clann-Muirchertagh; and peace was concluded by Muintir-Ruairc and the Feara-Manach with each other.<sup>7</sup> Cathal Mac Flannchaidh, chieftain of Dartraighe, was after that slain by the Clann-Muirchertagh. Cormac Donn Mac Carthaigh, king of Ui-Cairbre and Ui-Echach-Mumhan, was slain in treachery by his own brother's son, i.e. by the son of Domhnall-na-nDomhnall.<sup>8</sup> Conchobhar O'Conchobhair, king of Ciarraighe-Luachra, was slain<sup>9</sup> by the Branachs.<sup>10</sup> John Mac Goisdelbh, lord of Sliabh-Lugha, died. Ruaidhri, son of Muirchertach O'Conchobhair, was drowned in the Sinainn. A great victory by Tadhg, son of Maghnus O'Conchobhair, over John O'Domhnaill with his gallowglasses; and Mac Suibhne was captured there, and many other captives along with him; and many persons were also slain there. Mac Conmara, chieftain of Clann-Cuilen, mortuus est. Master Florence Mac-ind-oglaich died in this year. [1366.]

<sup>1</sup> *Each other.* The Four Mast. state that this peace was concluded through hatred of the Clann-Muirchertagh.

<sup>8</sup> *Domhnall-na-nDomhnall.* "Domhnall of the Domhnalls." Instead of

the gen. pl. art. na, as in B, C incorrectly reads ua.

<sup>9</sup> *Was slain.* το μαρτύρο. Repeated in C.

<sup>10</sup> *The Branachs.* A neighbouring English family.



[MS defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

do Doimnall .h.Néill dindraigið Neill.h.Néill, agus Mac Cathínial do díchur ar a duthaig amach doib, agus bpeit doib ar depeð na nimircech; agus Ragnall mac Claxandair, oigru cloinne Claxandair, do teacht a hInrib Gall pon am rin dochum Neill.h.Néill, agus cethepu galloglach ag zach eud doib .i. int athair do thaeð agus in mac agus in bprathair don taeb arail; Toirpdelbach an bprathair, agus Claxandair an mac. Agus cuirp Ragnall teachta da iarraib oppa diblinab in onoir a rinnirpeachta éan teachta air; agus nír dechrao do, acht po indraigrit co hobann dochum atha an imirice ina agaid, ara raéadar Ragnall, agus tuerpat tpoit agus tathair anmín da cheli ann rin; agus do marbað ann mac Ragnall, agus do gabad Claxandair mac Doimnall and; agus nír leg Ragnall da muinntir a marbað, agus adubairt Ragnall nach beð erbað a bprathair agus a mic air; agus do marbað moran do muinntir Doimnall .h.Néill annrin. Cocað mor etir Gallab Connacht .i. Mac Uilliam agus Mac Muirp. Clann Muirp dinnarbað la mac Uilliam Dupé, agus a éur a clann Ricair do don cup rin. Muircheaptach mag Ragnall, mec Ragnall Mes Ragnall, do marbað a pill le Maeleaclann Mag Ragnall, tairpech Muinntire hEolair. Maeleaclann fein do ecc a cinn da mír iar rin.

[Ct. Enair pop Cine, agus aili .xx. puiupu; anno Domini M.ccc.lxiii.; xix. cicli lunair: quinto anno indictionis; xii. cicli polair. Int erbacc .h.Pepgal, .i. erpoz Apd achaid, in Cipito quieuit. Sitpuic mac ind apchinnig Mes Tigearnan mortuup er. Cathal mac Imair mes Tigearnan mortuup er. Imirici do

<sup>1</sup> *Ford of battle.* ath an imirice (Ath-an-imirice). This is probably a proper name; but if so,

it has become obsolete. At least the Editor does not know any place at present so called.

A warlike muster by Domhnall O'Neill, to attack Niall O'Neill; and Mac Cathmhail was expelled from his country by them; and they overtook the reere of the emigrating body. And Raghnaill, son of Alexander, the heir of the Clann-Alexander, came from Innsi-Gall at this time to Niall O'Neill; and each party had a band of gallowglasses, viz., the father on the one side, and the son and kinsman on the other side: (Toirdhelbhach was the kinsman, and Alexander the son). And Raghnaill sent messengers requesting them both, in honour of his seniority, not to oppose him; and they regarded him not, but they advanced quickly towards the ford of battle,<sup>1</sup> where they saw Raghnaill; and they then delivered a fierce battle and conflict to each other. And the son of Raghnaill was slain there; and Alexander Mac Domhnaill was taken prisoner there; and Raghnaill did not permit his people to kill him, for Raghnaill said that he would not lose both his kinsman and his son. And a great number of Domhnall O'Neill's people were slain there. A great war between the Foreigners of Connacht, viz., Mac William and Mac Maurice. The Clann-Maurice were expelled by Mac William Burk, and he (*Mac Maurice*) was driven into Clann-Rickard on that occasion. Muirchertach Mac Raghnaill, son of Raghnaill Mac Raghnaill, was slain in treachery by Maelechlainn Mac Raghnaill, chieftain of Muintir-Eolais. Maelechlainn himself died in two months afterwards.

The kalends<sup>2</sup> of January on Friday, and the twenty-second of the moon; anno Domini m.ccc.lxvii.; xix. cycli lunaris; quinto anno Indictionis; xv. cycli solaris. The Bishop O'Ferghail, i.e. Bishop of Ard-achadh, in Christo quievit. Sitric, son of the Airchinnech Mac Tighernain, mortuus est. Cathal, son of Imhar Mac Tighernain, mortuus est. A migratory excursion was

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<sup>2</sup> *Kalends*. The Dom. Letter (C) is added in the margin.  
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[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

denaí do Cloinn Muircheartaigh i Moig Niri in hoc anno, agus toirce do denaí doib immoig Luirg .i. Tadc mac Ruairí .h. Conchoíair agus Pergus Mac Tigearnan, dua Tellaiḡ Dunchaḡa, agus Diarmuid Mac Raḡnall, dua Muinntire hEolair, agus galloclaecharb maraen iu; agus Longphort Aḡa Mice Diarmada do lorcab Leo. Pergus Mac Diarmada, i Moig Luirg, do bpeith porra, agus Aḡ Mac Diarmada, agus tachar do thaḡairt doib, agus daine da muinntir do marḡab. Cuconnacht .h. Raḡilligh, i na bpeirne no gur ḡpeice hi ar Ohia, mortuur ḡr. Maídm mor do thaḡairt la Doínnall mac Muirḡeartaigh .h. Chonchoíair, agus la Muinntir Ruairc agus le Cloinn Donochair, agus le Teboit a bupc cona cethirnn congḡala, ar Tadc mac Maḡnura .h. Conchoíair, agus bpeit porro aḡ traig Eothuile int rair, agus galloclaecharb mic Maḡnura do marḡab ann uil .i. .x. agus uil .xx., ra Doínnall mac Soḡairle agus, ra Doínnall oc a ínac, agus da mac Mic Subne, agus, ra mac an ḡpoice .h. Duḡa, agus ra Uilliam Mac Sithib. Dersail inḡean Maelpuanaigh moir Mic Diarmada, beí Ualḡairg .h. Ruairc, do marḡab la Cloinn Muircheartaigh. Aengur mac an deacanaiḡ Mic Saípaḡan, quieuit. Tadc Mac Saípaḡain mortuur ḡr. Mael-eaclainn mac Seppairb mic Gilla Padruic, ocuḡ dpeam da ímuinntir, do marḡab la Gallair a pill. Maelmuirce og Mac Cpairt do ecc in hoc anno. Tadc ocuḡ Lochlainn, da mac Aengura ruairb .h. Dálair, mortuipunt. Mac Muirp na mḡraig mortuur ḡr. Eogan mac Ruairí .h. Cellair mortuur ḡr. Muircheartach

<sup>1</sup> For . . . . God. ar Ohia, C. Omitted in B.

<sup>2</sup> Kern retainers. cethirnn congḡala; lit. "retaining (or maintaining) kerns."

<sup>3</sup> Traigh-Eothuile-int-sair. "The strand of Eothuil the carpenter"; Trawohelly, a well-known strand near Ballysadare, in the co. of Sligo.

<sup>4</sup> Son of the Bishop O'Dubhda. Cos-



made by the Clann-Muirchertaigh to Magh-Nise in hoc anno, and they went on an expedition into Magh-Luing, viz., Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri O'Conchobhair, and Ferghal Mac Tighernain, dux of Tellach-Dunchadha, and Diarmaid Mac Raghnaill, dux of Muintir-Eolais, accompanied by gallowglasses. And they burned Aedh Mac Diarmada's fortress. Ferghal Mac Diarmada, king of Magh-Luing, and Aedh Mac Diarmada, overtook them, and gave them batt'e, and killed some of their people. Cuchonnacht O'Raighilligh, king of the Breifne until he resigned it for *the sake of God*,<sup>1</sup> mortuus est. A great defeat was given by Domhnall, son of Muirchertach O'Conchobhair, and by Muintir-Ruairc, and the Clann-Donnchaidh, and Tibbot Burk with his kern retainers,<sup>2</sup> to Tadhg son of Magnus O'Conchobhair: they overtook them at Traigh-Eothuile-int-sair,<sup>3</sup> and the gallowglasses of the son of Magnus were all slain there, viz., one hundred and fifty, along with Domhnall, son of Somhairle, and Domhnall Og, his son, and the two sons of Mac Suibhne, and the son of the Bishop O'Dubhda,<sup>4</sup> and William Mac Sithidh. Derbhail, daughter of Maelruanaidh Mor Mac Diarmada, wife of Ualgharg O'Ruairc, was slain by the Clann-Muirchertaigh. Aenghus, son of the Dean Mac Samhradhain, quievit. Tadhg Mac Samhradhain mortuus est. Maelechlainn, son of Jeffrey Mac Gilla-Patraic, and a number of his people, were slain by Foreigners in treachery. Maelmuire Og Mac Craith died in hoc anno. Tadhg and Lochlainn, the two sons of Aenghus Ruadh O'Dalaigh, mortui sunt. Mac Maurice na-mBrigh<sup>5</sup> mortuus est. Eoghan, son of Ruaidhri O'Cellaigh, mortuus est. Muirchertach, son of

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nambach, son of William O'Dubhda (or O'Dowda), bishop of Killala. See Harris's ed. of *Ware*, vol. i., p. 650, and O'Donovan's *Hy-Fiachrach*, p. 117, note c.

<sup>5</sup> *Mac Maurice na-mBrigh*. Mac Maurice of "the Brees," or "Bryze," a castle in the parish of Mayo, barony of Clanmorris, and county of Mayo.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

mac Muircheartaigh .h. Chonchoibair mortuair ept.  
Debinn, inġean Ualġairce .h. Ruairce, ben Tomultaigh  
Mic Dondechaġa, mortua ept. Ciprideochan Arġiall,  
.i. Malacti Maġ Uoir, in Ciprto quieuit.

[Ct. Enair pop Sathurinn, ocur tpeap huatharġ puirru;  
anno Domini M°.ccc°.lxviii.; ppriniur annur cicli Lunair;  
iii. anno indictionis; xii. anno cicli solair. Aeth  
mac Peirblimid. .h. Conchoibair, ru Connacht, cenġ ġaile  
ocur ġaircġ na nġarġel, ocur Luġarġ lamġara Leithe  
Cuind indarġaigh ġall ocur ġarġel biwir ina arġaigh, do  
heġ iar mbuarġ naithpuiġe ipRor Cumman, iar na ġeith  
da bliagann decc ipuiġe Connacht amal arpept an  
pile—

Da bliarġan dec deoch mirdaigh

D'Aeth a ninarġ a cuirġarġ;

Arin pa ced do chur na corp,

ġe do ġuarġ ecc ru harġort.

Cpich Cairppe do roind ar dġ eoir mac Maġnura  
.h. Conchoibair ocur Doġnall mac Muircheartaigh.  
Perġal Mac Diarmara, ru Muirġe Luirġ, mortuair  
ept. Tiġernnan mac Cathail .h. Ruairce mortuair ept.  
Cormac occ Mac Diarmara, deġ arġar ruġ ar a  
dutharġ fein, mortuair ept. Diarmara mac Cormac  
duind Meġ Carrthaigh do ġarġail le Maġ Carrthaigh  
Cairbreach, ocur a ġidnacal do ġallairġ, ocur a ġilleġ  
iar rin. Dairġ O Tuathail do marġarġ do ġallairġ  
Aetha cliath. Seann Ua Doġnallan mortuair ept.  
Uilliam Sacanach mac rir Eimann a ġurc, .i. oirru na  
nUilliamacġ, do hecc don ġalar bpecc an Inir Cua.

<sup>1</sup> *Of the Gaoidhel.* na nġarġel, B. ġarġel Eipenn, the Gaoidhel of Erinn, C.

<sup>2</sup> *Lughaidh Lamhfhada.* "Lughaidh of the long hand," a personage whose valour and exploits furnished the theme of many compositions of

the Irish bards. O'Flaherty represents him as having flourished A.M. 2764. See *Ogygia*, cap. 13, p. 177.

<sup>3</sup> *The son.* da mac, "the two sons," B.

<sup>4</sup> *Muirchertach*; i.e. Muirchertach O'Conchobhair (Murtough O'Conor).



Muirchertach O'Conchobhair, mortuus est. Bebhinn, daughter of Ualgharg O'Ruairc, wife of Tomaltach Mac Donnchadha, mortua est. The archdeacon of Airghiall, i.e. Malachi Mac Udhir, in Christo quievit. A.D. 1367.]

The kalends of January on Saturday, and the third of the moon; anno Domini m°.ccc°.lxviii.; primus annus cycli lunaris; vi. anno Indictionis; xvi. anno cycli solaris. Aedh, son of Fedhlimidh O'Conchobhair, king of Connacht, head of the valour and bravery of the Gaeidhel,<sup>1</sup> and the Lughaidh Lamhfhada<sup>2</sup> of Leth-Chuinn against the Foreigners and Gaeidhel who were opposed to him, died after the victory of penance, in Ros-Comain, after having been twelve years in the sovereignty of Connacht, as the poet said:—

Twelve lasting, prosperous years  
Was Aedh in the place of his provincial king;  
His body was pierced by weapons one hundred times;  
Nevertheless, he died on his pillow.

The territory of Cairbre was divided into two parts between the son<sup>3</sup> of Magnus O'Conchobhair and Domhnall, the son of Muirchertach.<sup>4</sup> Ferghal Mac Diarmada, king of Magh-Luirg, mortuus est. Tighernan, son of Cathal O'Ruairc, mortuus est. Cormac Og Mac Diarmada, the good material of a king over his own country, mortuus est. Diarmaid, son of Cormac Donn Mac Carthaigh, was taken prisoner by Mac Carthaigh Cairbrech; and he was surrendered to the Foreigners, and afterwards slain. David O'Tuathail was slain by the Foreigners of Ath-cliath. John O'Domhnallain mortuus est. William Saxanach, son of Sir Edmond<sup>5</sup> Burk, i.e. the heir of the Mac Williams, died of the small pox<sup>6</sup> in

<sup>1</sup> *Sir Edmond*. Bhasγγν Remann, as if for "Sir Redmond," which is the form of the name in Mageoghegan's translation of the so-called Annals of Clonmacnois, where the disease of

which he died is called "the little pox."

<sup>2</sup> *Small pox*. γαλαν brecc, B. γαλαν breac, C. The literal meaning is "speckled disease."

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Tomoltach occ mac Peirgail mic Diarmada, tánaiste  
Moiği Luirg, do ecc don galan brec. Laireach mac  
Dauid 1 Mordā moptuip ept. Sluağad adbal mor  
la Niall ua Néill, pi cóierd ulađ, an Oirgiallaibh,  
dopobair ap dhriam Mağ Mathgahna, ocur longpopt  
do gađail do a meođon an tipe, ocur cuñadā mopa  
do thairerin dō o dhriam Mağ Mathgahna, .i. leđ  
Oirgiall do thađairt do Niall mac Mupcharđ mic  
dhriam na coiliğ oirrin, .i. don piğ do bái pemhe  
popran tip, ocur coñadāe mopa eli do Néill ino epic  
mic Domhnaill; ocur .h. Néill da naentugad rin. Ocur  
coñairli aili do denađ do mac Mupcharđ Meğ Math-  
gahna, ocur dClaxandap oc Mac Domhnaill, do tiğ-  
earna na ngalloğlad, ocur gluapacht doib vublinairđ  
can cet can comairle do Néill, tri copairđi ceapra-  
đacha coñmopa, vindpairđi Meğ Mathgahna, ocur  
ammur longpopt do thabairt doib fair; ocur Mağ  
Mathgamna an lin do bái do epđi ina nağharđ, ađur  
mađm do thađairt dō ap in plúağ rin, ocur mac  
Mupcharđ Mec Mathgahna, oigri Oirgiall, do mar-  
đad annrin, ocur Claxandap occ mac Toirpohelbarđ  
mic Domhnaill, conpabla na ngalloğlach ocur oigri  
Cloinne Domhnaill, do mardad, ocur Eogan mac Toirp-  
ohelbaigh mic Maelrechlaunn .h. Domhnaill do mar-  
đad ann, et alii multi nobiles et ignobiles. Tomar  
.h. Floinn, pi .h. Tuirpi, pai Eipeann ap enech ocur  
ap engnađi ocur ap uairli, do ecc in hoc anno. Tard,  
mac Magnura, mic Cathail, mic Domhnaill .h. Concho-  
đair, do gađail per dolum do Ruairđi .h. Chonchobair,  
do piğ Connacht, ina longphopt féin an Apd in choil-  
lin, iap na breith leir do Chopmac Mac Donohairđ  
go tech .h. Conchubair; ocur ir rriua rin po ramalti

<sup>1</sup> Into Oirghiall. An Oirghial-  
laibh, C. an Oirgiall, B.

<sup>2</sup> Brian - na - cailigh - oirrin; i.e.  
"Brian of the mass chalice."

<sup>3</sup> As an eric. ino epccc, C. ino  
icc, lit. "in payment," B.

<sup>4</sup> Mac Domhnaill. Apparently  
Somhairle Mac Domhnaill, or Sorley

Inis-Cua. Tomaltach Og, son of Ferghal Mac Diarmada, tanist of Magh-Luirg, died of the small pox. Laisech, son of David O'Mordha, mortuus est. A prodigious hosting by Niall O'Neill, king of Uladh, into Oirghiall,<sup>1</sup> to attack Brian Mac Mathghamhna; and he pitched his camp in the centre of the territory; and Brian Mac Mathghamhna offered him large terms, viz., to give the half of Oirghiall to Niall, the son of Murchadh, son of Brian-na-cailigh-oifrinn,<sup>2</sup> i.e. the king who was before him over the territory, and other large conditions to O'Neill as an eric<sup>3</sup> *for the death* of Mac Domhnaill.<sup>4</sup> And O'Neill accepted these. But another resolution was adopted by the son of Murchadh Mac Mathghamhna, and by Alexander Og Mac Domhnaill, lord of the gallowglasses, both of whom marched, without the permission or consent of O'Neill, with a force of three united great battalions, against Mac Mathghamhna, and attacked his fortress; and Mac Mathghamhna opposed them with all the force he had, and defeated this army; and the son of Murchadh Mac Mathghamhna, heir of Oirghiall, was slain there; and Alexander Og, the son of Toirdhelbhach Mac Domhnaill, constable of the gallowglasses, and heir of the Clann-Domhnaill, was slain; and Eoghan, son of Toirdhelbhach, son of Maelechlainn O'Domhnaill, was slain there, et alii multi nobiles et ignobiles. Thomas O'Floinn, king of Ui-Tuirtre, the most eminent man in Erin for hospitality, prowess, and nobility, died in hoc anno. Tadhg, son of Maghnus, son of Cathal, son of Domhnall O'Conchobhair, was taken prisoner, per dolum, by Ruaidhri O'Conchobhair, king of Connacht, in his own fortress in Ard-in-choillin, after he had been taken to O'Conchobhair's house by Cormac Mac Donnchaidh; and it is to this that every evil was usually compared,

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Mac Donnell, put to death Brian | under the year 1365. See note <sup>5</sup>,  
Mac Mahon, as recorded above, | p. 28.



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

cech ole ; ocup ní po ramlao olec ppur, .i. ní mepa gabail maic Maḡnupa ; ocup ní baḡ mepa ina rin do denaḡ pur ar tpuill, .i. a tḡnacaal do Doḡnnall mac Muir-cheartaig .h. Chonchoḡair, ocup a ḡilleḡ pa ḡeoig la Doḡnnall i caiplen tḡlicaig ; cup púr coccab mop i Connachtaib uilí triapan ngmoḡ rin, .i. eioir mac Uilliam ocup .h. Conchoḡair, ocup Mac Diarmada. Ruaidḡri mac Seonace Mec Eochacan, pa na hEpeno uli cin impurain a nenech ocup a nengnaḡ, do eg i quintro ꝑct. Enair in hoc anno.

ꝑct. Enair pop Luan, ocup cethar dec puirpu ; anno Domini M.°ccc.°lxx. ; ii. annur cicli lunapur ; iii. annur inoietionur ; xiii. annur cicli solapur. Piliḡ .h. Raigil- liḡ do gabail da ḡraḡpib fein, ocup a cup a cloich Loch a huachtair, ocup riḡe do gabail do Maḡnur .h. Raigilliḡ ina inat ; ocup cocab po mop do epḡ irin ḡhpeirne triapan ngabail rin, ocup pluag mop do tinol la hCnnaḡ .h. Raigilliḡ, .i. mac Riḡarpo, .i. Maḡ Mathḡaḡna ocup Oirḡiallaib archeana, do thaḡach Philib .h. Raigilliḡ ar Maḡnur ; ocup maḡm mop do thaḡairt ar Maḡnur a mblen cupa do Maḡ Math- ḡaḡna ocup do Chloinn Capa, inar mapḡab tpi meic Copmuaic .h. Ppḡail, Seonin ocup Maeleaḡlann ocup Ppḡur, ocup Pḡlimiḡ mac Cḡḡa in cleitín .h. Chon- choḡair, ocup da mac Plaitḡeartaig moir Mic Con- ruba .i. Donn ocup ḡrian, ocup Siḡpecc na ppona Mac an maigiritir. ḡepalt Caḡmanach, aḡḡar aipḡiḡ laigean, do mapḡab don riḡipe ouḡ. Tiḡearnan .h. Ruairc do vol pop cpeich i lupḡ, ocup a taḡairt

<sup>1</sup> Most eminent. pa. Mageoghegan says of this Ruaidhri, "though mine Author maketh this great account of this Rowrie, that he extollet him beyond reason, yett his Issue now, and for a long time past, are of the meanest of their own name."

<sup>2</sup> Fifth. B and C have quintro ;

as if quint ro (fifth of the ides) was first intended, and the characters ꝑct (for Kalends) afterwards added.

<sup>3</sup> Kalends. The Dom. Letter for the year (G) is added in the marg. in B.

<sup>4</sup> Clock-Locha-Uachtair ; i.e. the stone keep of Loch-Uachtar. See note <sup>2</sup>, p. 260, vol. i.



(but no evil was equal to it): i.e. "the taking of the son of Maghnus was not worse." But a worse deed was committed against him after a while; i.e., he was surrendered to Domhnall, son of Muirchertach O'Conchobhair, and was ultimately killed by Domhnall in the castle of Sligeach. And a great war arose in all Connacht through this deed, viz., between Mac William, and O'Conchobhair, and Mac Diarmada. Ruaidhri, son of Seonac Mac Eochagáin, the most eminent<sup>1</sup> man in Erin, without dispute, for bounty and prowess, died on the fifth<sup>2</sup> of the kalends of January in hoc anno.

A.D.  
[1368.]

The kalends<sup>3</sup> of January on Monday, and the fourteenth of the moon; anno Domini m.ccc.lxix.; ii. annus cycli lunaris; vii. annus Indictionis; xvii. annus cycli solaris. Philip O'Raighilligh was taken prisoner by his own brethren, and put into Cloch-Locha-Uachtair;<sup>4</sup> and the sovereignty was assumed in his place by Maghnus O'Raighilligh. And a very great war occurred in the Breifne through this capture; and a great army was assembled by Annadh O'Raighilligh, i.e. the son of Richard, (viz., Mac Mathghamhna, and the rest of the Airghialla), to rescue Philip O'Raighilligh from Maghnus. And a great defeat was inflicted on Maghnus, at Blencupa, by Mac Mathghamhna and the Clann-Caba, in which were slain the three sons of Cormac O'Ferghail, viz., Seonin, Maelechlainn, and Fergus; and Fedhlimidh, son of Aedh-an-chleitín<sup>5</sup> O'Conchobhair; and the two sons of Flaithbheartach Mor Mac Conrubha, viz., Donn and Brian; and Sitric-na-srona<sup>6</sup> Mac-in-Maighistir. Gerald Caemhanach, heir to the chief sovereignty of Laighen, was slain by the Black Knight.<sup>7</sup> Tighernan O'Ruaire went to take a prey in Lurg, and brought it with him;

<sup>5</sup> *Aedh-an-chleitín*. "Hugh of the little sword."

<sup>6</sup> *Sitric-na-srona*. "Sitric of the nose."

<sup>7</sup> *The Black Knight*. In a marginal

note in the MS. vol. of the Four Masters preserved in Trin. Coll., Dublin, (class H. 2-11). Roderick O'Flaherty remarks that this Black Knight was one of the English of Dublin.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

leir; ocuṛ Aedh occ mac Aedha Uí Ruairc do marbath do Maeladuin Luirg in iarmairpeacht na cneí. Diarmuid laithdeṛg Mac Murchada, airdiṛg Laighen, do beith a laith pava ag Gallaidh Aedha cliait, iar na gabail a fill don iudiri daḡ, ocuṛ a tharraing padeoib doib; gníomh ír mo do ponnadh ino Éirinn a ndeireadh aimirpe. Mathghamhain Maenmaizi .h. bṛiain, nṛ Tuadh-muḡhan, an Gaibéal ír peṛr ocuṛ ír aipeṛdo do bṛ ina aimirp fein, do eg ina longbṛuit iar mbuaid naithriṛge, ocuṛ bṛiain occ .h. bṛiain do gabail riṛge ina inat iar rin. Ua Maeladuin Luirg do marbath a fill do maccadh Neill .h. Doimnail, ocuṛ Pílip Mag Uíṛ do dol longur moṛ do diṛgail a oclaoich ar maccadh .h. Doimnail, ocuṛ Niall occ .h. Doimnail do marbath leir. bṛiain mac Aedha baibe h1 Neill, adhar riṛg Éirenn, moṛtuṛ eṛt. Éppuc Odo O Néill, .i. éppuc Oirghiall, in Cṛipto quieuit. Ricard .h. Raigillig, éppuc na bṛeifne, in Cṛipto quieuit. Maíom moṛ do thabairt la bṛiain .h. mṛiain, nṛ Tuadhmuḡhan, inar gabath ḡeoit laṛla ocuṛ ḡoill moṛa na Muḡhan ancheṛna; ocuṛ nṛ meime do éuit ar adon lathair riath upoṛail ar éuit do doimib annrin. Luimnech do loṛcad don eapur rin; ocuṛ do ponṛad gíalladh dṛi bṛiain; ocuṛ Siṛda occ mac inṛgine .h. Dubidiri do gabail bapṛoacta an baile iar rin. Toiric loingri do denadh do Pílip Mag Uíṛ co Loch Uachtair, ocuṛ cloch .h. Raigillig do gabail do; ocuṛ Pílip .h. Raigillig, nṛ bṛeifne, do bṛi a láim inṛi do thabairt eṛti; ocuṛ a riṛge fein do thabairt do aṛir iar rin.

Íct. Enair poṛ Maíṛ, ocuṛ coiceb .xx. pṛipri; m.ccc.lxx; m. annur cicli lṛnaṛur; m. annur

<sup>1</sup> In the pursuit of the prey. in iarmairpeacht na cneí. Omitted in B.

<sup>2</sup> The Black Knight. See note 7, last page.

<sup>3</sup> Torn asunder. At horses' tails. The Four Masters say do bṛaṛgadh, "was put to death."

<sup>4</sup> Bishop of Oirghiall; i.e. bishop of Clogher.

<sup>5</sup> Breifne. The bishopric of the Breifne is now the diocese of Kilmore.

<sup>6</sup> Oífen. meime, C. mineic, B.

<sup>7</sup> They; i.e. the people of Luimnech, or Limerick.

and Aedh Og, son of Aedh O'Ruairc, was slain by O'Maeladuín of Lurg in the pursuit of the prey.<sup>1</sup> Diarmaid Lamhderg Mac Murchadha, chief king of Laighen, was a long time confined by the Foreigners of Ath-clíath, after having been taken prisoner, in treachery, by the Black Knight,<sup>2</sup> and was at last torn asunder<sup>3</sup> by them: the greatest deed committed in Erin in later times. Mathghamhain Maenmaighe O'Briain, king of Tuadh-Mumha, the best, and most illustrious Gaeidhel that was in his own time, died in his own fortress, after the victory of penitence; and Brian Og O'Briain assumed the sovereignty in his place. O'Maeladuín of Lurg was slain, in treachery, by the sons of Niall O'Domhnaill; and Philip Mac Udhir went with a great fleet, to avenge his vassal on the sons of O'Domhnaill, and Niall Og O'Domhnaill was slain by him. Brian, son of Aedh Buidhe O'Neill, one qualified to be king of Erin, mortuus est. Bishop Odo O'Neill, i.e. the bishop of Oirghiall,<sup>4</sup> in Christo quievit. Richard O'Raighilligh, i.e. bishop of the Breifne,<sup>5</sup> in Christo quievit. A great defeat was given by Brian O'Briain, king of Tuadh-Mumha, in which Earl Garrett and the other great Foreigners of Mumha were taken prisoners; and not often<sup>6</sup> before did as many persons fall in one spot as fell there. Luimnech was burned on this expedition, and they<sup>7</sup> gave hostages to O'Briain; and Sida Og,<sup>8</sup> son of O'Duibhidhir's daughter, assumed the wardenship of the town afterwards. A naval expedition was made by Philip Mac Udhir to Loch-Uachtar, and Cloch-Ui-Raighilligh was taken by him; and Philip O'Raighilligh, king of Breifne, who was imprisoned therein, was taken out of it, and his own sovereignty was afterwards again given to him.

The kalends<sup>9</sup> of January on Tuesday, and the twenty-fifth of the moon; M.ccc.lxx.; iii. annus cycli lunaris;

A.D.  
[1369.]

[1370.]

<sup>8</sup> Sida Og. Sida the Younger (Mac Connara, or Mac Nama:ra).

<sup>9</sup> Kalends. The Dom. Letter (F) is added in the margin in B.



[*MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."*]

indictionir; xiiii. cicli solair. Doimnall .h. Néill do  
thaðairt tighernair ocur bpaigoi do Niall .h. Néill.  
Drepmairdm la Niall pop brian Mag Mathgamhna,  
ocur moran do báthad ocur do millead and. Cocað  
mor eirir Clann Mhuircheartaið ocur Muinntir  
Raiðillið in hoc anno. .h. Raiðillið ocur .h. Ppðail,  
ocur Mag Uðir, ocur .h. Conchoðair do epðe anaðaið  
Cloinne Muircheartaið, agur a cup a Muinntir  
Solair pe neart na pið rin, ocur a nvol arriðe  
dochum mic Uilliam Dupce, agur Mag Tighernain do  
vol leo annirde. Clann Aetha Mic Cathmail do  
marðad Gilla Paopuic Mic Cathmail, piðthaoirð  
Cenel Ppðaið, pep dolum, ocur Conulað Mic Cath-  
mail, ocur a mic ocur a mna .i. inðean Magnura Meg  
Mathgamhna. Mupchað a ðepðpachair ina inatte iar  
rin. Muirðeartach Sinnach, pex pep Tethba, quieuit  
aix n. Ppðad. Cathal .h. Conchoðair, aððar pið  
.h. Palsi, ocur Muircheartach .h. Morða do toirim  
ar ep Eich la Gallaið Langen.

Kt. Enair pop Cedain, ocur .ui. uathad puiðri;  
M.ccc.lxxi.; quartur annur cicli Lunair; ix. annur  
indictionir; xix. cicli solair. Ppðal Mag Cochlan  
do eg illaith ae .h. Cenvedis in hoc anno. Ppðal  
Mag Eochagan quieuit hi .u. io Septimpep. Mup-  
chað .h. Maðadan, pæcheam coitcheann opepaið Epno,  
do marðad doen opchor tpoigoi in hoc anno. Tæc  
oce mac Magnura .h. Conchoðair do marðad a pill do  
Doimnall mac Muirðeartaið .h. Conchoðair da laðaið  
pein, i cairlen Slicid, iar na ðeit paða illaith i cuiðpech  
aige; agur ni meinice do ponnað a nEpinn puað marðad  
bað mepa ina rin. Donnchað .h. Dpinn quieuit. Dpian  
.h. Cennetið, pi Upmumian, do mardad la Gallaið. Cip-  
epoð Tuama, cenð enið na hEpno, in Ciprto quieuit.

<sup>1</sup> From thence. arriðe, C. arriðe, B.

<sup>2</sup> Kalends. The Dom. Letter (E) is added in the marg. in B.

<sup>3</sup> Of Erinn. Epno, B. Epnean, C.

<sup>4</sup> In chains: i quðpech, for i cuiðpech, B. hi cuuðpead, C.



viii. annus Indictionis ; xviii. cycli solaris. Domhnall O'Neill gave lordship and hostages to Niall O'Neill. Niall gave an overthrow to Brian Mac Mathghamhna, when a great many were drowned and killed. A great war between the Clann-Muirchertaigh and Muinter-Raighilligh in hoc anno. O'Raighilligh, and O'Ferghail, and Mac Udhir, and O'Conchobhair rose against the Clann-Muirchertaigh, who were driven into Muinter-Eolais through the power of these kings ; and they went from thence<sup>1</sup> unto Mac William Burk ; and Mac Tighernain went along with them. The sons of Aedh Mac Cathmhail killed Gilla-Patraic Mac Cathmhail, king-chieftain of Cenel-Feradhaigh, per dolum, and Cu-Uladh Mac Cathmhail, and his son, and his wife, i.e. the daughter of Magnus Mac Mathghamhna. His brother Murchadh *was appointed* afterwards in his place. Muirchertach Sinnach, rex of Feara-Tethbha, quievit on the 19th of February. Cathal O'Conchobhair, royal heir of Ui-Failghe, and Muirchertach O'Mordha fell on a foray by the Foreigners of Laighen.

A.D.  
[1870.]

The kalends<sup>2</sup> of January on Wednesday, and the sixth of the moon ; M.cccc.lxxi. ; quartus annus cycli lunaris ; ix. annus Indictionis ; xix. cycli solaris. Ferghal Mac Cochlan died whilst in the hands of O'Cennedigh in hoc anno. Ferghal Mac Eochagain quievit on the 5th of the ides of September. Murchadh O'Madadhain, general patron of the men of Erinn,<sup>3</sup> was killed by one shot of an arrow in hoc anno. Tadhg Og, son of Magnus O'Conchobhair, was slain in treachery by Domhnall, son of Muirchertach O'Conchobhair, with his own hands, in the castle of Sligeach, after having been a long time confined in chains<sup>4</sup> by him ; and not often before had a worse homicide been committed in Erinn than this. Donnchadh O'Birn quievit. Brian O'Cennedigh, king of Ur-Mumha, was slain by Foreigners. The Archbishop of Tuaim,<sup>5</sup> head of the bounty of Erinn, in Christo quievit.

[1871.]

<sup>5</sup> Archbishop of Tuaim ; i.e. John O'Grada.

[M.S. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Íct. Enair pop Daptain, ocur un.x. puirpú; m°.ccc°.lxxii.; u. anna cicli lunair; x. anno indictionis; xx. anno cicli solair. Órían mor Mag Mathgamna, aróirí Órgiall, pep ir mo do marb do Gallair ocur do Gharbelaib ina aimir sein an Spind, do toirim le galloclac da muinntir sein a pill in hoc anno. Seaan mor Ua Dubagáin, rai pe penchar ocur ollamh .h. Maine, do hecc in hoc anno. Muircheartach Muirneach mac Muircheartaig moir Mez Eochacan, tairpech Cenel Riachair mic Neill, quieuit i Íct. Octimber. Uiliam mac Uillie, cenn ruarcupa Erenn uli, quieuit. Uiliam oce .h. Cellair, aóbar rí .h. Maine, quieuit.

Íct. Enair pop Sathapnn, ocur ochtmab .xx. puirpú; m°.ccc°.lxxiii.; iii. anno cicli lunair; xi. anno indictionis; xxi. anno cicli solair. Inoraigib do denam do Gallair na Míde irin Angair, ocur Ruairí mac Cathail .h. Pargail ocur a mác do marbair doib, ocur moran da muinntir maille riu; ocur Donchaib .h. Pargail da lenmáin, ocur moran do marbair ler doib; ocur a marbair sein do én orchar troigir fa deoir. Uiliam Dalatun, reppiam na Míde, do marbair le Cenel Riachair occur la .h. Mailechlainn. Odam .h. Cianan, rai penchara, do ecc a Lir gabair ina chananach. Mac an perpun mic Peopair do marbair la Toirpthealbach ruair .h. Conchoir do en buille clóirí hí Conmaicne Duna moir, ver pill do denamh pair doib, ocur pe ag teacht a Conmaicne Cúilí; ocur teacht do sein ar lop a laime lairpí ar ocur pe beolair; ocur Anóirar Mac Cinair do marbair doib ver Toirpthealbach ruair da éairbeir doib a ngill pe a mbreir

<sup>1</sup> *Kalends*. The Dom. Letters for the year (D C) are added in the marg. in B.

<sup>2</sup> *Ollamh*; pron. *ollave*; i.e. chief professor. This John Mor O'Dubha-

gain was the author of the curious Topographical Poem edited by Dr. O'Donovan for the Irish Archaeol. and Celt. Soc.; Dublin, 1862.

<sup>3</sup> *Ulick*; i.e. Ulick Burk.

The kalends<sup>1</sup> of January on Thursday, and the seven-  
teenth of the moon ; M°.ccc°.lxxii. ; v. anno cycli lunaris ; A.D.  
[1872.]  
x. anno Indictionis ; xx. anno cycli solaris. Brian Mor  
Mac Mathghambna, chief king of Orghiall, the man who  
slew most of Foreigners and Gaeidhel in his own time  
in Erin, fell by a gallowglass of his own people, in  
treachery, in hoc anno. John Mor O'Dubhagain, a most  
eminent historian, and ollamh<sup>2</sup> of Ui-Maine, died in hoc  
anno. Muirchertach Muimhnech, son of Muirchertach Mor  
Mac Eochagain, chieftain of Cenel-Fiachaidh-mic-Neill,  
quievit on the kalends of October. William, the son of  
Ulick,<sup>3</sup> head of the gaiety of all Erin, quievit. William  
Og O'Cellaigh, royal heir of Ui-Maine, quievit.

The kalends<sup>4</sup> of January on Saturday, and the twenty- [1873.]  
eighth of the moon ; M.ccc°.lxxiii. ; vi. anno cycli lunaris ;  
xi. anno Indictionis ; xxi. anno cycli solaris. An incur-  
sion was made by the Foreigners of Midhe into the  
Anghaile, and Ruaidhri, son of Cathal O'Ferghail, and  
his son, were slain by them, and several of their people  
along with them. And Donnchadh O'Ferghail pur-  
sued them, and many of them were slain by him ; but  
he himself was ultimately killed by one shot of an  
arrow. William Dalton, the sheriff of Midhe, was  
slain by the Cenel-Fiachaidh, and by O'Maelechlainn.  
Adam O'Cianan, an eminent historian, died a canon at  
Lis-gabhail. Mac-an-persun Mac Feorais was killed by  
Toirdhelbhach Ruadh O'Conchobhair, with one stroke  
of a sword, in Conmaicne-Duna-moir, after they (*Mac  
Feorais's people*) had acted treacherously towards him,  
whilst coming from Conmaicne-Cuile ; and he himself  
escaped through the power of his strong arm, but severely  
wounded. And Andrias Mac Cinaith was killed by them,  
after having been delivered<sup>5</sup> to them by Toirdhelbhach  
Ruadh, as a hostage from whom they might obtain their

<sup>1</sup> *Kalends.* The Dom. Letter for  
the year (B) is added in the margin.

<sup>5</sup> *Delivered.* ὡς ταπεινῶς, C.  
ὡς ταπεινῶς, B.



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

fein d'raibail doib ar. Darrub inžen .h. Ruairc, ben  
Domhnall Mes Tígearnan, quieuit. Gaeith ro mhóir in  
hoc anno, leir b'píreó móran do themplaibh.

Íct. Enair pop Domnach, ocu' noemhó uathadó  
fuirpí; M.ccc.lxx.quarto; uii. anno cicli lunapir;  
xii. anno indictionir; xxi. anno cicli polapir. Senicín  
Sabair do marbado la Mag Aengusa. Domhnall occ  
.h. Dochartais do ecc in hoc anno. Cuchoisgiche  
occ Mac Eochacain, dux Cenel Fiachadó mic Neill, do  
marbado a pill h' coimheacht an eppais Faltais, do  
laim ant Sindais mic Mepan, h' rex Íct. Septimbir;  
ocu' in Sinnach fein do tarrainis ocu' bail do denam  
de iar rin. Teboit a d'píre, oisgí Mic Uilliam, do  
marbado la h'ib Maine. Tígearnan mac Driain Mes  
Tígearnan, de' mac tairis, quieuit. Marom mop la  
Niall .h. Neill pop Gallais, inar tuit in píttíri Róirich  
ocu' docra na Cairpí, agus an Santalach, ocu' in  
d'píreach, ocu' Uilliam bail dalao cenn anpeli Epeann.  
Maileachlainn mac Diarmada .h. Fergail mortuuf  
ert. Tado og Mag Ragnall mortuuf ert. Tadoe  
mac Ruairí mic Cathail ruairí .h. Conchoibair, da'g  
máe pí'g, do ec in hoc anno.

Íct. Enair pop Luan, ocu' pícheó fuirpí;  
M.ccc°.lxx°.u.; uiii. anno cicli lunapir; xxi. anno  
indictionir; xxi. anno cicli polapir. Mathgáin  
mac Ma'gnusa .h. Conchoibair quieuit. Cairlen Rora  
Coman do thaibair do Toirpíthealbach ruairí .h. Con-  
choibair do Ruairí .h. Conchoibair, ocu' baile in tobair  
d'raibail ar, ocu' comtha im'ba nach aipmther runna.

<sup>1</sup> *Kalends.* The Dom. Letter (A) is added in the marg. in B.

<sup>2</sup> *Indictionis.* 1009, B.

<sup>3</sup> *Senicín.* Jenkin.

<sup>4</sup> *Cenel-Fiachaidh-mic-Neill.* "Descendants of Fiachadh, son of Niall." See note 4, p. 556, vol. i.

<sup>5</sup> *Faltach.* This is an attempt at writing the name of De Valle, or Wale (Stephen), bishop of Meath from 1369 to 1379. See Harris's ed. of Ware, vol. 1, p. 147.

<sup>6</sup> *The Sinnach Mac Merain;* i.e. "the Fox Mac Merain."



own award. Barrdubh, daughter of O'Ruairc, wife of Domhnall Mac Tighernain, quievit. Very great wind in hoc anno, by which several churches were broken down. A.D. [1373.]

The kalends<sup>1</sup> of January on Sunday, and the ninth of the moon; M.ccc.lxx.quarto; vii. anno cycli lunaris; xii. anno Indictionis;<sup>2</sup> xxii. anno cycli solaris. Senicin<sup>3</sup> Savage was slain by Mac Aenghusa. Domhnall Og O'Dochartaigh died in hoc anno. Cuchoeiriche Og Mac Eochagain, dux of Cenel-Fiachaidh-mic-Neill,<sup>4</sup> was slain in treachery, in the company of the Bishop Faltach,<sup>5</sup> by the hand of the Sinnach Mac Merain,<sup>6</sup> on the sixth of the kalends of September; and the Sinnach himself was afterwards drawn, and cut to pieces. Tibbot Burk, heir of Mac William, was slain by the Ui-Maine. Tighernan, son of Brian Mac Tighernain, a good son of a chieftain, quievit. A great victory by Niall O'Neill over Foreigners, in which the knight Roche, and Bocs-na-Cairrge,<sup>7</sup> and the Sandal, and the Burk, and William of Baile-dalad, head of the inhospitality of Erinn, were slain. Maelechlainn, son of Diarmaid O'Ferghail, mortuus est.<sup>8</sup> Tadhg Og Mac Raghnaill mortuus est. Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ruadh O'Conchobhair, a good son of a king, died in hoc<sup>9</sup> anno. [1374.]

The kalends of January on Monday, and the twentieth of the moon; M.ccc.lxx.v.; viii. anno cycli lunaris; xiii. anno Indictionis; xxiii. anno cycli solaris. Mathghamhain, son of Maghnus O'Conchobhair, quievit. The castle of Ros-Comain was given by Toirdhelbhach Ruadh O'Conchobhair to Ruaidhri O'Conchobhair,<sup>10</sup> and Baile-in-tobair was obtained from him, besides several other [1375.]

<sup>7</sup> *Bocsa-na-Cairrge*. Bocsa of the Rock [i.e. of Fergus, or Carrickfergus].

<sup>8</sup> *Mortuus est*. The Four Mast. say that he was slain in battle with the English.

<sup>9</sup> *Hoc*. occ, B and C.

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<sup>10</sup> *To Ruaidhri O'Conchobhair*. The corresponding words are omitted in C, in which the note "*malapic Ropa Coman an Baile an tobair*," i.e. "exchange of Ros-Comain for Baile-an-tobair," is added in the margin.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Mac Artan, uppe Cenel Pagurtag, do marbhad a pill do mac Gilla Ternain. Marbhm mop do chaðairt ar Gallaid Dúin da leð glar inar marbhath rir sémur baile atha tidh, pep inar pið saxan, agus an dupcach Camlinne, et alii multi. Cu Ulað Mag Mathghadhna do dol dheg do cuirplinn. Art Mac Uðir queuit. Donnochað Caeñanach Mac Murchada, pið laighen, do marbhad do Galloib a pill. Diarmad Mag Rañnaill do dol ar inoiraigh dochom Cormac .h.ðirn, ocur Donnochað mac Conchoðair an copan do marbhad ann, ocur daine imba alí; ocur moran éóla do chaðairt leó. Toirce do chuadap da ñac Mes Tigearnan dochom Gall, .i. Cairbre ocur Eogan, ocur pep da muinntir fein do pell popno ocur da peic pe Gallaid do chinn inomura, ocur Gall do tinol ina timchell, ocur coicep ar .xx. do marbhad ann, ocur a noichennad fa da mac Mes Tigearnan. Sir Emaind Alpanach .i. mac Uiliam Dunc, mortuur ept iar mbuaid nathpiðe ocur nongtha, ocur a ñac ina inad .i. Tomar. Maeleatlainn .h. Doñnallain, deð pep danta, do eec don pilun. Cathal mac Cathail oice do Clainn Ricaird mortuur ept. Mac Feorair atha na pið mortuur ept. Orecup mac Art með Uðir do marbhad do cloinn Donnochað með Uðir. Seppaid mac Gilla na naem .h. Pephail, deað aððar tairigh na hAngaile, in Cyprio queuit.

¶ Et Enair for Maire, ocur aen uathad fuppi; m°.ccc°.lxxxi.; ix. anno cicli lunapir; xiiii. indictionir;

<sup>1</sup> Not enumerated. nach arpmthep, B. nach arpmthep, C.

<sup>2</sup> Gilla-Ternain. Another member of the family of Mac Artan, or Mac Cartan.

<sup>3</sup> Baile-atha-tidh. This is the Irish form of the name of Malahide, near Dublin, the seat of the Talbot family; but it is a mistake to say that a Sir James Talbot was Lord

Deputy of Ireland at the time referred to.

<sup>4</sup> Alii. alí, B and C.

<sup>5</sup> Conchoðhar-an-chopain; i.e. "Conor of the Cup."

<sup>6</sup> Sold them. da peic, C. da cnecc, i.e. purchased them, B.

<sup>7</sup> The "flun." A disease of the glands.

considerations not enumerated<sup>1</sup> here. Mac Artan, chieftain of Cenel-Faghartaigh, was slain, in treachery, by the son of Gilla-Ternain.<sup>2</sup> A great defeat was given to the Foreigners of Dun-da-lethglas, in which Sir James of Baile-atha-tidh,<sup>3</sup> the king of the Saxons' Deputy, and Burk of Camlinn, et alii<sup>4</sup> multi, were slain. Cu-Uladh Mac Mathghamhna died of *the opening of a vein*. Art Mac Udhir quievit. Donnchadh Caemhanach Mac Murchadha, king of Laighen, was slain by Foreigners in treachery. Diarmaid Mac Raghnaill went on an expedition against Cormac O'Birn; and Donnchadh, son of Conchobhar-an-chopain,<sup>5</sup> was slain there, and many other persons; and they brought great spoils with them. The two sons of Mac Tighernain, viz., Cairbre and Eoghan, went on an expedition against the Foreigners; and a man of their own people betrayed them, and sold<sup>6</sup> them to the Foreigners for the sake of wealth; and the Foreigners assembled around them, and five and twenty were slain there, and beheaded, along with the two sons of Mac Tighernain. Sir Edmond Albanach, i.e. Mac William Burk, mortuus est after the triumph of penance and unction; and his son, i.e. Thomas, was appointed in his place. Maelechlaim O'Domhuallain, a good poet, died of the "flun."<sup>7</sup> Cathal, son of Cathal Og of the Clann-Rickard, mortuus est.<sup>8</sup> Mac Feorais of Ath-na-righ mortuus est. Oscur, son of Art Mac Udhir, was slain by the sons of Donnchadh Mac Udhir. Jeffrey, son of Gilla-na-naemh O'Ferghail,<sup>9</sup> a good<sup>10</sup> heir to the chieftaincy of the Anghaile, in Christo quievit.

The kalends of January on Tuesday, and the first of the moon; M<sup>c</sup>.ccc<sup>o</sup>.lxxvi.; ix. anno cycli lunaris; xliii. [1376.]

<sup>1</sup> *Mortuus est.* This entry is quite wrong. The Four Masters say that "Cathal Og, son of Cathal Mor, son of Domhnall O'Conchobhair, was slain by the Clann-Rickard," which seems more correct.

<sup>2</sup> *O'Ferghail.* The clause ending with this name is erroneously repeated in C.

<sup>10</sup> *Good.* *deat,* C. *cento* (i.e. "about"), B.



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht"]

xxiiii. anno cicli polapir. Tadc. h. Ruairc m bpeirne moptuup ept. ocur Tighearnan. h. Ruairc do gabail rijsa da éire. Donnchað Mac Pipbiris quieuit. Cuairne .h. Conchubair Palgi, mac rijs po mairh, quieuit. Ruaircan .h. hllomail, ollam. h. Anluain, quieuit. Eoin. h. Ruanaða, ollam Mes Aengura, quieuit. Mailechland. h. Mailmena, ollam. h. Cathan, moptuup ept. Ceð .h. Tuathail, m .h. Mail, do marðað la Galluib in hoc anno. Dalbach mac Mail-eaclann. h. Orain, mac rijs po mairh, do guin da rpop rein, ocur a sec de. Conchobar. h. Dechan, rai pe renchar, quieuit. Cellach Mac Cpuitin, ollam Túadhmhan pe renchar, quieuit. Roibep. h. Perðail quieuit. Debinn iníean Doimnaill .h. Ohuinn, ben .h. Dimurais, quieuit. Ceð mac Seoan .h. Perðail moptuup ept.

Ict. Enair pop Dapdain, ocur aili .x. puippi; M°.ccc°. lxxii. ; x. anno cicli lunapir; xu. indictionir; xxi. anno cicli polapir. Uater mac pip Dabro a Dypc moptuup ept. Seppað .h. Plannacan, tairrech Cloinne Cathail, moptuup ept. Maíom do thaðairt le Mac Conmara .i. Cumara, ocur le cloinn Culén arphena, pop cloinn Ricair, inar marðað Teboit mac Uillie, ceno na cethirne mori, ocur tri meic .h. Eoin; ocur moran do mairhí cloinne Ricair do marðað ocur do gabail ann pop. Urian. h. Plarithbearraig moptuup ept. Seoan .h. Rodachian, comhoba Caillin, rai Eipenn, moptuup ept. Int eppoc Ua Cellais, eppoc chluana pepta Dpenain, quieuit. Cocað mor eirip Ruairi .h. Conchubair ocur Mac Diarmada, ocur Mað Luipis do lorcað eirip ropeneñ ocur arðar, ocur daine do

<sup>1</sup> *Tighernan O'Ruairc*. He is called Tighernan Mor (Tighernan the Great) in a marg. note in B and C. The remainder of the entry, together with the name "Donnachadh" in the next entry, is omitted in B.

<sup>2</sup> *Ollamh*; pronounced *ollave*. The title of *ollamh* was usually applied to the chief doctor or professor of any art or science.

<sup>3</sup> *By Foreigners*. la Galluib, B. do Galluib, C.



Indictionis; xxiii. anno cycli solaris. Tadhg O'Ruairc, king of Breifne, mortuus est, and Tighernan O'Ruairc<sup>1</sup> assumed the sovereignty after him. Donnchadh Mac Firbisigh quievit. Cuaifne O'Conchobhair Failghe, a very good son of a king, quievit. Ruarcán O'hAdhmaill, O'hAnluain's ollamh,<sup>2</sup> quievit. John O'Ruanadha, Mac Aenghusa's ollamh, quievit. Maelechlainn O'Maelmhena, O'Cathain's ollamh, mortuus est. Aedh O'Tuathail, king of Ui-Mail, was killed by Foreigners<sup>3</sup> in hoc anno. Dalbhach, son of Maelechlainn O'Brain, a very good son of a king, was wounded by his own spur, and died in consequence. Conchobhar O'Bechan, an eminent historian, quievit. Cellach Mac Cruitin, chief historian<sup>4</sup> of Tuadh-Mumha, quievit. Robert O'Ferghail quievit. Bebhinn, daughter of Domhnall O'Duinn, wife of O'Dimusaigh, quievit. Aedh, son of John O'Ferghail, mortuus est.

A.D.  
[1376.]

The kalends<sup>5</sup> of January on Thursday, and the twelfth of the moon; M°.ccc°.lxxvii.; x. anno cycli lunaris; xv. Indictionis; xxv. anno cycli solaris. Walter, son of Sir David Burk, mortuus est. Jeffrey O'Flannagain, chief-tain of Clann-Cathail, mortuus est. A defeat was given by Mac Conmara, i.e. Cumara, and by the rest of the Clann-Cuilen, to the Clann-Rickard, in which Tibbot, son of Ulick, head of the great band of kerns, and the three sons of O'hEdhin, were slain; and several of the chiefs of the Clann-Rickard were also slain or taken prisoners there. Brian O'Flaithbhertaigh mortuus est. John O'Rodachan, comarb of Caillin,<sup>6</sup> the sage of Erinn, mortuus est. The Bishop O'Cellaigh, bishop of Cluain-ferta-Brenainn, quievit. A great war between Ruaidhri O'Conchobhair and Mac Diarmada, and Magh-Luirg was burned, both buildings and corn, and people were killed

[1377.]

<sup>1</sup> Chief historian. ollamh . . .  
pe penchar, "chief professor in history." The word penchar is omitted in C.

<sup>5</sup> Kalends. The Dom. Letter for the year (D) is added in the margin in B and C.

<sup>6</sup> Caillin. See note <sup>12</sup>, p. 21, *supra*.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

marbhad eatonna; ocu pith do denamh eatonna pa  
deorib, ocu cuthada inora draibail do Mac Ohiar-  
mada in a dibail do chind pda. Bellum Rora  
Coman la Ruairi. h. Conchobair pop mac William  
Dunce, ocu pop Macleacilann. h. Cellan, pi. h. Maine,  
inap marbad Rirdearo a Duce, agus Doimall mac  
Cathail oice, ocu Tade oc mac Tadc. h. Cellan, ocu  
h. Mannin, pai deis enis daennachtach, ocu Mac  
Dubhail galloclach, ocu mac Neill chaim, et alii  
multi nobiles et ignobiles. Eubairt pi Saran quieuit  
in Cipro. Donochad mac William alainn. h. Cep-  
bail, piis Eli, quieuit. Diarmairt lope mac Druan,  
dux Copea Athclaidh, quieuit ipino Rois. Pachtua  
mac Dauid. h. Morua, adbar piis Laihi, quieuit. Cair-  
len lip aip abla do denamh la Seoan. h. Pepsail in  
hoc anno. Manipteip Epa puair do lopead in hoc  
anno. Gobairt mac Annair. h. Raigilliz occipit ept  
o cloinn in Charch. In Decanach Mac Muirgiara in  
Cipro quieuit.

[Et. Enap pop Aine, ocu trear picheat puiipi;  
M<sup>o</sup>.ccc<sup>o</sup>.lxxviii.; xi. anno cicli lunap; pprimur annur  
indictionis; xxvi. anno cicli solap. Toirpdealbach  
Mac Suibne apd conptabla Chonnaet,

*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*

<sup>1</sup> Richard Burk. The Four Mast. state that he was the brother of Mac William.

<sup>2</sup> Cathal Og; i.e. Cathal the younger [O'Connor].

<sup>3</sup> Mac Dubhgaill Galloclach. "Mac Dubhgall the gallowglass.

<sup>4</sup> Niall Cam; i.e. Niall the Crooked [Mac Neill]. See note 7, p. 649, vol. I.

<sup>5</sup> Alii. alii, B.

<sup>6</sup> Alainn; i.e. the beautiful, or magnificent.

<sup>7</sup> Diarmaid Lasc. Diarmaid the Lame. The order of this entry and the preceding one is reversed in C.

<sup>8</sup> lxxviii. lxxxviii., B.

<sup>9</sup> High Constable of Connacht. apd conptabla Chonnaet. Here a defect commences which extends to the year 1384. The word apd in the

between them; and peace was ultimately concluded between them; and great conditions were obtained by Mac Diarmada for his injuries, in consideration of peace. The battle of Ros-Comain *was gained* by Ruaidhri O'Conchobhair over Mac William Burk, and over Mael-echlainn O'Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, in which were slain Richard Burk<sup>1</sup>, and Domhnall, son of Cathal Og;<sup>2</sup> and Tadhg Og, son of Tadhg O'Cellaigh; and O'Mainnin, an eminently generous and humane man; and Mac Dubhgaill Galloglach,<sup>3</sup> and the son of Niall Cam;<sup>4</sup> et alii<sup>5</sup> multi nobiles et ignobiles. Edward, king of the Saxons, quievit in Christo. Donnchadh, son of William Alainn<sup>6</sup> O'Cerbhail, king of Eli, quievit. Diarmaid Losc<sup>7</sup> Mac Branan, dux of Corca-Achlann, quievit in Rome. Fachtna, son of David O'Mordha, royal heir of Laighis, quievit. The castle of Lis-ard-abhla was built by John O'Ferghail in hoc anno. The monastery of Es-Ruaidh was burned in hoc anno. Godfrey, son of Annadh O'Raighilligh, occisus est by the Clann-in-Chaich. The Dean Mac Morrissy in Christo quievit.

The kalends of January on Friday, and the twenty-third of the moon; M°.ccc°.lxxviii.;<sup>8</sup> xi. anno cycli lunaris; primus annus Indictionis; xxvi. anno cycli solaris. Toirdhelbach Mac Suibhne, high constable of Connacht,<sup>9</sup> died.

*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*

foregoing clause is the last word of the entry in B, in which (p. 168) the note "desunt fere octo anni" occurs. The following memorandum has been written by the late Theophilus O'Flanagan in the MS.C. :—"N.B. The remainder of this Annal, together with

the years 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, are wanting in the Annals of Connacht, all to the following fragment of the year 1384; but they may be filled from the Four Masters, who have transcribed the above Annals."



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

\* \* \* \* \*

Seon mac Giolla Coirceil, maighirtir, aipehindeac ocup  
pearpún Aipniḡ Dhorca, dé. Ruairḡ mac Toirpḡdeal-  
baig Uí Chonḡubair, n Connacht, deḡ don ḡlaig éaraona  
oiochi peli Cairpiona banoig i rin ḡeḡriuib, iar caith-  
eam .ui. mbliadán .x. ocup raithe h lán nigi Con-  
nacht, aḡail poirḡleḡ an pili, .i. Maḡin .h. Maḡlḡo-  
naire, a nduain in neme nigiḡraiohe :

Puair Ruairḡ nigiḡa an rnaḡi  
A ré deḡa iḡ deḡ nathi,  
Ar Chruachan Aḡ gan nḡail,  
Mac tachar bopb Toirpḡdealbaḡ.

Da n do denaḡ ina inat iar rin .i. Toirpḡdelbach  
ruaḡ mac Aḡḡa meic Peirḡlimiḡ do nigiḡa do Mac  
Diarmada ocup do éloinn Muirḡearḡaig Muirḡniḡ,  
ocup do éairechaib Connacht archena, .i. do éairechaib  
pila Muirḡdaig; ocup Toirpḡdelbach occ mac Aḡḡa  
mic Toirpḡdelbaig do nigiḡa do Chellaig ocup do  
Chloinn Ricairḡ ocup do Doḡnall mac Muirḡear-  
ḡaig .h. Conchobair, ocup do chloinn Donḡchaib; cur  
pár coḡaḡ coitcheḡ h Conḡachḡaib uili iar rin,  
ocup conḡeḡnḡaḡaḡ uilce imḡa ocup upḡa aḡur aipeḡ  
doairneir da ep rin. Pilip .h. Raigillig quieuit.  
Maḡir a buḡe do maḡbaḡ do eḡur. Eogan .h. Maḡille  
ocup Copmac .h. Maḡli et alii multi do maḡbaḡ do  
inunntir Plaithḡearḡaig. Daib a buḡe quieuit.  
Maḡmopḡa .h. Duibḡinnan quieuit. Pol Maḡ Tethe-  
chan, comopḡa Cluan in Cḡrto quieuit. Uiliam  
mac rirp Emaḡn a buḡe quieuit. Seḡraib .h. Peḡḡail

<sup>1</sup> *Plague.* A terrible plague referred to in all the Irish Annals. See Wilde's Table of *Cosmical Phenomena*, Census of Ireland for 1851, part v., vol. 1.

<sup>2</sup> *Night.* oiochi. The hiatus in B terminates with this word.

<sup>3</sup> *Of Catherine.* Cairpich pina, B. The festival of St. Catherine the

Virgin occurs on the 25th of November.

<sup>4</sup> *In the poem.* anḡuain, C. anḡ in ḡuain, B. The composer of this poem is elsewhere called Donn Loḡ O'Maelchonaire. See p. 483, vol. 1.

<sup>5</sup> *Made king.* A marginal note in the following words occurs in C, viz.,



\* \* \* \* \*

A.D.

[1384.]

John Mac Gillachoisceili, master, erenagh, and parson of Airech-Brosca, died. Ruaidhri, son of Toirdhelbhach O'Conchobhair, king of Connacht, died of the same plague<sup>1</sup> on the night<sup>2</sup> of the festival of Catherine<sup>3</sup> the Virgin, in the winter, after spending sixteen years and a quarter in the full sovereignty of Connacht, as the poet, i.e. Mailin O'Maelchonaire, testifies in the poem<sup>4</sup> of the "Reim Righraidhe."

Ruaidhri the royal obtained the reins  
For sixteen years and a quarter,  
On Cruachan Ai, without contention—  
The battle-fierce son of Toirdhelbhach.

Two kings were afterwards appointed in his place, viz., Toirdhelbhach Ruadh, son of Aedh, son of Fedhlimidh, was made king<sup>5</sup> by Mac Diarmada, and by the Clann-Muirchertaigh-Muimhnigh, and by the chieftains of Connacht also, viz., the chieftains of Sil-Muiredhaigh; and Toirdhelbhach Og, son of Aedh, son of Toirdhelbhach, was made king by O'Cellaigh, and by the Clann-Rickard, and by Domhnall, son of Muirchertach O'Conchobhair, and the Clann-Donnchaidh. And a general war subsequently broke out in all Connacht; and they committed numerous injuries, and indescribable<sup>6</sup> burnings and plunders, after that. Philip O'Raighilligh quievit. Meyler Burk was killed by a fall. Eoghan O'Maille, and Cormac O'Maille, et alii multi, were slain by Muintir-Flaithbhertaigh. David Burk quievit. Maelmordha O'Duibhgennain quievit. Paul Mac'Tethechan, comarb of Cluain,<sup>7</sup> in Christo quievit. William, son of Sir Edmond Burk, quievit. Jeffrey O'Ferghaill

ἡ ἀπορίκη αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τῇ κοίτῃ αὐτοῦ  
ἔσθ' ἐν τῇ νύκτι ἐπὶ τῇ ἑορτῇ  
1384, i.e. "separation and confusion  
of the Sil-Conchobhair from the year  
1384."

<sup>6</sup> Indescribable. ὁ ἀπορίκη; omitted in B.

<sup>7</sup> Cluain; i.e. Cluain-Conmaicne, or Cloon, in the barony of Mohill, and county of Leitrim.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

quieuit. Mas Raġnaill duġ .i. Diarmado mac Maileacġlainn, in rár tairéach, rai an eneaġ ocup an engnaġ, do marġaġ per dolum do ġloinn Raġnaill Mes Raġnaill, a ndopar tigi Rirpado Mes Raġnaill. Muircheaptach .h. Conchoġair, p. .h. Pailgi, do écc ina ſenoir. Tomultaġ Mas [D]opcharġ, duġ Cenel Luachain, do marġaġ da ſein ſein ocup ſe aġ cup epu. Cuġonnacht. .h. Pergiail; tiġearna Maigi Trega, quieuit. Donnchaġ .h. Duġda quieuit. Cēġ .h. Cellaiġ ocup ſepaġach. .h. Cellaiġ do écc don ſlaiġ an aen ſechtmain. Ualġarġ Ua Ruairc, aġġar piġ ġpripne, do ġaġhaġ ap Loch ġamna. Doġnall mac ſlaiġġear-taiġ Ua Ruairc quieuit. Ricapo mac Maiuucc mic Tomin ġapet, ſeicheaġ coitcheno clá móp do clapaġġ Ependo, do écc iar mbuaġ naithpiġe. Uġuirġin .h. Duġġinnan, ollaġ Connaiene ſe ſenchar, quieuit. Seaan a ġupc do écc don ſlaiġ in hoc anno.

Ĥct. Enar ſop Doġnach, ocup x. maġ uathaġ ſuirpi; M.ccc.lxxx.u.; xiiii. anno cieli lunap. ; octauo anno indiction. ; u. anno cieli polap. Ap mac Ap ſhoir Ua Maileacġlainn quieuit i ppiġ callain Mai. Sluaġaġ la Mac Donnchaġ ocup le hUa Ruairc cona rochpaiti galloglach mapaeu pui a Maġ Luirġ, cup loirceġ leġ longphup Mic Diarmada ocup in chpich uili, ocup cup marġaġ leġ a tópaigheaġ anġ ſluaġ ſin Mac Seaan .h. hēġrai, ocup a ġpachair eli do ġaġail. Inġpaiġiġ la ġloinn mic ſeġlimiġ ap Mas Opeaġtaiġ, ocup in baġli do loġcaġ leġ, ocup daine do marġaġ ann, ocup Mas Opéachtaiġ ſein do ġaġail doir iar ſin. Daiġo mac Emainn mic Noibepo do ġaġail la hCēġ .h. Conchoġair, aġup a ecc a mbali in tobair ipin laġuichap ſin. Inġpaiġiġ la ſeġlimiġ

<sup>1</sup> Eminent for bounty. rai an eneaġ, C. B has ſaroġ an ēech, which is corrupt.

<sup>2</sup> Richard. p. r. o. o. o. B; p. r. o. o. o. C, which is the more usual form.

<sup>3</sup> Tomin. Tomi, B. Doġnaill (of Domhnall), C.

<sup>4</sup> The grandsons of Fedhlimidh. Toirdhelbhach Ruadh O'Connor, and his brothers.

quievit. Mac Raghnaill Dubh, i.e. Diarmaid, son of Maelechlainn, the noble chieftain, eminent for bounty<sup>1</sup> and prowess, was slain per dolum by the sons of Raghnaill Mac Raghnaill, in the doorway of Richard<sup>2</sup> Mac Raghnaill's house. Muirchertach O'Conchobhair, king of Ui-Failghe, died a senior. Tomaltach Mac [D]orchaidh, dux of Cenel-Luachain, was killed by his own knife while he was shoeing a horse. Cuchonnacht O'Ferghail, lord of Magh-Tregha, quievit. Donnchadh O'Dubhda quievit. Aedh O'Cellaigh and Feradach O'Cellaigh died of the plague in the same week. Ualgharg O'Ruairc, heir to the sovereignty of the Breifne, was drowned on Loch-Gamhna. Domhnall, son of Flaithbheartach O'Ruairc, quievit. Richard, the son of Maidiuc, son of Tomin<sup>3</sup> Barrett, renowned general patron of the learned of Erin, died after the victory of penitence. Augustin O'Duibhgennain, chief historian of Conmaicne, quievit. John Burk died of the plague in hoc anno.

A.D.  
[1384.]

The kalends of January on Sunday, and the tenth of the moon; M.ccc.lxxxv.; xviii. anno cycli lunaris; octavo anno Indictionis; v. anno cycli solaris. Art, son of Art Mor O'Maelechlainn, quievit the day before the kalends of May. A hosting by Mac Donnchaidh and O'Ruairc, with their force of gallowglasses, into Magh-Luirg, when Mac Diarmada's fortress, and the entire district, were burned by them; and the son of John O'hEghra was slain whilst in pursuit of the army, and his other brother was taken prisoner. An attack was made by the grandsons of Fédhlimidh<sup>4</sup> on Mac Oirechtaigh, and the town<sup>5</sup> was burned by them, and people were slain there; and Mac Oirechtaigh was afterwards taken prisoner by them. David, son of Edmond, son of Hubert,<sup>6</sup> was taken prisoner by Aedh O'Conchobhair; and he died in Baile-in-tobair in this captivity. An incur-

[1385.]

<sup>5</sup> The town; i.e. Mac Oirechtaigh's residence.

<sup>6</sup> Hubert. Hubert Burk.



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

cléineac̃ .h. Conchoḡair ocup la Conchoḡar occ Mac  
Diarmada, a tip Oiliella, agur rabti iomḡa do vol  
pompa ocup opcill do beir ap a cinn, ocup gper do  
venañ doib̃, ocup ceithirinn ocup marc ṙlúaḡ na  
poraire da ppeasra, ocup riat oc marḡaḡ bó ocup  
dáine, ocup Cathal Cairbrech Mac Domdechaid̃ do  
marḡaḡ annrin, ocup Conchuḡar Mac Diarmada do  
gaḡail, ocup Peiḡlimiḡ .h. Conchuḡair do lotc anoirin.  
Inoraig̃iḡ aili la Muircheartach mac Cathail, ocup  
le Corniac mac Ruaid̃ri, ocup la Tadc Mac n'Diarm-  
mada, ocup le Cathal Mac n'Diarmada, por Mas  
Raḡnaili ruac̃ ocup ap Aeḡ .h. Conchoḡair, ocup a  
ngaḡail diḡlinac̃, ocup a mbreith ap charraig̃ Loch-  
a C̃a da comed. Cathal .h. Pergusail, daḡ aḡḡar tairiḡ  
na hAḡḡaile, quieuit. Cumuig̃i Ua Cathan, ru Oir-  
eaḡta .h. Cathan, quieuit po ruo nairḡe. Mor  
inoraig̃iḡ le hUa Conchoḡar ruac̃ ocup le Mac  
n'Diarmada, ocup le cloinn Muircheartaiḡ, ocup le  
tairchaid̃ Connacht, ap mac Emainḡ .h. Cellaiḡ, ocup  
baile mic Emainḡ do lorcaḡ doib̃, ocup moran do  
milleaḡ doib̃; agur Uilliam buiri Ua Neachtain do  
marḡaḡ doib̃. D̃peirniḡ ocup Oileallaiḡ do ḡeacht i  
conne .h. Conchoḡair duinn, ocup Corca Aḡḡlann do  
lorcaḡ doib̃, ocup a gupr do gerraḡ uile. Tip P̃iach-  
nach do lorcaḡ le mac Uilliam D̃upc, ocup a vol  
arriḡe do Sliccech, ocup Cairbri por do lorcaḡ leo,  
ocup Slicceḡ; ocup Maivcecc mael do marḡaḡ ime ocup  
braig̃oi do gaḡail imme. Tip Aḡḡaig̃aḡ do lorcaḡh  
le Domhnall mac Muirḡeartaiḡ, ocup daine do mar-  
ḡaḡ, ocup braig̃oi do ḡaḡairt laiṙ ocup eḡala mora.

<sup>1</sup> *Cathal*; i.e. Cathal O'Conor.

<sup>2</sup> *Ruaidhri*. Also a member of the O'Conor family.

<sup>3</sup> *Of a chieftain*. tairiḡ, C. tairpech (which is the nom. form), B.

<sup>4</sup> *Summit of renown*. ruo náirḡe, C. ruo naire, B.

<sup>5</sup> *Men of Breifne*. D̃peirniḡ, B. D̃peirniḡ, C.

<sup>6</sup> *Corca-Achlann*. Corc achct, B. See note <sup>10</sup>, p. 596, vol. 1.



sion *was made* by Fedhlimidh Cleirech O'Conchobhair, and by Conchobhar Og Mac Diarmada, into Tir-Oililla; but many forewarnings had preceded them, and a force was in readiness to meet them; and they made an attack, and the kerns and cavalry of the watching party responded to them whilst they were killing cows and people; and Cathal Cairbrech Mac Donnchaidh was slain there; and Conchobhar Mac Diarmada was taken prisoner, and Fedhlimidh O'Conchobhair was wounded there. Another incursion *was made* by Muirchertach, son of Cathal,<sup>1</sup> Cormac, son of Ruaidhri,<sup>2</sup> Tadhg Mac Diarmada, and Cathal Mac Diarmada, against Mac Raghnaill Ruadh and Aedh O'Conchobhair, who were both captured and taken to the Rock of Loch-Cé to be imprisoned. Cathal O'Ferghail, the good material of a chieftain<sup>3</sup> of the Anghaile, quievit. Cumhuighe O'Cathain, king of Oirecht-Ui-Chathain, quievit at the summit of renown.<sup>4</sup> A great incursion *was made* by O'Conchobhair Ruadh, Mac Diarmada, the Clann-Muirchertaigh, and the chieftains of Connacht, against the son of Edmond O'Cellaigh, and the son of Edmond's town was burned by them, and much was destroyed by them; and William Buidhe O'Nehtain was slain by them. The men of Breifne<sup>5</sup> and [Tir-]Oilella went to meet O'Conchobhar Donn; and Corca-Achlann<sup>6</sup> was burned by them, and its cornfields were all cut down. Tir-Fiachrach was burned by Mac William Burk, who went from thence to Sligeach; and Cairbre also<sup>7</sup> was burned by them, and Sligeach; and Maideg Mael<sup>8</sup> was killed in his company, and prisoners were taken about him. Tir-Amhalgaidh was burned by Domhnall, the son of Muirchertach;<sup>9</sup> and men were slain, and captives were carried off by him,

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<sup>1</sup> Also. pop. C. apop. B

<sup>8</sup> Maideg Mael; i.e. Maideg the Bald. The Four Masters say that he

was "one of the chieftains" of Mac William's people.

<sup>9</sup> Muirchertach; i.e. Muirchertach (or Murtough) O'Conor Sligo.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Maíom moí la Murchaí .h. Conchoíair, ní .h. Pailgí, ocur la Cenel Fiachaí mic Neill, pop Galloí ná Míche hí tochar Cíuachan úrí Eilí, inar mapáí in Seompach ocur a máe, ocur int Uindíonnach ná Míche, et alii multi nobiles et ignobiles. Tanaisde Ua Maelchonaire, ollam píla Muirédaí muille-thain pe reñéir ocur pe pílióeacht, ocur intí do bo tpeiri ar a ollamnacht féin do bí an Éirinn ana aimirí fein, do ecc ina tíg fein iar mbuaird ongtá ocur athpíge po Lughnara, ocur a adlacá a Cluain Carrí. Eoin mac Eogain mic Gilla Pedaí do mapáí la Cathal .h. Conchobair ar gpeir i mbairle .h. Donnallain. Síth do denam do Chonnachtaí iarad, ocur Sil Muirédaí do poind ar dó eirí in dá .h. Conchoíair rín, ocur Ceó .h. Conchoíair ocur Conchoíair Mac Diarmada do lecen amach. Dep-bogall, iníean Chathail óicc, ben .h. Chonchoíair ruad, quieunt do lamnaí. Benmíri iníean Míeg Mathgáina, bean .h. Neill, quieunt.

Íct. Énaí pop Luan, ocur aen píchit púipí; m°.ccc°.lxxxi.; xix. anno cicli lunapú; ix. anno indictionis; iii. anno cicli solapú. Cine, iníean Taróg mic Donnchaí, uxór Tígearnaí .h. Ruairc, ní úreirne, aen poíga ban leithe Cuinn, do écc a Túaim Senchaid oc Loch Píndmaí, ocur a haólacá a Sli-cech iar rín. Capbú mac Úraí mic Murchaí .h. Pírgail, tíghearna chalaí ná hÓngáile, moítuur ept. Níall mac Conchoíche óicc Míeg Eochacain do mapáí la Dalatunchaí in .xiii. Íct. Maí; ocur

<sup>1</sup> *Muireadhach Muillethan*. "Muirédh-ach (or Murrrough) of the flat head." The epithet "Muillethan" is omitted in C. See note <sup>2</sup>, p. 550, vol. I.

<sup>2</sup> *Into two parts*. A marginal note in B. reads *tabair rín pódair[a]*, i.e. "observe this."

<sup>3</sup> *Those two O'Conchobhairs*; i.e.

the two *Toirdhelbhachs*, or *Turloughs*, referred to under A.D. 1384.

<sup>4</sup> *Kalends*. The Dom. Letter (G) is added in the margin in B. and C.

<sup>5</sup> *Indictionis*. The year of the Indiction is omitted in C., which gives the year of the Solar cycle as ix., instead of vi.

and great spoils. A great victory by Murchadh O'Conchobhair, king of Ui-Failghe, and by the Cenel-Fiachaidhmic-Neill, over the Foreigners of Midhe, at Tochar-Cruachan-Bri-Ele, in which were slain the Chambers and his son, and the Nugent of Midhe, et alii multi nobiles et ignobiles. Tanaidhe O'Maelchonaire, chief professor of the race of Muiredhach Muillethan<sup>1</sup> in history and poetry, and the person who was most powerful in his own art in Erin in his own time, died in his own house, after the victory of unction and penitence, about Lammas, and was interred in Cluain-Coirpthe. John, son of Eoghan Mac Gilla-Petair, was slain by Cathal O'Conchobhair, in an assault, in Baile-Ui-Domhnallain. Peace was afterwards made by the Connachtmen, and Sil-Muiredhaigh was divided into two parts<sup>2</sup> between those two O'Conchobhairs<sup>3</sup>; and Aedh O'Conchobhair and Conchobhar Mac Diarmada were set at liberty. Derbhorgaill, daughter of Cathal Og, wife of O'Conchobhair Ruadh, quievit in childbirth. Benmidhe, daughter of Mac Mathghamhna, wife of O'Neill, quievit.

A.D.

[1385.]

The kalends<sup>4</sup> of January on Monday, and the twenty-first of the moon; M°.ccc°.lxxxvi.; xix. anno cycli lunaris; ix. anno Indictionis; <sup>5</sup>vi. anno cycli solaris. Aine, daughter of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, uxor of Tighernan O'Ruairc, king of Breifne, the choicest of the women of Leth-Chuinn, died in Tuaim-Senchaidh at Loch-Finnmhaighe, and was afterwards buried<sup>6</sup> in Sligeach. Cairbre, son of Brian, son of Murchadh O'Ferghail, lord of Caladha-na-hAnghaile,<sup>7</sup> mortuus est. Niall, son of Cucocriche Og<sup>8</sup> Mac Eochagain, was killed by the Daltons on the seventeenth of the kalends of May; and this man was well

[1386.]

<sup>6</sup> Buried. α ηαρίλααδ, B. α ηαρίνααλ, C.

*Caladh-na-hAnghaile*; i.e. the Callow (or Strath) of the Anghaile, in the county Longford. See O'Donovan's note F. M., A.D. 1411, note \*.

<sup>8</sup> Son of Cucocriche. mac Conchocriche, B. C incorrectly reads mac Conchobhair, "son of Conchobhar." The name Cucocriche (lit. border-hound, from *cu*, a hound, and *co-criche*, border), is Anglicised "Peregrine."



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

do bo deḡ aḏḃar tairiḡ for a ḡuthaḡ sein in per  
rin. Magnur mac Aedá Mic Diarmada do marbāḏ  
laḡ in muinntir ceadaḡa rin. Ua Conchoḃair ruadḏ do  
dol do cūngnaḡ la mac Uilliam Dúpe, ocuḡ a ruair  
do Chonnachtaḡ Leir, anaḏaiḡ Doḡinaill mic Muir-  
cheartaḡ ocuḡ cloinne Dondechaḡ, ocuḡ cpecha mora  
do thabairt a tḡr Píachraḏ Muairde, ocuḡ dol doib  
iaḡ rin a cpech cloinne Ricairḏ for cpeachruathar,  
ocuḡ pluagḡ díarmide do breith forra ra .h. mḃriain  
ocuḡ im mac Uilliam cloinne Ricairḏ. Ua Conchoḃair  
ruadḏ do impoḏ pḡiú, ocuḡ maḡm do thabairt forro,  
ocuḡ Conchoḃar mac Tairde mic Conchoḃair. h. Dhriain  
do marbāḏ ann, et alii multi.

[Ct. Enair for Maire, aili uathadḏ ruipḡ; m.ccc.  
lxxx.iii.; pḡumur annur cicli lḡnair; x. indictionis;  
iii. annur cicli polair. Saḏḃ, inḡen Aedá Uí Neill,  
ben mic Eoin Dúpe, ocuḡ ben doḃ pḡr ar pḡiocht  
Neill nai gíallaḡ, in Cipḡto quieuḡ. Mac Uilliam  
cloinne Ricairḏ .i. Ricairḏ occ, quieuḡ. Ruairḏi .h.  
Cianan, ollaḡ Opḡiall pḡ penchar, moḡtuur epḡ.  
Conchuḃar mac Dhriain charraḡ. h. Neill do mārḃadḏ  
la muinntir int Spátbaile. Uilliam mac Diarmada  
Mḡ Raḡnaill, aḏḃar tairiḡ Muinntire hḡolair, do  
marbāḏ la muinntir Dhriain.

[Ct. Enair for Ceadaḡ, ocuḡ tḡear deḡ ruipḡ;  
m°.ccc°.lxxx.iii. Cormac Mac Dondechaḡ, pḡḡoaḡna  
Tḡpe hOilella, do dol for cpeich oirchli i Magh  
Luipḡ, ocuḡ cpeacha mora do gaḃail do, ocuḡ a cor  
a ndiḡin do; ocuḡ .h. Conchoḃair rúadḏ ocuḡ clann  
mic Feidlimiḏ, ocuḡ clann Cathail oicc. h. Conchoḃair,  
ocuḡ clann Aedá Mice Diarmada .i. Cathal occuḡ  
Cormac, ocuḡ moran do lucht an tḡpe o rin amach

<sup>1</sup> Against. anaḏaiḡ, C. anaḏaḡ;  
B.

<sup>2</sup> Kalends. The Dom. Letter (F) is  
added in the margin in C.

<sup>3</sup> Srát-baile. More usually called  
"Srat-baile Duna-Delgan," i.e. the  
"street-town of Dun-Delgan (or  
Dundalk).



fitted to be chieftain over his own country. Maghnus, son of Aedh Mac Diarmada, was slain by the same people. O'Conchobhair Ruadh, together with all the Connachtmen he got to *join him*, went to assist Mac William Burk against<sup>1</sup> Domhnall, the son of Muirchertach, and the Clann-Donnchaidh; and they carried off great preys from Tir-Fiachrach-Muaidhe. And they went afterwards into the territory of Clann-Rickard on a predatory incursion, when they were overtaken by an innumerable army, including O'Briain and Mac William of Clann-Rickard. O'Conchobhair Ruadh turned upon them, and routed them; and Conchobhar, son of Tadhg, son of Conchobhar O'Briain, was slain there, *et alii multi*.

A.D.  
[1886.]

The kalends<sup>2</sup> of January on Tuesday, the second of the moon; M.ccc.lxxxvii.; *primus annus cycli lunaris*; x. *Indictionis*; vii. *annus cycli solaris*. Sadhbh, daughter of Aedh O'Neill, wife of the son of John Bisset, and the best woman of the descendants of Niall of the Nine Hostages, in Christo quievit. Mac William of Clann-Rickard, i.e. Richard Og, quievit. Ruaidhri O'Cianain, chief historian of Oirghiall, mortuus est. Conchobhar, son of Brian Carrach O'Neill, was killed by the people of the Srát-baile.<sup>3</sup> William, the son of Diarmaid Mac Raghnaill, heir to the chieftaincy of Muintir-Eolais, was killed by Muintir-Birn.

[1887.]

The kalends<sup>4</sup> of January on Wednesday, and the thirteenth of the moon; M°.ccc°.lxxxviii. Cormac Mac Donnchaidh, lord of Tir-Oilella, went on a nocturnal foray into Magh-Luirg, and captured great preys, which he put into a place of security; and O'Conchobhair Ruadh, and the grandsons of Fedhlimidh, and the sons of Cathal Og O'Conchobhair, and the sons of Aedh Mac Diarmada, (*viz.*, Cathal and Cormac), and several of the people of the district besides, followed him in pursuit of

[1888.]

<sup>4</sup> *Kalends*. The Dom. Letters (E D) are added in the margin.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

da lenmáin hi tóraighecht na creach, ocus Cormac do gabáil deirí a muintirí fein, ocus nar gab anacal uathais cor bo hecen a mairbáð fa deorí; agus Conchobair Mac Donnchaid, ocus Murchad mac Cormaic Mic Donnchaid, ocus Mac Diarmada ruad do gabáil anó; ocus nír mo écht mic ruí da ndeirnáð an Éirinn uile ina rin. Agus .h. Conchoðair ruad da lenmáin dar rliab rír, ocus Clann Donnchaid do teichead fa Cúl Mail ocus fo ichtar Típe hÓilíolla. Muir-cheaptach mac Domhnaill .h. Conchuðair do dol fa forlongsburt .h. Domhnaill a manrteir Éra Ruad, ocus daineimí do mairbáð anó fa chloinn .h. Daigill, agus fa Ua nGalléubair cona bparéirí. Eich ocus daine do thabairt do leir, ocus Mac Suíne ocus a mác do gabáil anó. Seacan ruad .h. Tuathail, rí .h. Muiréadai, rí ení ocus engnamia Éreinn ina aimirí fein, do mairbáð do bodach ina tíg fein, ocus an bodach fein do mairbáð voran íarad. Sigraíð Ua Cuirnín ocus Cairpre .h. Cuirnín do mairbáð do Gallaid laigean. Creacha mora do denam do Chonchuðair ruad ar .h. Conchoðair ndonn, ocus coccad mór corcheo do éirí hi Connachtaí uili trit rin. Cucoccepeche Ua Mailmuaid, ruí per Cell, quieuit in septimo Kalenday Martii. Tinnreca cocad eirir .h. Ruairic ocus Clann Donnchaidh in hoc anno.

[Et. Enair for Aine, ocus cethramad .xx. ríurí;

<sup>1</sup> From them; i.e. from the pursuers. This event is more fully related by the Four Masters, who state that the pursuers had orders not to kill Mac Donnchaidh (Mac Donough) if he submitted to be taken prisoner; but he refused, and was consequently slain.

<sup>2</sup> Conchobhar. Conchoð, B. Conchur, C.

<sup>3</sup> Murchadh son of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh. Omitted in B.

<sup>4</sup> Feat of a king's son. écht mic ruí. The translation is literal, but does not convey the express idea intended to be conveyed by the chronicler, who meant to say that the fate of Corinac Mac Donnchaidh was as grievous a calamity as had happened to any king's son in Erin.

<sup>5</sup> The mountain. rliab; i.e. Slabh-Seghsa, or the Curliu Mountains, between the counties of Roscommon and Sligo.

the preys; and Cormac placed himself in the rere of his own people, and would not accept quarter from them,<sup>1</sup> so that it was necessary ultimately to kill him; and Conchobhar<sup>2</sup> Mac Donnchaidh, and Murchadh son of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh,<sup>3</sup> and Mac Diarmada Ruadh, were taken prisoners there. And there was no greater "feat of a king's son"<sup>4</sup> committed in all Erin than this. And O'Conchobhair Ruadh followed them down beyond the mountain,<sup>5</sup> and the Clann-Donnchadh fled towards Cul-Maile and the lower part of Tir-Oilella. Muirebertach, son of Domhnall O'Conchobhair, attacked O'Domhnail's<sup>6</sup> camp in the monastery<sup>7</sup> of Es-Ruaidh, and killed many persons there, including the sons of O'Baighill, and O'Gallchubhair<sup>8</sup> with his brothers. Horses and men were carried off by him; and Mac Suibhne and his son were taken prisoners there. John Ruadh O'Tuathail, king of Ui-Muiredhaigh, pillar of the bounty and prowess of Erinn in his own time, was killed by a clown in his own house; and the clown himself was afterwards killed by him.<sup>9</sup> Sigraídh O'Cuirnin, and Cairbre O'Cuirnin, were slain by the Foreigners of Laighen. Great depredations were committed by O'Conchobhair Ruadh upon O'Conchobhair Donn; and a great general war broke out in all Connacht through this. Cucocriche O'Maelmhuidh, king of Feara-Cell, quíevit in<sup>10</sup> septimo kalendas<sup>11</sup> Martii. Commencement of a war between O'Ruaire and the Clann-Donnchaidh in hoc anno.

A.D.  
[1888.]

The kalends of January on Friday, and the twenty- [1889.]

<sup>6</sup> *O'Domhnail's.* h. Domhnall, C. Com, B.

<sup>7</sup> *In the monastery.* The Four Masters say that O'Domhnail's camp was "near the monastery," which is more correct.

<sup>8</sup> *O'Gallchubhair.* O'Gallagher. h. n. Gallchuir, C. n. Gall, B.

<sup>9</sup> *By him.* The chronicler has here

committed a very characteristic blunder, in making O'Tuathail kill the person who had slain himself. The fact is, probably, that although the wound received by O'Tuathail in the encounter was mortal, he lived long enough to kill his assailant.

<sup>10</sup> *In.* an, B and C.

<sup>11</sup> *Kalendas.* Calanndag, B.



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

M.ccc.lxxxix.; iii. anno ciei lunari; [xii.] anno  
indictionis; ix. anno ciei solari. Ua Ruairc do  
thaibairt cloinne Cathail óice éuici iar rin, ocur in  
cocað do ergi co harrachtaiar rin. Eogan .h. Ruairc  
ocur clann Chathail óice do dol co Cairlen in nuaðair,  
ocur marcfluað Muintipe hEilíðe derge doib, ocur  
ruaig do thaibairt forpo, ocur mac O nEilíðe do  
marðað doib im Magnur O nEilíðe. Crecha Muin-  
tipe hEilíðe do denam òu Ruairc ocur do chloinn  
Chathail óice. Muircheartach O hEilíðe do marðað  
ar in coccað rin. Magnur Ua Ruairc do gabail per  
dolum do Chormac O Phergail. Sith do denam òu  
Ruairc agur do Doínnall mac Muirðeartaigh, ocur do  
Chloinn Donncharð viðlinaið. Sith eli do denam do  
Chloinn Donncharð ocur do Mac Diarmada. Con-  
choðair Mac Donncharð ocur Muircharð mac Cormac  
do leigean amach iar rin. Maileaclainn cam O Loch-  
lainn, ru Chopcumdriach, do marðað da bpaíruð  
rein a pill. Cathal Mac Diarmada do gabail do  
Mhac Donncharð, ocur cor Chathail do bpaíreð, ocur  
a leiccin amach a comfuarlaçað irint rið rin. Muirir  
maol Ua Conchoðair Phailgi do marðað durbhur  
tíoiðe le per òib Cellaið Leige. Mac Neill .h. Ruairc  
quieuit. Creacha Muintipe Duinnin do denam  
do Mac Enri i Neill ar monteach Moigi hení in hoc  
anno. Creacha Tipe Conaill do denam do Doínnall mac  
Muirðeartaigh. Raígnall mas Ruairc, flaith tellaið  
Connura, quieuit in Crito. Brian mac Doínnall  
óice .h. Ruairc do marðað do cloinn Mhuirðeartaigh.  
Niall occ O Neill do gabail la Gallaið in hoc anno.

<sup>1</sup> *Lunaris*. The criteria for this year are very inaccurately given in C.

<sup>2</sup> *Subsequently*; i.e. after the breaking out of the war referred to in the last entry under the previous year.

<sup>3</sup> *Son of Cormac*; i.e. son of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh.

<sup>4</sup> *Liberated*. The persons here stated to have been liberated had been taken prisoners in the preceding year.

<sup>5</sup> *Son of Muirchertach*; i.e. of Muir-



fourth of the moon ; m.ccc.lxxxix. ; iii. anno cycli lunaris;<sup>1</sup> [xii.] anno Indictionis ; ix. anno cycli solaris. O'Ruairc subsequently<sup>2</sup> brought the sons of Cathal Og to him, and the war grew fierce after that. Eoghan O'Ruairc and the sons of Cathal Og went to Caislen-in-nuabhair, when the cavalry of Muinter-hElidhe opposed them, and made an attack on them ; and the son of O'hElidhe was killed by them, together with Magnus O'hElidhe. Muinter-hElidhe were plundered by O'Ruairc, and by the sons of Cathal Og. Muirchertach O'hElidhe was slain in this war. Magnus O'Ruairc was taken prisoner, per dolum, by Cormac O'Ferghail. Peace was concluded by O'Ruairc, and by Domhnall son of Muirchertach, and by the Clann-Donnchaidh, respectively. Another peace was concluded by the Clann-Donnchaidh and Mac Diarmada. Conchobhar Mac Donnchaidh, and Murchadh son of Cormac,<sup>3</sup> were afterwards liberated.<sup>4</sup> Maelechlainn Cam O'Lochlainn, king of Corcumruaidh, was killed by his own brothers in treachery. Cathal Mac Diarmada was taken prisoner by Mac Donnchaidh ; and Cathal's leg was broken ; and he was liberated in exchange for another, in *pursuance* of that peace. Maurice Mael O'Conchobhair Failghe was killed by a shot of an arrow, by a man of the Ui-Cellaigh of Legh. The son of Niall O'Ruairc quievit. Muinter-Duirnin were plundered by the son of Henry O'Neill, on Montech-Maighe-Heni, in hoc anno. Tir-Conaill was plundered by Domhnall, the son of Muirchertach.<sup>5</sup> Ragnall Mac Ruairc, chief of Tellach-Conmusa,<sup>6</sup> quievit in Christo. Brian, son of Domhnall Og O'Ruairc, was slain by the Clann-Muirchertaigh.<sup>7</sup> Niall Og O'Neill was taken prisoner by the Foreigners in hoc anno.

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chertach (or Murtough) O'Conor, of the family of O'Conor Sligo.

<sup>6</sup> *Of Tellach-Conmusa.* Tellach Conmusa, B and C. But Tellach is the nom. form ; gen. Tellach.

<sup>7</sup> *Clann-Muirchertaigh.* Apparently the Clann-Muirchertaigh-Muimhneigh, or descendants of Muirchertach Muimhnech (i.e. Murtough the Memonian) O'Conor.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

[Ct. Enair pop Satharinn, ocur peirib. uathad fuirpi; M.ccc.xc.; mii. anno cicli Lunair; xiii. anno indictionis; x. anno cicli polair. Coccad mór eirip Ua Ruairc ocur Ua Raišillið, ocur Aŋgailið ocur Eolur-aið, ocur Tellach Dunchada, ocur clann Mhuir-cheaptaið do teacht po ðoŋairm an ðogairð rin tpe peolað Dornnaill mie Mhuircheaptaið occur Tomoltaið Mie Dundocharð. Magnur .h. Ruairc do bi aŋ .h. Raišillið a cloich Lochu huachtair, éloð do ert, ocur dol co cairlen Lochu in feuir, ocur clann Muircheaptaið dpaŋbail bpaith air, ocur a mpaðað doib aŋ teacht ar a ðoit. Drian mac Uilliam mie Drianan occurur ert .u. oirðe hia paŋpui. Sið do denaŋ do Ruairc ocur Ula Raišillið, ocur comtha mopa dpaŋbail do Raišillið o .h. Ruairc do chinn a námað accur a epcapað do tpeccað do Raišillið, ocur dinnapbað uaða; ocur Eoŋan Ua Ruairc ocur mac Cathail paðaið do thaðairt a ngell pui rin. Clann Muircheaptaið ocur tellach Dunchada do denaŋ imirci neirt ar muintir Ruairc pa pib na pinnoige, ocur pa Sliab Choppa, ocur pa chenel Luachain; ocur a pui rin dpaŋbail do Ruairc ocur re a nŋlunn ŋaŋli, ocur a imircecha do bpeith ler po bapp chenel Luachain, ocur innraighið çpoða çoreupach do denaŋ do Ruairc ar na pui cuðpinnaið rin, ocur maiðm do thaðairt poppo, ocur mpaðað do beð ar an ellaŋið o ðeol atha daiu Dubthaŋ co mullað na tulaiðib mðpeirnech. Tomar mac Mathŋaŋna .h. Raišillið quieuit ipin poŋmað da eri. Pepŋal .h. heŋra, pui lugne, moŋtuur ert. Sean Ua Raišillið do piŋað.

<sup>1</sup> *Kalends.* The Dom. Letter (B) is added in the margin.

<sup>2</sup> *To join in that war.* Instead of po ðoŋairm an ðogairð rin (lit. at the call of that war), as in C, B has a Connachtair "into (or from) Connacht."

<sup>3</sup> *From it.* ert, B. eirtis, C.

<sup>4</sup> *Fidh - na - fimoige* "the crow's wood," C. B has pui. n. Finnnoice "the wood of O'Finnoc," which seems incorrect, although the Four Masters also write the name thus.

The kalends<sup>1</sup> of January on Saturday, and the sixth of the moon; M.ccc.xc.; iii. anno cycli lunaris; xiii. anno Indictionis; x. anno cycli solaris. A great war between O'Ruairc and O'Raighilligh; and the people of Anghaile, and Muinte-Eolais, the Tellach-Dunchadha, and the Clann-Muirchertaigh come to join in that war,<sup>2</sup> under the direction of Domhnall, the son of Muirchertach, and of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh. Magnus O'Ruairc, who had been *imprisoned* by O'Raighilligh in Cloch-Locha-uachtair, escaped from it<sup>3</sup> and went to the castle of Loch-in-scur; but the Clann-Muirchertaigh obtained secret intelligence of this, and he was slain by them when coming out of his cot. Brian, son of William Mac Branan, occisus est five nights before Allhallowtide. Peace was concluded by O'Ruairc and O'Raighilligh, and O'Raighilligh obtained liberal rewards from O'Ruairc in consideration of O'Raighilligh forsaking and banishing his (*O'Ruairc's*) enemies and adversaries; and Eoghan O'Ruairc, and the son of Cathal Riabhach, were given as pledges for the *payment* of these rewards. The Clann-Muirchertaigh and Tellach-Dunchadha emigrated in despite of Muinte-Ruairc, towards Fidh-na-finnoge,<sup>4</sup> Sliabh-Corran, and Cenel-Luachain; and O'Ruairc obtained intelligence of this whilst he was in Glenn-Gaibhle; and he brought his bands to the upper part of Cenel-Luachain; and a brave, destructive assault was made by O'Ruairc on these royal divisions, who were routed; and the killing of their flocks continued from Bel-atha-doire-Dubhthaigh<sup>5</sup> to the summit of the Breifnian hills.<sup>6</sup> Thomas, son of Mathghamhain O'Raighilligh, quievit in the succeeding harvest. Ferghal O'hEghra, king<sup>7</sup> of Luighne, mortuus est. John O'Raighilligh was

A.D. .  
[1890.]

<sup>1</sup> *Bel-atha-doire-Dubhthaigh*; lit. "the mouth of the ford of Dubhthach's oak wood." The name is now obsolete.

<sup>6</sup> *Hills*. तुलागिब, for तुला, the proper gen. pl., C. तुल., B.

<sup>7</sup> *King*. तु, C. तु, B.



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Carlen Chille Darrpinne do bhriseb le Doñnall mac Muircheartaigh. Brian mac Ceðacan, ollamh bpeittem-an na bpeirne, mortuup ert. Seacan oisirtel mac Ceðacan, per a inaitt fein dob pepp ina aimpir, do marbbað ceithre hoibði rya nobluice; ocup ni feidip cia nor marb. Diarmaird mag Carmaice occipup ert. Duibginna Ua Duibginna, ollamh Conmaicne pe pen-chup, quieuit.

† Et Enair pop Doñnach, ocup .u.i.x. puipri; M.<sup>o</sup>ccc.<sup>o</sup>xx. primo; u. anno cicli Lunair; xiiii. indictionis; xi. cicli solaris. Diarmaird mac Donochaird mic Muircheartaigh moip Mec Eochacan, dux Cenel Fiachaird mic Neill, quieuit a puip id Enair. Sib do denamh olla Ruairc ocup do Raigillid, ocup Ua Ruairc do dol co Druim Letan i coinne Uí Raigillid becan da luēt tigi buðein, ocup coigep ar tri fichit do cloinn Muircheartaigh do dol pemhe ar belach, ocup Ua Ruairc dindoraighid an belaid, ocup Seacan mór mac mic na banpoidige do dol i coinne .h. Ruairc le buille plegi, ocup .h. Ruairc do dol da fpeardal ocup da fputhalad, ocup a marbbað co hollamh aelomh daen builli plegi, ocup buille aile do thaðairt do ar Donochaird mac Ceðha in cletid, ocup a marbbað beop; ocup Tomar O Gaithin do coñmaridem leip beop; ocup a imteacht fein implan cona muinntip co cpoða corpupach, iar coñmaridem cethraip von chethipin. Doñnall mag Carthaigh, pi Dermuñan, do éz iar naitpizhe. Mac gilla Muire, pi Ua n'Deipa Cein, occipup ert a puip. Ua h'Anluain, pi na nOipther, do

<sup>1</sup> *Made king.* In succession to Thomas, son of Mathghamhain O'Raighilligh (Mor ahon O'Reilly), whose death has just before been noticed.

<sup>2</sup> *Muirchertach;* i.e. Muirchertach (Murtough) O'Conor Sligo.

<sup>3</sup> *John Oisitel;* i.e. John the Official.

<sup>4</sup> *Ollamh;* pron. *ollave*, "professor," or "doctor."

<sup>5</sup> *Kalends.* The Dom. Letter for the year (A) is added in the margin in B.

<sup>6</sup> *Cenel-Fiachaidh-mic-Neill.* See note 4, p. 556, vol. i.

<sup>7</sup> *Five.* coigep, C. cocep, B.

<sup>8</sup> *Before.* pemhe, B. poime, C.



made king.<sup>1</sup> The castle of Cill-Barrfhinne was demolished by Domhnall, son of Muirchertach.<sup>2</sup> Brian Mac Aedhagain, chief brehon of the Breifne, mortuus est. John Oifistel<sup>3</sup> Mac Aedhagain, the best man of his own position in his time, was slain four nights before Christmas; and it is not known who killed him. Diarmaid Mac Carmaic occisus est. Duibhginn O'Duibhgennan, ollamh<sup>4</sup> of Commaicene in history, quievit. A.D.  
[1390.]

The kalends<sup>5</sup> of January on Sunday, and the sixteenth of the moon; M.ccc.xc. primo; v. anno cycli lunaris; xliii. Indictionis; xi. cycli solaris. Diarmaid, son of Donnchadh, son of Muirchertach Mor Mac Eochagain, dux of Cenel-Fiachaidh-mic-Neill,<sup>6</sup> quievit the day before the ides of January. Peace was concluded by O'Ruairc and O'Raighilligh, and O'Ruairc went to Druim-lethan to meet O'Raighilligh, with a few of his own household; and sixty-five<sup>7</sup> of the Clann-Muirchertaigh went before<sup>8</sup> him on a pass<sup>9</sup>; and O'Ruairc advanced towards the pass, and John Mór,<sup>10</sup> grandson of the ban-fidhighe,<sup>11</sup> met O'Ruairc with a lance thrust, and O'Ruairc proceeded to attend and meet him, and readily, quickly, killed him with one lance thrust; and he delivered another thrust to Donnchadh, son of Aedh-an-cletigh, whom he also killed; and Thomas O'Gaithin was likewise slain by him; and he himself departed safely with his people, bravely, enriched with spoils, after slaying four of the band. Domhnall Mac Carthaigh, king of Des-Mumha, died after penitence. Mac Gilla-Muire,<sup>12</sup> king of Ui-n-Erca-Chein, occisus est a suis. O'hAnluain, king of the Oirthera, [1391.]

<sup>9</sup> *A pass.* The Four Masters call it *bealach an éipionais* "the pass of the withered trees (or brambles)," which Dr. O'Donovan states (note 1, ad an.) was the old name of the road, or pass, leading from the monastery of Drumlane, in the county of Cavan, into West Breifny, or the county of Leitrim.

<sup>10</sup> *John Mor.* He was the son of Mathghamhain O'Conor, and belonged to the sept of the Clann-Muirchertaigh-Muimhnigh.

<sup>11</sup> *The ban-fidhighe*; i. e. "the weaveress."

<sup>12</sup> *Mac Gilla-Muire*; i. e. the son of Gilla-Muire. The Four Masters call him Cu-Uladh O'Morna.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

ímarbad per dolum o a bparéuð féin. Tabe mac  
Gilla Cholaim Uí Uigínó, ocuṛ Debinn inṡean Uí  
Mailechonaire, ollanṡ dingsála re dán ocuṛ re daen-  
naét, do eḡ iar nathruḡe móir.

Íct. Enair pop. Luan, ocuṛ rechte .xx. fuirir;  
M.<sup>o</sup>ccc.<sup>o</sup>xci.; sexto anno cicli Lunair; xii. anno  
indictionis; xii. anno cicli solair. Anserpog Con-  
nacht .i. Spugoir Ua Mochan, rei cparibbeac clep-  
cheinuil, quieuit in Cyp̄to. Enri am̄per̄o, per anti-  
phrasim, mac Néill móir. h. Néill, ruḡdamhna hEpeno  
de iupe, ocuṛ aḡḡar ruḡ Ulaḡ can am̄ur̄a dia mar̄eḡ,  
ocuṛ per do ba mo tuar ocuṛ t̄dnacal ocuṛ tar̄bea-  
tur tannec ar plicht Néill mic Echair̄ Muḡmeaḡoin,  
ocuṛ per po po inganta ocuṛ po bo t̄raebnorair̄e  
eineḡ uair̄ eli, mortuū est in bono fine im̄ feil  
b̄penainḡ. Cundair̄ Dermuḡhan .i. inṡean iarla Uir-  
inṡuḡan, ben d̄er̄ceac̄ deḡ einich, quieuit. Donnchar̄o  
Ua Dimur̄aḡ quieuit. Moryluaḡaḡ la Ua Conchu-  
air̄ ndonn ocuṛ la hup̄thor Connacht lair̄, a n̄l̄  
Maine, ocuṛ in ep̄ich do l̄orcaḡ leó, ocuṛ Cathal mac  
Aeḡa. h. Ruair̄e do paḡail co hanor̄daḡḡe ar d̄eireac̄  
ant̄ pluaḡ, ocuṛ a ḡaḡail le hUa Conchoḡair̄ ruac̄,  
ocuṛ apar̄le do mar̄baḡ d̄ib̄. Doḡnall mac Enri Uí  
Néill do ḡaḡail le Toir̄p̄dealb̄ach Ua nDoḡnaill,  
ocuṛ c̄reacha aḡḡle ocuṛ up̄tha do denaḡ d̄o an la  
c̄eadoḡa air̄ mac Enri. Moryluaḡaḡ la Niall. h. Néill  
pop. Gallanḡ ant̄ spat̄baile, aḡur̄ d̄ep̄in̄ par̄ do mar-  
baḡ ann̄ don dola rin. Toir̄p̄dealb̄ac̄ mac b̄riain  
Ua Cuanach mortuū est. Pinḡguala inṡean Maḡ-  
nura mic Caḡail. h. Choncuḡair̄ quieuit. Ruair̄o  
mac Donḡchar̄o. h. Cheir̄baill, ruḡdamhna Eli, quieuit.

<sup>1</sup> *Kalends.* The Dom. Letters (G F) are added in the margin in B.

<sup>2</sup> *Pious.* cparibbeac̄, C. cpar̄ob̄, for cpar̄ob̄ech, B.

<sup>3</sup> *Ambreidh*; i.e. the Unquiet.

<sup>4</sup> *Per antiphrasim.* Because he was peaceably disposed. C reads p̄ antip̄r̄isim.

<sup>5</sup> *If he had lived.* dia mar̄eḡ, C. dia mar̄uac̄, B.

was slain per dolum by his own kinsmen. Tadhg, son of Gilla-Coluim O'hUiginn, a worthy doctor in poetry and humanity, and Bebinn, daughter of O'Maelconaire, died after great penitence. A.D. [1391.]

The kalends<sup>1</sup> of January on Monday, and the twenty-seventh of the moon; M.<sup>o</sup>ccc.<sup>o</sup>xcii.; sexto anno cycli lunaris; xv. anno Indictionis; xii. anno cycli solaris. The archbishop of Connacht, i.e. Gregory O'Mochain, an eminently pious,<sup>2</sup> clerical man, quievit in Christo. Henry, *surnamed* Amhreidh,<sup>3</sup> per antiphrasim,<sup>4</sup> son of Niall Mór O'Neill, royal heir of Erin de jure, and who would have been king of Uladh, without doubt, if he had lived;<sup>5</sup> and the greatest man for bestowing rewards, gifts and presents, that came of the race of Niall, son of Eochaidh Muighmedhoin, and at other times the most wonderful and famous man for hospitality, mortuus est in bono fine, about the festival of Brenainn. The countess of Des-Mumha, i.e., the daughter of the Earl of Ur-Mumha, a charitable, bountiful woman, quievit. Donnchadh O'Dimusaigh quievit. A great hosting by O'Conchobhair Donn, accompanied by the greater part of Connacht, into Ui-Maine, and the country was burned by them. And Cathal, son of Aedh O'Ruairc, was negligently left in the rear of the army, and was taken prisoner by O'Conchobhair Ruadh; and some others of them were slain. Domhnall, son of Henry O'Neill, was taken prisoner by Toirdhelbhach O'Domhnaill, who on the same day committed great depredations and ravages upon the son of Henry. A great hosting by Niall O'Neill against the Foreigners of the Srat-baile, and Seffin White<sup>6</sup> was slain there on that occasion. Toirdhelbhach Mac Briain of Ui-Cuanach mortuus est. Finnghuala, daughter of Maghnus, the son of Cathal O'Conchobhair, quievit. Ruaidhri, son of Donnchadh O'Cerbhaill, royal [1392.]

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<sup>6</sup> White. Fair, B. Páirt, C.



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Etain inġean Seppaib̃ .h. Plannacain, uxor William  
mic Dhranan, quieuit in peil Cnosp.

[Ct. Enair pop Cedaín, ocur ochtmaib̃ uathad̃ fuirp̃ri ;  
m°.ccc°.xciii°. ; uii. cicli Lunap̃ri ; i. anno inuictionis ;  
xiii. anno cicli polap̃ri. Aeth mac Conchubair Mic  
Diarmada, ri Moigi Luirg, pep lan do cech uili  
maith, do ecc iar mbuaib̃ naithpughe, ocur a m̃ac .i.  
Cathal Mac Diarmada, do bathad̃ ar Loch Doiri  
iaraib̃. Emann mac Mailechlainn Mez Raðnaill,  
dañna taoirg̃ Muintipe hEolair, mortuup ert.  
Maelpuanaib̃ mac Pepsail Mic Diarmada do p̃g̃aib̃  
pop Mağ Luirg le neap̃e Tomaltaib̃ Mic Donocharib̃,  
ocur inoraib̃ do denaib̃ do cloinn Aetha Mic Diar-  
mada co cluain .h. Coinnen irin calaib̃ Lochae Deicheit,  
ar Mac nDiarmada, ocur bualaib̃ do thaib̃airt doib̃  
diaraib̃ ; ocur b̃p̃eaib̃ ar cloinn Aetha annp̃ri, ocur  
Tomultach dub̃ mac Diarmada do m̃arbaib̃ ann rin,  
ocur Conchubar mac Diarmada, ocur Ruairib̃ a b̃raib̃air  
do gaib̃ail ann, ocur Pepsal mac Donocharib̃ maib̃aib̃  
do gaib̃ail and, agur a élob̃ iaraib̃ ; ocur moran eli  
do gaib̃ail ann. Driau .h. Celtairh, p̃g̃aib̃na Ua  
Maine, mortuup ert irin eppach ceona rin. Pepsal  
mag Samraib̃ain, dux tellaich Echdach, ocur pep do  
coimolaib̃ le cliaib̃aib̃ Eipeann ocur le c̃p̃oraib̃aib̃ in  
pep rin, eioir chairc agur beltaine. Seaan mac  
Seppaib̃ Ua Rağillib̃, eappoc̃ na b̃p̃eigne, in C̃p̃ito  
quieuit. Sith do denaib̃ do lucht Moigi Luirg irint  
raib̃aib̃ rin pa poib̃e t̃ipe ocur coim̃p̃aib̃lac̃aib̃ b̃raib̃at.  
Rağnaib̃t, inġean mic Peib̃limib̃ .h. Conchoib̃air, quieuit.  
Dubdaia Ua Maill̃ mortuup ert. Magnup̃ Ua

<sup>1</sup> *Etain*. Ettaoin, C. This name is now represented by "Edwina."

<sup>2</sup> *Kalends*. The Dom. Letter (E) is added in the margin in B.

<sup>3</sup> *Loch-Doire*. In the Annals of Ulster (Dublin copy) it is stated that

Cathal Mac Diarmada was drowned at Inis-Daighre, now Inisterry, in Loch-Cé, county of Roscommon.

<sup>4</sup> *Donnchadh Riabhach*. Donough the Swarthy [Mac Dermot].

<sup>5</sup> *Of the B̃raib̃ne*. na b̃p̃eigne, B.



heir of Eli, quievit. Etain,<sup>1</sup> daughter of Jeffrey O'Flannagain, uxor of William Mac Branan, quievit about the festival of the Cross. A.D. [1392.]

The kalends<sup>2</sup> of January on Wednesday, and the eighth of the moon; M<sup>o</sup>.ccc<sup>o</sup>.xciii.; vii. cycli lunaris; i. anno Indictionis; xiii. anno cycli solaris. Aedh, son of Conchobhar Mac Diarmada, king of Magh-Luirg, a man full of all good, died after the triumph of penitence; and his son, i.e. Cathal Mac Diarmada, was afterwards drowned in Loch-Doire.<sup>3</sup> Edmond, son of Maelechlainn Mac Raghnaill, intended chieftain of Muintir-Eolais, mortuus est. Maelruanaiðh, son of Ferghal Mac Diarmada, was made king over Magh-Luirg by the power of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh; and an incursion was made by the sons of Aedh Mac Diarmada to Cluain-O'Coinden, in the callow of Loch-Techet, against Mac Diarmada; and they attacked each other, when the sons of Aedh were routed, and Tomaltach Dubh Mac Diarmada was slain; and Conchobhar Mac Diarmada, and his brother Ruaidhri, were taken prisoners there; and Ferghal, son of Donnchadh Riabhach,<sup>4</sup> was taken prisoner there, and escaped afterwards; and several others were taken prisoners there. Brian O'Cellaigh, royal heir of Ui-Maine, mortuus est in the same spring. Ferghal Mac Samhradhain, dux of Tellach-Echach, (and a man who was equally praised by the poets and satirists of Erin), *died* between Easter and May-day. John, son of Jeffrey O'Raighilligh, bishop of the Breifne,<sup>5</sup> in Christo quievit. A peace was concluded by the people of Magh-Luirg, in this summer, regarding the division of land and the mutual release of hostages.<sup>6</sup> Raghnaill, daughter of the son<sup>7</sup> of Fedhlimidh O'Concho-bhair, quievit. Dubhdara O'Maille mortuus est. Maghnus [1393.]

The bishoprick of the Breifne, or of Triburnia, as it was sometimes called, is now represented by the diocese of Kilmore.

<sup>6</sup> *Of hostages.* bpaigoi, C. bñac, for bpaigac, B.

<sup>7</sup> *The son.* Aedh (or Hugh) O'Conor, who died in 1368.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

hēḡra, aḡḡar mḡ Luigne, quieuit. Mac Emairn Uí Cellaiḡ quieuit. Muirḡ cam mac Ruairḡ meḡ Eochacan moḡtuur eḡt in Noiuimber, ocuḡ ḡrian mace Uilliam oice meḡ Eochacan moḡtuur eḡt; in .ii. nonaḡ Octobuḡ quieuit. Eḡaoiḡ inḡean Chaḡail ois Uí Chonḡuḡar, bean ḡhḡiaḡ mic Maileaclainn Uí Cheallairḡ, 'Doḡnall ocuḡ Emann, da ḡmac Maoileaclainn Uí Cheallaiḡ, ocuḡ 'Diarmair Uí Plannagaḡ, aḡḡar tairiḡ iḡ Tuairḡe pátha, do ecc. Maniḡtiḡ Chille hḡChairḡ in earpucoirdeacht Chille tairā do ḡeanaḡ do ḡraiḡḡiḡ ran Pḡanḡiar la hUí Conḡuḡar. bḡhailḡe.

\* \* \* \* \*

Tomar mac Muirḡeara mic 'Donncharḡ, eḡḡeop ḡChairḡ Conaire, do ecc. Coḡaḡ mór do eirḡiḡ eirḡiḡ Uí Néill .i. Niall óḡ, ocuḡ O 'Doḡnall, Toiḡḡealḡaḡ; ocuḡ a ḡáoiḡeaḡair ocuḡ a oirdeacht do ḡḡeigḡ Uí 'Ohoḡnall, ḡo mbúi a ecuḡḡa ḡóir aḡ cloinn Enḡi Uí Néill, aḡ cloinn ḡḡeain Uí 'Ohoḡnall, aḡ Uí n'Doḡarḡaiḡ, ocuḡ aḡ cloinn ḡḡuḡne. 'Do chóir mac Uí 'Ohoḡnall, Niall ḡarḡ, ocuḡ clann 'Doḡnall mic Néill Uí 'Domnall, ḡor ionḡḡairḡiḡ i Pánaḡ, ḡuppo ḡaḡaḡh leo Eoin mac Maolmuḡe mic Suḡne, ocuḡ conḡeairḡar oḡgaḡ. ḡoill ocuḡ ḡairḡeal ḡóigḡ Ulaḡ do ḡol i teach Uí Néill, ocuḡ bḡairḡe ocuḡ umla do ḡaḡairḡe do cenmoḡhá O 'Doḡnall a aenar.

Morḡluagḡaḡ la Niall occ .h. Néill, aḡḡoḡ coiceḡ

<sup>1</sup> *Quieuit.* quiescunt, B and C. The remaining entries for this year are wanting in B, but are given in C, into which they seem to have been copied from the Annals of the Four Masters. The transcriber of MS. B has added the note "desunt fere sex

anni." The entries for the years 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, and a part of 1398, are wanting in both B and C.

<sup>2</sup> *O'Conchobhair Failghe.* The transcriber of MS. C has added the following note: "N.B.—The years 1394, 1395, 1396, and 1397, are

O'hEghra, intended king of Luighne, quievit. The son of Edmond O'Cellaigh quievit. Maurice Cam, son of Ruaidhri Mac Eochagain, mortuus est in November; and Brian, son of William Og Mac Eochagain, mortuus est; in vi. nonas Octobris quievit.<sup>1</sup> Etain, daughter of Cathal Og O'Conchobhair, wife of Brian, son of Maelechlainn O'Cellaigh; Domhnall and Edmond, two sons of Maelechlainn O'Cellaigh; and Diarmaid O'Flannagain, heir to the lordship of Tuath-ratha, died. The monastery of Cill-achaidh in the bishopric of Cill-dara was built for the Brothers of Saint Francis by O'Conchobhair Failghe.<sup>2</sup>

A.D.  
[1398.]

\* \* \* \* \*

Thomas, son of Maurice Mac Donnchaidh, Bishop of Achadh-Conaire, died. A great war broke out between O'Neill, i.e. Niall Og, and O'Domhnaill, i.e. Toirdhelbhach; and his chieftains and his tribe abandoned O'Domhnaill, so that he was reduced to great straits by the sons of Henry O'Neill, by the sons of John O'Domhnaill, by O'Dochartaigh, and by the Clann-Suibhne. O'Domhnaill's son, (Niall Garbh), and the sons of Domhnall, son of Niall O'Domhnaill, went upon an excursion into Fanat, when John, the son of Maelmuire Mac Suibhne, was captured by them, and they committed a depredation. The Foreigners and Gaeidhel of the province of Uladh went into O'Neill's house, and gave him hostages and submission, with the exception of O'Domhnaill alone.

A great hosting<sup>3</sup> by Niall Og<sup>4</sup> O'Neill, chief king of

wanting in the original, but may be filled from the Four Masters." The four first entries for the year 1398 appear to have been so filled in C.

<sup>3</sup> Great hosting. *magh p'laighe.*

The text re-commences with these words in B, the four preceding entries being given only in C. See last note.

<sup>4</sup> Og. occ. B.; óg occ. C.



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."

Conchubair, a tír Conaill Gulban mic Neill, co rann-  
cáodar a rírchí co ríó Aedá uaf ep Ruaid mic Bádaírn,  
ocur po aircíodar manírtir Éra Ruaid po na huile  
innmúr don turap rín, ocur drong do mhinntir .h.  
Domnaill do thabairt tachair dont rluaí, ocur daine  
do mharbáð ocur do bapcáð ann rín; ocur Aed mac  
mic Pertzail ruaid do gabhail la hEoganchaib, ocur  
a nimteacht fein plan dia tigið.

Sluaigéð la Tomar a bupc, tigeapna Gall Con-  
naét, ocur la Toirpthealbach ruaid .h. Conchubair,  
tígeapna Gaídel Connacht, ocur la Peirélimíð mac  
Cathail oicé .h. Conchubair cona bpaítrécaib, ocur la  
Ruaidrí Ua nDubda cona bpaítrécaib, ocur la Taðg  
Ua nEgá cona coiméiníol ocur cona bpaithrechaib, a  
tír nOiliolla, cup milleð leo an tír uile eiríor féir  
ocur apðar, eiríor loch ocur cill, ocur duntíð ocur  
dinnígnatíð ocur dpoðelaib rí. Conchubair occ mac  
Aedá mic Diarmada ocur a bpaítrécaib do teacét a  
Maí Luirg; agus Maelpuanaí Mac Diarmada,  
rex Moigí Luirg, do dol an oirchí rín co manírtir  
na búille, ocur a ruair fe do bíat a manírter na  
búille do chor ap capruic Lochá Cé dó. Agus lorp  
na feóna rín dragðail dó Chonchobair cona mhinntir,  
ocur an lorp do leanmáin doib co hEchdruim mic  
nAedá a tír Ua mDruim na Sínná, ocur tempoll  
Echdroma do lorpáð forpa, ocur Conchobair mac Per-  
záil Mic Diarmada do marbáð ann, ocur Mael-  
puanaí Mac Diarmada do gabáil ann, ocur moran  
da mhinntir do marbáð ann; ocur a neich ocur a  
netíð do bein díð.

<sup>1</sup> *Coiced-Conchobhair*; i.e. "the  
fifth (or province) of Conchobhar"  
[Mac Nessa], a bardic name for Ul-  
ster.

<sup>2</sup> *Tir-Conaill-Gulban-mic-Neill*.  
The territory of Conall Gulban, son  
of Niall of the Nine Hostages, called  
Tir-Conaill, or Tirconnell, a district

co-extensive with the present county  
of Donegal.

<sup>3</sup> *Es-Ruaidh-mic-Badhuirn*. The ca-  
taract of [Aedh] Ruadh, son of Ba-  
dhurn; now the Salmon Leap at Assa-  
roe, near Ballyshannon, in the county  
of Donegal.

<sup>4</sup> */s.* na, omitted in B.



Coiced-Conchobhair,<sup>1</sup> into Tir-Conaill-Gulban-mic-Neill,<sup>2</sup> so that his scouts arrived at Sidh-Aedha over Es-Ruaidh-mic-Badhuirn;<sup>3</sup> and they plundered the monastery of Es-Ruaidh of all its<sup>4</sup> riches on this expedition; and a party of O'Domhnaill's people gave battle to the army, and men were slain and injured there; and Aedh, grandson of Ferghal Ruadh,<sup>5</sup> was taken prisoner by the Eoghanachs; who themselves went home safely.

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A hosting by Thomas Burk, lord of the Foreigners of Connacht, and by Toirdhelbhach Ruadh O'Conchobhair, lord of the Gaeidhel of Connacht, and by Fedhlimidh son of Cathal Og O'Conchobhair, with his kinsmen, and by Ruaidhri O'Dubhda, with his kinsmen, and by Tadhg O'hEghra, with his muster, and with his kinsmen, into Tir-Oilella, when the entire country was destroyed by them, both<sup>6</sup> grass and corn, lake<sup>7</sup> and church, forts, fastnesses, and strongholds, &c. Conchobhar Og, son of Aedh Mac Diarmada, and his kinsmen, came to Magh-Luirg; and Maelruanaidh<sup>8</sup> Mac Diarmada, rex of Magh-Luirg, went that night to the monastery of the Buill, and all the food that he found in the monastery of the Buill was transferred to the Rock of Loch-Cé by him. And the track of this party was discovered by Conchobhar<sup>9</sup> with his people, who pursued them as far as Echdruim-mic-nAedha in Tir-Ua-Briuin-na-Sinna; and the church of Echdruim was burned over them, and Conchobhar, son of Ferghal Mac Diarmada, was slain there, and Maelruanaidh Mac Diarmada was captured there; and several of his people were killed there; and their horses and armour were taken from them.

<sup>1</sup> *Ferghal Ruadh.* Ferghal the Red. The Four Masters call him Aedh, son of Ferghal O'Ruairc.

<sup>2</sup> *Both.* er'oir (lit. between), B. eacoir, C.

<sup>3</sup> *Lake.* The chronicler meant to convey that the islands and structures of the lakes were destroyed.

<sup>4</sup> *Maelruanaidh.* The Four Masters write the name Ferghal (or Farrell); but Mègeoghegan, in his version of the Annals of Clonmacnoise, calls him "Mellronie Mac Fierall Mac Dermott."

<sup>5</sup> *Conchobhar;* i.e. Conchobhar Og, son of Aedh Mac Diarmada.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Sluaḡaḡ la Muircheartaich mac n'Doḡnaill .h. Conchubhair i tír Aḡḡa ruair mic ḡaḡuirinn dochum .h. Doḡnaill, ocur ni pucraḡ ar eḡail ann, ocur a nimpḡḡ iar rin. Aḡur Aḡḡ Ua Duirnin ḡa lenḡhain a tḡraḡḡeacḡ, ocur impḡaḡaḡ ḡo ḡhaḡairḡ ḡoirḡ a mbeol Aḡha Senaḡḡ, ocur ech Aḡḡa ḡo lot ocur a ercaḡ rein ḡi, ocur ḡiuḡ ant ḡluaiḡ ḡo loiḡi air, ocur a ḡaḡḡaḡ la cloinn Doḡochairḡ; ocur Seon mac Muirḡḡaiḡ ruair ḡo ḡaḡḡaḡ ar in tḡraḡḡeacḡ rin. Loch ḡarbach ḡo ḡaḡail la Ruairḡri mac Aḡḡa mic Diarmada, la ḡiḡḡaḡḡa Moirḡi Luirḡ, ocur ni ḡeocharḡ a coḡhairḡḡ a ḡḡḡ ḡḡḡail air. Muirḡaḡ bān mac Seain mic Doḡnaill .h. ḡeḡail, an mac ḡiḡ ḡairḡi ḡi ḡeḡḡ boi an ḡirinn ina aimir ḡein, moḡtuur eḡ mī ḡia noḡuice mḡr, ḡo ḡāḡ ola ocur ongḡha ocur aithḡiḡhe, et ḡepultur eḡ a manirḡir. Leathḡaḡha a leḡairḡ a aḡair ocur a ḡeanathair. Muirḡ mac Diarmuir Dalatun occirur eḡ la Muircheartaich occ mac Eochacan, ocur la ḡḡian mac .h. Chonchoḡair ḡailḡi. ḡlenḡ ḡa locha ḡo loḡaḡ la Saḡanchairḡ ocur le ḡallairḡ hḡipenḡ irint ḡaḡḡaḡ rin aḡḡirḡ. Doḡnaill .h. Nuallan occirur eḡ o ḡalloirḡ in hoc anno. Ua ḡḡian mael moḡtuur eḡ. ḡilip mac Maḡḡaḡḡa ḡuinn .h. Cennḡiḡ moḡtuur eḡ. Seuir mac Emainn .h. Cennḡiḡ quieuit. Mac Diarmada ḡeirḡ i ḡḡian moḡtuur eḡ. Uateḡ mac ḡairḡ a ḡurce ḡo maḡḡaḡ la ḡallairḡ na Muḡan. ḡeḡail .h. ḡḡian, ḡi Ua ḡaelan, quieuit. Maelechlainḡ Ua Moḡḡa, ḡi Luirḡi, moḡtuur eḡ. Toḡar mac Cathail, mic Muirḡaḡ .h. ḡeḡail, ḡo maḡḡaḡ la ḡallairḡ

<sup>1</sup> *Tír-Aedha-Ruadh-mic-Badhúirn*; i.e. the country of Aedh Ruadh, son of Badhurn; now the barony of Tirhugh, co. Donegal.

<sup>2</sup> *Son of Máireadhach Ruadh*. Ma-geoghegan, in his version of the Annals of Clonmacnoise, says "John Mac Johnine Roe."

<sup>3</sup> *After*. The clause ḡo ḡāḡ ola ocur ongḡha ocur aithḡiḡhe, literally translated, would read "of a death of oil, unction, and penitence."

<sup>4</sup> *O'Cennedigh*. h. Chinnodrig, C.

<sup>5</sup> *Mortuus est*. So in B. quieuit, C.

A hosting by Muirchertach, son of Domhnall O'Conchobhair, into Tir-Aedha-Ruaidh-mic-Badhuirn,<sup>1</sup> against O'Domhnaill; and they captured no spoils there; and they turned back afterwards. And Aedh O'Duinnin followed them in pursuit, and they attacked one another at Bel-Atha-Senaigh; and Aedh's horse was wounded, and he himself was unhorsed; and the throng of the army pressed upon him, and he was slain by the Clann-Donnchaidh. And John, son of Muiredhach Ruadh,<sup>2</sup> was killed in this pursuit. Loch-Fharbhach was taken by Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Diarmada, royal heir of Magh-Luirg; and countless spoils were found in it. Murchadh Bán, son of John, son of Domhnall O'Ferghail, the best son of a king-chieftain that was in Erin in his own time, mortuus est a month before Great Christmas, after<sup>3</sup> unction and penitence; et sepultus est in the monastery of Leth-ratha, in the tomb of his father and grandfather. Maurice, son of Piers Dalton, occisus est by Muirchertach Og Mac Eochagain, and by Brian, the son of O'Conchobhair Failghe. Glenn-da-locha was again burned in this summer by the Saxons and Foreigners of Erin. Domhnall O'Nuallan occisus est by Foreigners in hoc anno. O'Briain Mael mortuus est. Philip, the son of Mathghamhain Donn O'Cennedigh,<sup>4</sup> mortuus est.<sup>5</sup> James, the son of Edmond O'Cennedigh, quievit. The son of Diarmaid Serbh<sup>6</sup> O'Briain mortuus est. Walter Mac David<sup>7</sup> Burk was slain by the Foreigners of Mumha. Gerald O'Brain,<sup>8</sup> king of Ui-Faelain, quievit. Maelechlainn O'Mordha, king<sup>9</sup> of Laighis, mortuus est. Thomas, the son of Cathal, son of Murchadh O'Ferghail, was killed by the Foreigners

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<sup>6</sup> Serbh; i.e. "the Sour."

<sup>7</sup> Mac David. mac Dáibí, C. mac Dō, B.

<sup>8</sup> O'Brain. h. bñ, C. h. bñain, B, which is a mistake for h. bñain,

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the Irish form of the name of O'Byrne. The death of Gerald O'Briain, son of Tadhg, is given by the Four M. at the year 1399.

<sup>9</sup> King. pu, C. puḡ, B.  
G 2



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

na Míde ipin Chaillin érubach, ocur do thabail an Tomar pin tigeapnar na hAngaile i nağarđ tseoin mic ħuain mic Mupcharđ, cen cor cōir dol a nağarđ ant pinrip ħrađar maith. Mařm mor la Mağ Carr-thağ Cairppech pop Uib Sūilliđan, ocur Ua Suilliđan calbur do marđarđ ann, ocur dā mac .h. Suilliđan moip .i. Eogan ocur Conchobar buiđe, et alii multi. Muipcheartach occ mağ Aengusa occipur ert o a ħraippecharđ buđein. Mor inorağirđ la mac Uiliam ħupe ocur la cloinn Chathail oice pop Sligech, ocur in baile do lorearđ ocur do lomarağin doib. Cing Ríroepo, pi Saxon, do ħeacht a nēpino in hoc anno, ocur Ape Mac Mupcharđ, pi Lanğen, do ħeir a nař-neapt mor on piğ ocur o Saxoncharđ archeana. Mac Mupcharđ do dol ar inorağirđ, ocur ħaill Lanğen ocur na Míde do ħreitħ paip, ağur mōpan do pluağ Saxon occur eitħepna congđala Mic Mupcharđ do marđarđ agh, im clainn Donncharđ .h. Duinn .i. Cephall ocur Eoğan, co maithiđ a muinipne maille pu, ocur Uiliam mac Cephall mic ħilla Paopuice, ocur mac ħiarmara paarđ Mic ħilla Paopuice, do marđarđ ann beopp.

Sluağarđ la .h. Conchođair puarđ, ocur la Conchuđar Mac n'ħiarmara, pi Moigi Luipğ, i ħip nOilella, co pancadar a pceřhealta co Mağ Tuiparđ na pořopach; ocur aipni mora do ħarail doib; ocur a tarair po choilltiđ Conchuđair, ocur a cethipn congđala ocur ħlarlari do imħearđ le na nedalarđ, ocur

<sup>1</sup> *Cairbrech*. Cairppech, C. Cairpuch, B.

<sup>2</sup> *Buidhe*; i.e. "the Yellow." This word, and the addition et alii multi, are omitted in B. Mageoghegan says "O'Sullivan Bearrie."

<sup>3</sup> *His*. α. Omitted in B.

<sup>4</sup> *Cathal Og*. Cathal Og (or Charles the Younger) O'Conor.

<sup>5</sup> *King*. pu, C. puğ, B. King

Richard II. came to Ireland in 1199, not 1198.

<sup>6</sup> *Came*. do teacht, C. do toğ, for do tocht, B.

<sup>7</sup> *On an expedition*. ar inorağirđ, B. ar ionnarağirđ, C.

<sup>8</sup> *Diarmuid Ruadh Mac Gilla-Patraic*. The Christian name, Diarmid, is alone given in C.

<sup>9</sup> *Magh-Tuireadh-na-Fomorach*; i.e.



of Midhe in the Caillin-crubach; and this Thomas had sought the sovereignty of the Anghaile in opposition to John, the son of Brian, son of Murchadh, although it was not right to oppose the senior, noble kinsman. A great victory by Mac Carthaigh Cairbrech<sup>1</sup> over the Ui-Suillebhain, and O'Suillebhain Calvus was slain there, and the two sons of O'Suillebhain Mór, viz., Eoghan and Conchobhar Buidhe,<sup>2</sup> et alii multi. Muirchertach Og Mac Aenghusa occisus est by his<sup>3</sup> own brothers. A great attack by Mac William Burk and the sons of Cathal Og<sup>4</sup> on Sligech, when the town was burned and entirely plundered by them. King Richard, king<sup>5</sup> of the Saxons, came<sup>6</sup> to Erin in hoc anno, and Art Mac Murchadha, king<sup>5</sup> of Laighen, was much weakened by the king and the other Saxons. Mac Murchadha went on an expedition,<sup>7</sup> and the Foreigners of Laighen and Midhe overtook him; and a great number of the Saxon army, and the kerne retainers of Mac Murchadha, were slain there, including the sons of Donnchadh O'Duinn, viz., Cerbhall and Eoghan, together with the nobles of their people; and William, the son of Cerbhall Mac Gilla-Patraic, and the son of Diarmaid Ruadh Mac Gilla-Patraic,<sup>8</sup> were also slain there.

A hosting by O'Conchobhair Ruadh, and by Conchobhar Mac Diarmada, king of Magh-Luirg, into Tir-Oilella, so that their scouts reached Magh-Tuiredh-na-Fomorach;<sup>9</sup> and great spoils were obtained by them, which they carried towards Coillte-Conchobhair;<sup>10</sup> and their kerne retainers and young recruits departed with their spoils, and

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"Magh-Tuiredh of the Fomorians," the name of a plain, in the county of Sligo, celebrated as the scene of a great battle alleged to have been fought there, A.M. 2764, between the Firbolgs and Fomorians. The name of Magh-Tuiredh is still preserved in those of two townlands called Moytirra east, and Moytirra west, in the

parish of Kilmacranney, barony of Tirerrill, and county of Sligo; and some remarkable traces of a battle are yet to be seen there.

<sup>10</sup> *Coillte-Conchobhair*. "Conchobhar's woods." This was the name of a woody district in the north-east of the present barony of Boyle, and county of Roscommon.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

.h. Conchobair ocup Mac Diarmada, ocup Soñairle  
buidhe mac Maiccupa mic Domhnall, conrabla Mic  
Diarmada, do facbail da muinntir fein ind uathad  
rláaig. Muircheartach mac Domhnall, ocup Mael-  
puanaid Mac Donncharb, ru tíre hOilella, do bpeit  
porro cona rochpaiti diðlinaib i Cnucc in epomaí, ocup  
a maðmachad annrìve, ocup Soñairle buidhe cona  
muinntir do marbaid i Cnucc in epoma, ocup Lam deir  
.h. Conchoðair do chreachtuigad co mór daitiur aen  
orchuir por in rluagad rin. Mac Muirur buidhe  
.h. Mordha, rochoed dáim ocup deoraid Epend, tigh-  
earna Sleibe Maig, moztuut ert. Art cam Ua  
Faolan quieuit. Ingen Driain .h. Perðail, uxor Uil-  
pir, quieuit. Rindguala ingean Cathail Uí Maðadán,  
moztua ert. Pláig mór in hoc anno.

[ct. Enair por Cedaoin ocup cethar .x. ruiupi;  
m<sup>o</sup>.ccc.xc.ix; xiii. anno cicli lunair; vii. indictionis;  
xix cicli polair. Driain .h. Driain, ru Tuadmuhan, tuile  
opraoin ocup aipechair na hEpend uile, do ecc iar  
mbreith buada o ronan ocup o deñan in hoc anno;  
agur Toirpdealbach mac Murchaird .h. Driain, Lettpro-  
man Tuadmuhan, do eg. Aed .h. Donncharb, ru Eogan-  
achta Locha Lein, quieuit. Gilla na naem Mac Aed-  
acan, ollam oipthear Muhan re bpeitheahnar, ocup  
baethgalach Mac Aedacan, ollam bpeitēman .h. Riadh-  
rach ocup .h. nAlmalgarb, moztui runt. Toirp-  
dealbach mac Mailmuire mic Suibne, tighearna  
Panatt, quieuit. Cu Ulad Ua Neill .i. mac Neill  
.h. Neill, reichead coitchead decrið Epend, quieuit.

<sup>1</sup> *Buidhe*; i.e. "the Yellow."

<sup>2</sup> *Donknall*; i.e. Domhnall O'Conchobhair, or Daniel O'Conor [Sligo].

<sup>3</sup> *Supporter*. rochoed; literally "bridge," B and C.

<sup>4</sup> *Sliabh-Mairge*. A mountain in the Queen's county, giving name to the barony of Slewmargy, or Slieve-

marague, in the same county. Both the mountain and barony, or district, were comprised in the ancient territory of Laighis, or Leix, the chieftains of which (the O'Mores) were sometimes called "lords of Sliabh-Mairge," by way of distinction.

<sup>5</sup> *Art Cam*; i.e. Art the Crooked.

O'Conchobhair, and Mac Diarmada, and Somhairle Buidhe,<sup>1</sup> the son of Marcus Mac Domhnaill, Mac Diarmada's constable, were left by their own people with a few companions. Muirchertach, son of Domhnall,<sup>2</sup> and Maelruanaidh Mac Donnchaidh, king of Tir-Oilella, with their respective armies, overtook them at Cnoc-in-croma, where they were routed; and Somhairle Buidhe,<sup>1</sup> with his people, was slain at Cnoc-in-croma; and O'Conchobhair's right hand was greatly wounded from the effect of one shot on that hosting. The son of Maurice Buidhe<sup>1</sup> O'Mordha, supporter<sup>3</sup> of the learned and destitute of Erinn, lord of Sliabh-Mairge,<sup>4</sup> mortuus est. Art Cam<sup>5</sup> O'Faelain quievit. The daughter<sup>6</sup> of Brian O'Ferghail, uxor Vulpis,<sup>7</sup> quievit. Finnghuala, daughter of Cathal O'Madadhain, mortua est. A great plague in hoc anno.

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[1398]

The kalends of January<sup>8</sup> on Wednesday, and the fourteenth of the moon; M°.ccc°.xcix.; xiii. anno cycli lunaris; vii. Indictionis; xix. cycli solaris. Brian O'Briain, king of Tuadh-Mumha, flood of the dignity and nobility of all Erinn,<sup>9</sup> died after<sup>10</sup> triumphing over the world and the devil, in hoc anno; and Toirdhelbhach, son of Murchadh O'Briain, bulwark of Tuadh-Mumha, died. Aedh O'Donnchadha, king of Eoghanacht Locha-Lein, quievit. Gilla-na-naemh Mac Aedhagain, ollamh of the East of Mumha in judicature, and Baethghalach<sup>11</sup> Mac Aedhagain, ollamh-brehon of Ui-Fiachrach and Ui-Amhalghaidh, mortui sunt.<sup>12</sup> Toirdhelbhach, son of Maelmuire Mac Suibhne, lord of Fanad, quievit. Cu-Uladh O'Neill, i.e., the son of Niall O'Neill, general protector of the learned of Erinn,

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<sup>6</sup> Daughter. ingen, B. inghean, C.

<sup>7</sup> Uxor Vulpis; i.e. wife of the Sinnach, or Fox, chief of Muintir-Tadhgain. See note <sup>2</sup>, p. 26, *supra*. Ulpiy, B.

<sup>8</sup> Of January. Enayp; omitted in B, in which the Dom. Letter (E) is added in the margin.

<sup>9</sup> Of all Erinn. na hEirenn uile, B. Eireann uile, C.

<sup>10</sup> After. ap, B. iar, C.

<sup>11</sup> Baethghalach. This name is usually Latinized Boethius.

<sup>12</sup> Mortui sunt. m. 2, for mortuor opt, B.



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Peirðlimið mac Cathaíl .h. Conchubair, riðoamhna .h. Patgi, morruir ept. Seoan mac brian mic Murchaíð .h. Pepsaíl, taoirpeach na hAingail, do ecc, accup Doimnall mac Seain .h. Pepsaíl ina inat. hantú meir mac Uatín, tigeapna Típe hAingail, quieuit in Cúirto. Doimnall mac Gilla Ira ruairð Uí Raigillíð quieuit. Diarmait mac Aedá mic Peðlimið .h. Conchobair, deð áððar rið Connacht, quieuit. Mac Eochadha eolach, ollamh na Caenianach re dan, ocur feicheð coitcheand opeairð Epend, do ecc iar mbuairð naithepiðe. Ppimhpaíð Aíroa Macha, .i. in Coltunach, in Cúirto quieuit. Taro .h. Cepsaíl, ri Eli, do gábal la hlapla Uímhúian in hoc anno. Cormac Ua Cúirmin, áððar ollamh na bpeirne, do ecc in hoc anno. Doimnall ruairð mac Sigraíð .h. Cúirmin, áððar ollamh na bpeirne, do ecc don plaið in hoc anno. Morpluaíð la mac Uilliam bupc ocur le cloinn Cathaíl oice, ocur le cloinn .h. Cellaíð, a Cairppi, acup Ruairðri mac Doimnall mic Plaitheaptaíð .h. Ruairpe do marbáð) Leo don turar rin, ocur echta imda eli nach apimthep runn.

[Ct. [Enair] for Oardain, ocur cuicid picheat puippi; m°.cccc°. ; xiiii. cicli lunair; uirto; xx. anno cicli polair. Aed .h. Mailmuair, rex per Cell, quieuit xiiii. [Ct. Febra. Laignech mac Pepsaíl ruairð mic Donnchaíð með Eochacain quieuit a teipt id Sep-timbir. Rirðaro mac Peopair cum alir do marbáð a pill a tigi eppoice na Miðe .x. callaind iuil.

<sup>1</sup> *Cathal*. The name is "Cathair" in the Annals of Ulster, and also in the Annals of the Four Masters. Both names (*Cathal* and *Cathair*) are now Anglicised Charles.

<sup>2</sup> *Mac Eochdha Eolach*. "Mac Eochadha (or Mac Keogh) the learned." The word eolach is not in C.

<sup>3</sup> *Primate*. ppimhpaíð. This word

properly signifies "chief prophet." See note<sup>3</sup>, p. 148, vol. i.

<sup>4</sup> *The Coltunach*. John Colton, or De Colton, Archbishop of Armagh. His "quieuit" is misplaced above, as he died in the year 1404. See Dr. Reeves's ed. of *Colton's Visitation*; Introduction, p. ii.

<sup>5</sup> *Several other deeds*. euchta iomda eile, C.



quievit. Feidhlimidh, son of Cathal<sup>1</sup> O'Conchobhair, royal heir of Ui-Failghe, mortuus est. John, son of Brian, son of Murchadh O'Ferghail, chieftain of the Anghaile, died; and Domhnall, son of John O'Ferghail, *was appointed* in his place. Henry Mer Mac Wattin, lord of Tir-Amhalghaidh, quievit in Christo. Domhnall, son of Gilla-Isa Ruadh O'Raighilligh, quievit. Diarmaid, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh O'Conchobhair, who was well qualified to be king of Connacht, quievit. Mac Eochadha Eolach,<sup>2</sup> chief poet of the Caemhanachs, and general protector to the men of Erin, died after the victory of penitence. The primate<sup>3</sup> of Ard-Macha, i.e. the Coltunach,<sup>4</sup> in Christo quievit. Tadhg O'Cerbhaill, king of Eli, was taken prisoner by the Earl of Urmumha in hoc anno. Cormac O'Cuirnin, intended ollamh of the Breifne, died in hoc anno. Domhnall Ruadh, son of Sigradh O'Cuirnin, intended ollamh of the Breifne, died of the plague in hoc anno. A great hosting by Mac William Burk, and by the sons of Cathal Og, and the sons of O'Cellaigh, into Cairbre; and Ruaidhri, son of Domhnall, son of Flaithbheartach O'Ruairc, was slain by them on this expedition; and several other deeds<sup>5</sup> *were committed by them* that are not enumerated here.

The kalends [of January]<sup>6</sup> on Thursday, and the twenty-fifth of the moon; M°.cccc°.; xiiii. cycli lunaris; viii. Indictionis;<sup>7</sup> xx. anno cycli solaris. Aedh O'Maelmhuaidh, rex of Feara-Cell, quievit the 14th<sup>8</sup> of the kalends of February. Laighnech, son of Ferghal Ruadh, son of Donnchadh Mac Eochagain, quievit on the 3rd of the ides of September. Richard Mac Feorais, cum aliis,<sup>9</sup> was slain, in treachery, in the house of the Bishop of Midhe,<sup>10</sup> on the ninth of the

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[1400.]

<sup>6</sup> [Of January]. Omitted in both B and C, in each of which the Dom. Letters (D C) are added in the margin.

<sup>7</sup> Indictionis. The number of the Indiction is represented by  $\mu\tau\rho\theta$ , instead of  $\mu\mu$ .  $\rho\theta$ , in B and C.

<sup>8</sup> The 14th.  $\mu\mu\mu$ , C.  $\mu\mu$ . (17th), B.

<sup>9</sup> Aliis.  $\alpha\lambda$ , C.  $\alpha\epsilon$ , B.

<sup>10</sup> Of Midhe (Meath).  $\mu\alpha$   $\mu\mu\theta\epsilon$ , C.  $\mu\alpha$   $\mu\mu\theta\epsilon$ , B.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Donocharb Sinnach, tigherna muinntire Tardcan, ocuṛ pī  
pēr Tethba de iupe, quieuit. Diarmait ocuṛ ḡrian,  
da mac .h. Catharnaig mic ant Sinnaiḡ, quieuepunt  
i Callainn Aḡur. Cairlen Duin Imḡain do ḡabail  
do mac an abaid .h. Conchubair, ocuṛ Hobepo mac  
Emaino mic Hobepo a ḡupc do mārḡabā ann, ocuṛ  
mac mic Emaino .h. Cellaiḡ do ḡi a laimhechur ant  
do lecen ar dō. ḡrigoir mac Tanaiḡ .h. Maelchonaire,  
aḡḡar ollamhan tṛila Muireḡaiḡ muillethain, ocuṛ  
rai poirḡḡi ina cheipḡ buḡéin, do mārḡabāh ḡo tubair-  
tech do en ḡuille ḡai do laimh Uilliam ḡairbh mic  
ḡaibio pōp tochar Duin Imḡain ant aḡmucht, ocuṛ  
tucāb pē ba ḡur ui. xx<sup>o</sup> bo ina epice. Saḡḡ ingean  
Tairc mic Donocharb quieuit. Ruairḡi mac Aḡit  
Meḡ Aengura do mārḡabā le cloinn Conulath .h. Neill,  
ocuṛ la Cathbarr maḡ Aengura in hoc anno. Simon  
.h. Tṛeḡair, aṛchidēchan Cille Pōrḡa, quieuit. Tomar  
O Curnin, ollam pēr mḡpēirne, quieuit. Cneach mop  
la cloinn pīp ḡaibio pōp Niall mop .h. nUiginn, ocuṛ  
ḡia do denam inuigti pōrḡa ino oirchi pīn .i. ár  
aḡḡal do chaḡairt pōrḡa o huachḡ na haurchi. Seacan  
.h. Raiḡillib .i. mac Pīlip .h. Raiḡillib, pī na ḡpēirne  
ḡoir, quieuit do bṛec. ḡoimnall aṛḡ .h. Duḡḡir do  
mārḡabā la ḡallaiḡ in hoc anno. Cogāb mḡr eirip  
clainn tSeacain .h. ḡoimnall ocuṛ .h. ḡoimnall pēin.

<sup>1</sup> O'Catharnaigh. O'Kearney. See next note.

<sup>2</sup> Son of the Sinnach. The name Sinnach (i.e. Fox), originally a sobriquet of the chieftains of the family of O'Catharnaigh (or O'Kearney) of Tefia, ultimately became the surname of a branch of the same family. For the origin of the name Fox, see the *Miscell. of the Irish Archaeol. Soc.*, pp. 187-188; the *Chron. Scotorum*, A.D. 1022; and vol. i. of this work, p. 27 (A.D. 1024). Instead of the clause "h. Catharnaig mic ant Sinnaiḡ,"

as in the text, the Four Masters have "maḡ Catharnaig mic ant Sinnaiḡ," which Dr. O'Donovan translates "sons of Catharnach Mac-ant-Sinnaigh," as if he considered Mac-ant-Sinnaigh a proper surname.

<sup>3</sup> Mac-an-abaidh; i.e. the son of the Abbot.

<sup>4</sup> In confinement. a laimhechur, B. a laimheachur, C.

<sup>5</sup> Was let. do lecen, B. do léigean, C.

<sup>6</sup> Sil-Muireḡhaigh-Muillethain; i.e. "the race of Muiredach Muille-

kalends of July. Donnchadh Sinnach, lord of Muintertadhgain, and king, de jure, of Feara-Tethbha, quievit. Diarmaid and Brian, two sons of O'Catharnaigh<sup>1</sup> son of the Sinnach,<sup>2</sup> quieverunt on the kalends of August. The castle of Dun-Imdhain was taken by Mac-an-abaidh<sup>3</sup> O'Conchobhair; and Hubert, the son of Edmond, son of Hubert Burk, was slain there; and the grandson of Edmond O'Cellaigh, who was in confinement<sup>4</sup> there, was let<sup>5</sup> out of it by him. Gregory, son of Tanaidhe O'Maelchonaire, intended ollamh of Sil-Muiredhaigh-Muillethain,<sup>6</sup> and a man perfect in his own art, was unfortunately<sup>7</sup> killed in mistake, by one cast of a spear from the hand of William Garbh Mac David,<sup>8</sup> on the causeway<sup>9</sup> of Dun-Imdhain; and six score and six cows were given as eric<sup>10</sup> for him. Sadhbh, daughter of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, quievit. Ruaidhri, son of Art Mac Aenghusa, was slain by the sons of Cu-Uladh O'Neill, and by Cathbharr Mac Aenghusa, in hoc anno. Simon O'Trebhair, archdeacon of Cill-Forga, quievit. Thomas O'Cuirnin, ollamh of the men of Breifne, quievit. A great depredation was committed by the sons of Sir David<sup>11</sup> upon Niall Mor O'hUiginn; and God inflicted punishment on them that night,<sup>12</sup> viz., a great destruction was brought upon them by the cold of the night. John O'Raighilligh, i.e., the son of Philip O'Raighilligh, king of East Breifne, quievit of a sudden fit. Domhnall Ard<sup>13</sup> O'Duibhidhir was slain by Foreigners in hoc anno. A great war between<sup>14</sup> the sons of John O'Domhnaill and O'Domhnaill himself.

A.D.  
[1400.]

than," the tribe name of the O'Conors of Connacht, and their correlatives.

<sup>7</sup> *Unfortunately.* co tubupecth, B. co tubupecth, C.

<sup>8</sup> *William Garbh Mac David; i.e. William the Rough Mac David [Burk].*

<sup>9</sup> *Causeway.* tochar, C. tuch, for tachar, B.

<sup>10</sup> *Eric.* ericc, C. ericc, B. Eric denoted the fine, or compensation, paid for offences involving death or injury to persons.

<sup>11</sup> *Sir David; i.e. Sir David Burk.*

<sup>12</sup> *Night.* orochi, B. oiche, C.

<sup>13</sup> *Ard; i.e. the high, or tall; omitted in B.*

<sup>14</sup> *Between.* erorp, B. eororp, C.



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Sluaḡaḡ mór la Níall .h. Neill a tír Conaill, cor míll mór dárḡar an tíre. Eich ocúr daine do buain de. Clann Flaitḡearḡaḡ .h. Ruairc do inḡarbaḡ arin ḡhreibne amach. Gilla Iḡa mac Aḡrḡaḡ do ruḡaḡ irin ḡreibne, ocúr a ecc a cinn mír. Mac ruḡaḡ Saxon do ḡeaḡt an Eḡinn in hoc anno. Muirḡ mac mic Iarla Dermuḡan do ecc don pláḡ. Taro .h. Cephall do eloḡ on Iarla a ḡelach Gaḡrain. Mac Mic in mílḡ, ḡḡearḡna na Stonḡunach, occirur eḡt o Uilliam a ḡurcc. Mac Maḡnura meḡ Uirḡ, brḡaḡaḡ ḡḡearḡ Eḡenn, do ecc do brucc. Mailechlainn mac an arḡerpoicc .h. Cellaiḡ do ecc don galap brecc. Cḡech mór do denaḡ do ḡlann Flaitḡearḡaḡ ar Ua Ruairc. Cḡeach do denaḡ do ḡḡearḡnan .h. Ruairc ar Ua Maclaḡuin Luirḡ, occur .h. Doḡnaill do breith rair, ocúr in cḡeach do ḡaḡairḡ uaḡa ar ecin. Fíḡḡuala, inḡen Chathail mic Aḡḡa ḡreibnḡ, ben Mic Suibne Panat, quieuit. Diarḡaḡ mac Muirḡearḡaḡ ruaiḡ .h. ḡirḡ obit .uii. iour Man.

[Ct. Enair ror Satharinn, ocúr uieḡ uathḡaḡ ruirḡ; M.cccc.primo; xu. cicli Lunair; ix. anno inḡictionir; xxi. cicli rolarir. Maelechlainn .h. Cellaiḡ, ru .h. Maine, ror lan venech, ocúr bengnuḡ, ocúr do ḡḡéirḡ in ḡḡearḡair, do ecc iar mbreith buaḡa o ḡeman ocúr o doḡan. Tomar mac Emainn Aḡbanaiḡ .i. mac Uilliam ḡurc, ḡḡearḡna Gall Connacht ocúr moran ḡa Gaḡelaiḡ, morḡur eḡt in hoc anno. Conchuḡar .h. Mailechlainn, rex

<sup>1</sup> So that. cor (for co ro), B. sup, C.

<sup>2</sup> Son of Henry; i.e. of Henry O'Reilly.

<sup>3</sup> In hoc anno. This entry should be given under 1401, in which year Thomas Duke of Lancaster, son of King Henry IV., arrived in Ireland.

<sup>4</sup> The Earl; i.e. the Earl of Urmumha, or Ormond.

<sup>5</sup> Brughaidh to the men of Erin. ḡḡearḡaḡ Eḡinn, C. The term "brughaidh" was applied to an opulent farmer of great influence and authority.

<sup>6</sup> Suddenly. do brucc, B. do ḡiḡḡ, C.

<sup>7</sup> Galar brecc; i.e. "the speckled disease," or small-pox.



A great hosting by Niall O'Neill to Tir-Conaill, so that<sup>1</sup> he destroyed much of the corn of the country. Horses and men were taken from him. The sons of Flaithbheartach O'Ruairc were banished out of the Breifne. Gilla-Isa, son of Henry,<sup>2</sup> was made king in the Breifne, and died before the end of a month. The son of the king of the Saxons came to Erin in hoc anno.<sup>3</sup> Maurice, grandson of the Earl of Des-Mumha, died of the plague. Tadhg O'Cerbhaill escaped from the Earl,<sup>4</sup> from Belach-Gabhraín. The son of Mac-in-mhilidh, lord of the Stauntons, occisus est by William Burk. The son of Maghnus Mac Uidhir, brughaidh to the men of Erin,<sup>5</sup> died suddenly.<sup>6</sup> Maelechlainn, son of the Archbishop O'Cellaigh, died of the galar brech.<sup>7</sup> A great depredation was committed by the sons of Flaithbheartach<sup>8</sup> upon O'Ruairc. A depredation was committed by Tighernan O'Ruairc upon O'Maeladuín of Lurg; and O'Domhnaill overtook him, and the prey was taken from him by force. Finnghuala, daughter of Cathal, son of Aedh Breifnech,<sup>9</sup> wife of Mac Suibhne of Fanad, quievit. Diarmaid, son of Muirchertach Ruadh O'Birn, obiit vii. idus Maii.<sup>10</sup>

A.D.  
[1400.]

The kalends<sup>11</sup> of January on Saturday, and the sixth [1401.] of the moon; M.cccc. primo; xv. cycli lunaris; ix. anno Indictionis; xxi. cycli solaris. Maelechlainn O'Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, a man full of bounty<sup>12</sup> and valour,<sup>13</sup> and of the wealth of the sovereignty, died after obtaining triumph over the devil and the world. Thomas, son of Edmond Albanach, i.e. Mac William Burk, lord of the Foreigners of Connacht, and of many of its Gaeidhel, mortuus est in hoc anno. Conchobhar O'Maelechlainn,

<sup>8</sup> *Sons of Flaithbheartach.* Flaithbheartach (or Flaherty) O'Ruairc.

<sup>9</sup> *Aedh Breifnech.* Aedh, or Hugh, the Breifnian (O'Conor); so called, doubtless, from having been fostered in the Breifne.

<sup>10</sup> *Maii.* mai, B and C.

<sup>11</sup> *Kalends.* The Dom. Letter (B) is added in the margin in B.

<sup>12</sup> *Of bounty.* ðenech, for ðo enech, B. ðengnac, C.

<sup>13</sup> *Of valour.* ðengnuir, for ðo engnuir, C. ðegnair, C.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Midie de iure, queiuit a teipt callainn Appul ipin Let-  
innre Muigi hElli in bona fine. Muircheartaic occ  
mac Muircheartaigh móir meḡ Eochacan, do marbāð  
i teipt noim Octimbir i mbeol Atha Impir do en  
upchur gai, la Seoirte mac Roberto Dalatun, i  
comercur oiochi, der a muintiri do chur uad ap  
inoraigib ipin mḡrenad muintiri Sillgan. Doñ-  
nall mac Teboir .h. Mailmuar, adbar piḡ per Cell,  
interpectur ert in Althain laigen o Galloib, in pḡrie  
iour Man. Silla na naem mac Aebacan, ollam  
breiteamhan .h. Paulgi ocur cenel Fiachar, queiuit  
Teboir buoi .h. Mailmuar do marbāð i cill  
Crimthir Fiachpach i teipt callainn Octobir la  
clainn Aipt .h. Mailechlainn. Cathal ruar mag  
Raḡnall, uax muintire hEolair, do marbāð a  
nOpuim cubra le Seppar do mac Maileachlainn meḡ  
Raḡnall, hi cind mīr deppach .i. hi quint noim  
Martai. Maelpuanaig mac Cathail ruar meḡ  
Raḡnall do marbāð la cloind Maileaclainn meḡ  
Raḡnall in Eiaḡain ceona, ā lupḡ a chreiche. Da  
mac Uilliam do denam tapair Tomair a Dupc .i.  
mac Uilliam do denam Uillec mac Ricair oic,  
ocur mac Uilliam eli do denam do Uater mac  
Tomair a Dupc, ocur a credeamhan do mac Uilliam  
cloinne Ricair ap rindripecht. Conchoḡar anabair  
Ua Cellair do piḡar a ninat a athar pēin. Doñnall  
Ua Maille, pi Uñall, do ecc in hoc anno. Cormac  
mac Diarmada mic ḡranan occipur ert per dolum

<sup>1</sup> *Midia*. Meoie, B and C.

<sup>2</sup> *The Leth-inse of Magh-hElli*. The name of the plain of Magh-hElli is still preserved in that of the townland of Moyally, parish of Kilmanaghan, barony of Kilcoursey, and King's County. Leth-inse, or Lehinch, is a townland in the parish of Kilbride, in the same barony and county.

<sup>3</sup> *Bel-atha-Impir*; i.e. "the mouth of the ford of Imper." This seems to have been the name of a ford over the river Blackwater, near Emper, a townland in the present parish of Kilmacnevin, barony of Moygoish, and county of Westmeath. The words i mbeol, "in Bel—," are omitted in B.

rex Midia<sup>1</sup> de jure, quievit on the third of the kalends of April, in the Leth-inse of Magh-h-Elli,<sup>2</sup> in bona fine. A.D. [1401.] Muirchertach Og, son of Muirchertach Mor Mac Eochagain, was killed on the third of the nones of October, in Bel-atha-Impir,<sup>3</sup> with one cast of a spear, by Garrett son of Robert Dalton, in a nocturnal encounter, after he had sent away his people on an incursion into the Brenadh of Muinter-Gillgan. Domhnall, son of Tibbot O'Maelmhuaidh, heir to the sovereignty of Feara-Cell, interfectus est in Almha of Laighen, by Foreigners, in pridie idus Maii. Gilla-na-naemh Mac Aedhagain, ollamh-brehon of Ui-Failghe and Cenel-Fiachaidh, quievit. Tibbot Buidhe O'Maelmhuaidh was slain in Cill-Cruimthir-Fiachrach,<sup>4</sup> on the third of the kalends of October, by the sons of Art O'Maelechlainn. Cathal Ruadh Mac Raghnaill, dux of Muinter-Eolais, was slain in Druim-cubhra by Jeffrey, son of Maelechlainn Mac Raghnaill, before the end of a month of spring, i.e. on the fifth of the nones of March. Maelruanaidh, son of Cathal Ruadh Mac Raghnaill, was slain by the sons of Maelechlainn Mac Raghnaill, in the same year, whilst pursuing his prey.<sup>5</sup> Two Mac Williams were made after<sup>6</sup> the death of Thomas Burk, viz., Ulick, the son of Richard Og, was made the Mac William; and Walter, son of Thomas Burk, was made another Mac William; but he submitted to Mac William of Clann-Rickard in consequence of his seniority. Conchobhar Anabaidh<sup>7</sup> O'Cellaigh was made king in the place of his own father. Domhnall O'Maille, king of Umhall, died in hoc anno. Cormac, son of Diarmaid Mac Branan, occisus

<sup>1</sup> Cill-Cruimther-Fiachrach. "The church of Cruimther (or presbyter) Fiachra;" probably a mistake for Cill-Cruimther-Fraich, or church of Cruimther Fraech, now Kilcumreragh, barony of Moycashel, co. Westmeath.

<sup>5</sup> Pursuing his prey; i.e. whilst pursuing a prey that had been taken

from him by the sons of Maelechlainn Mac Raghnaill.

<sup>6</sup> After. τὰν ἐπὶ, C. τὰν, B.

<sup>7</sup> Conchobhar Anabaidh; i.e. "Conchobhar (or Conor) the Unripe," or the Abortive; so called, as it would appear, from having been born prematurely.



[MS defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

la Conchobair mac Seáin mic Óranan. Arí uimhor  
la hAirt mac Airt, ri Láigen, for éundae Lochá  
Garman in hoc anno; acur a éumáin rin la Gallanb  
Athai eliaith for Garbelaibh Láigen, ocur moran  
do éithepnaibh congáala na Muínan ra Tharóg  
.h. Meachair do marbáth ann. Pertelencia magna  
hi Connacienibh Cuili, ocur i Clainn Ricaird. Pilib  
Aral do ecc don pláig rin. Uiliac mac Ricaird,  
do clainn Ricaird, rubmerrur ert for Turplach mor  
.h. Fiachrach in hoc anno. Mory .h. Flannacan Eli  
in hoc anno. Falgi mac Eogain Uí Conchoðair falgi  
do marbáth datherr aen urchuir do roigir gurr in  
hoc anno. Uiliam occ .h. hUicinn occirur ert o  
cloinn Cathail na mbanrígech meg Flanchaibh eoir  
da ábain, in hoc anno. Mac gilla bhrícti na Muigi  
do marbáth do ertur. Creacha do denaí do cloinn  
Domnaill mic Muircheartaigh ar Mac nDiarmada  
in hoc anno. Carrac Lochá Cé do gabail do cloinn  
Fergail mic Diarmada, ocur daine imda do marbáth  
ocur do bethaibh ina timchell, ocur luét a coimeada da  
tinolacab do chinu cuíab. Peirblimibh mac Cathail  
oicc .h. Conchubair do marbáth do mac .h. Conchubair  
uind. Spre an Chabain, do denaí la cloinn  
.h. Ruairc, .i. Tigearnan occ ocur Aeb buí ocu  
Taróg, ocur do cloinn Meg Samraðan, for Mael-  
mórda Ua Raiúillig, occur porlongsport ag muintir  
Mailmórda ar a neir, ocur ni hupura a aruín ar milleb

<sup>1</sup> Under *Tadig O'Meachair*. ra Tharóg .h. Meachair. Repeated in B.

<sup>2</sup> *Turloch-mor of Uí-Fiachrach*; i.e. "the great pool of Uí-Fiachrach-[Aidhne]," now probably Turlough-Keeloge, in the parish of Kinvarradcorus, barony of Kiltartan, and county of Galway.

<sup>3</sup> *O'Flannagain of Eli*. The sept

of O'Flannagain of Eli were also known as the Cenel-Farga, or Kinel-arga, and occupied a district co-extensive with the present barony of Ballybrit, King's County. See O'Donovan's ed. of *O'Huidhrin's Topog. Poem*; Appendix, p. lxxxiv.

<sup>4</sup> *Cathal-na-mbanrígech*. "Cathal (or Charles) of the weaving women." This appears to have been an op-

est per dolum by Conchóbbhar, son of John Mac Branan. A great slaughter *was committed* by Art, son of Art, king of Laighen, in the county of Loch-Garman, in hoc anno; and retaliation for this was committed by the Foreigners of Ath-clíath on the Gaeidhel of Laighen, and a great many of the retained kerns of Mumha, under Tadhg O'Meachair,<sup>1</sup> were slain there. Pestilentia magna in Conmaicne-Cuile, and in Clann-Rickard. Philip Afal died of this plague. Ulick, son of Richard, of the Clann-Rickard, submersus est in Turloch-mor of Ui-Fiachrach,<sup>2</sup> in hoc anno. Mors of O'Flannagain of Eli<sup>3</sup> in hoc anno. Failghe, son of Eoghan O'Conchobhair Failghe, was killed from the effect of one shot of a short arrow in hoc anno. William Og O'hUiginn occisus est by the sons of Cathal-nambanfigech<sup>4</sup> Mac Flannchaidh, between<sup>5</sup> two rivers, in hoc anno. Mac Gilla-Brighdi, of the Magh,<sup>6</sup> was killed by a fall. Depredations were committed by the sons of Domhnall, son of Muirchertach,<sup>7</sup> upon Mac Diarmada in hoc anno. The Rock of Loch-Cé was taken by the sons of Ferghal Mac Diarmada, and many persons were slain and drowned around it; and its ward surrendered it for the sake of a bribe. Fedhlimidh, son of Cathal Og O'Conchobhair, was killed by the son of O'Conchobhair Donn. The attack of the Cabhan was made by the sons of O'Ruairc—viz., Tighernan Og, and Aedh Buidhe, and Tadhg, and by the sons of Mac Samhradhain, on Maelmordha O'Raighilligh; and Muintir-Maelmordha had an encampment after them; and it is not easy to count the

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probrions epithet, for the art of weaving was of all trades "of greatest reproach amongst the Irishrye," as Mageoghegan says (Ann. Clonmacnoise, A.D. 1391).

<sup>1</sup> Between. *eroin*, B. *erouar*, C. Possibly *eroin* 'da abainn may be some territorial designation.

<sup>2</sup> The Magh. "The Plain;" i.e. Mgah-Finn, otherwise called the

Bredath, and "Keogh's Country," a district in the barony of Athlone, and county of Roscommon. See *Miscell. Irish Archaeol. Soc.*, vol. i., p. 77, note<sup>2</sup>, and O'Donovan's ed. of *O'Dubhagain's Topog. Poem*; Appendix, p. xlv.

<sup>7</sup> Son of Muirchertach. Muirchertach O'Conor.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

anoride do dainið ocyr mainið, ocyr do loirceð  
.xx. beart etid ann ra mac in biataid tainice do  
congnam la muinntir Raiðillid, ocyr do benað do  
xx<sup>e</sup> ech við beor. Coccad aduadhar do erzi  
eioir Toirpðelbach mac Neill gairð mic Aedá  
.h. Oðornail, ocyr piðamna na neðganach .i. ðrian  
mac Enri amreid Uí Neill, ocyr poplongpurt  
cloinne Dalaið, ocyr Toirpðelbach mic Neill  
gairð tigeapna na Conallach, do innraiðid co roch-  
ðomhaplech timrach la mac Enri, ocyr rpaenmarðm  
rechpanach do ðen arpa do tur lai co láioir  
lanchalma. Ocyr map nach teio ole cin inoicheo  
na dal can viðaltur, ni dechadap na dala rin gan  
viðaltur go deððapaid o chenel Conail; ocyr ir  
amlaid do paladap na dala rin doid .i. mac Uí  
Neill opagðail in huathað pluaið deolai, ocyr  
cpech Enri .h. Gairmleaðaig pemhe, ocyr po benait  
na cpeacha rin ðerim la Cenel Moan, ocyr pob e  
rin ant atþer con anaitþer do Chenel Moan; ap po  
mhapðram mac .h. Gairmleaðaig doen ðuille cloidim;  
ocyр. ap haitþle rin do iapad Cenel Conail uile  
a timchioll in epén mliðh, ocyr do maðeoph  
in mór echt rin la Toirpðelbach Ua n'Dorð-  
nail; occyr do mapðað Niall mac Neill gairbh  
.h. Dorðnail, ocyr Maelpechlainn mac Plaitþ-  
ðeaptaig .h. Ruairc tur an lai rin la hðoganðarb;  
ocyр. do bo lan mór a neððaða opin amach, acht nach  
poich a napemh uli ap oman a nemiltur.

<sup>1</sup> *Broke out between.* do erzi eioir;  
lit. "arose between," B. do eirðid  
eioap, C.

<sup>2</sup> *Henry Amhreich;* i.e. "Henry the  
Unquiet," or "Uneasy."

<sup>3</sup> *Clann-Dálaigh.* This was the  
tribe name of the O'Donnells of Tir-  
Conail, derived from their progenitor,  
Dalach, who died in 868.

<sup>4</sup> *Assaulted.* innoðraðid, B. do  
innraiðid, C.

<sup>5</sup> *Completely routed.* The literal  
translation of the clause rpaenmarðm  
rechpanach do ðen arpa, as in B,  
would be "a broken scattering  
rout was taken out of them." C reads  
rpaenmarðm rechpanac do ðain  
arpuð.



people and valuables that were destroyed there; and twenty loads of clothing were burned there, along with the biatach's son, who came to assist Muintir-Raighilligh; and two score horses were taken from them besides. A horrible war broke out between<sup>1</sup> Toirdhelbhach, the son of Niall Garbh, son of Aedh O'Domhnaill, and the royal heir of the Eoghanachs, i.e. Brian, son of Henry Amhreidh<sup>2</sup> O'Neill; and the fortress of the Clann-Dalaigh,<sup>3</sup> and of Toirdhelbhach, son of Niall Garbh, lord of the Conallians, was ill-advisedly, haughtily, assaulted<sup>4</sup> by the son of Henry, and they were powerfully, bravely, and completely routed,<sup>5</sup> at the beginning of the day. And as no evil goes unrevenged,<sup>6</sup> nor offence unpunished, these transactions did not pass without being promptly avenged by the Cenel-Conaill. And thus it was that these things happened to them, viz. :—the son of O'Neill was left with a small company at the close of the day, and Henry O'Gairmledhaigh's prey before him; and these preys were taken from him by the Cenel-Moan. And this was the joy with sorrow to the Cenel-Moan, for he (*Brian*) killed the son of O'Gairmledhaigh<sup>7</sup> with one stroke of his sword. And immediately afterwards the Cenel-Conaill all closed around<sup>8</sup> the powerful hero, and the great feat was performed<sup>9</sup> by Toirdhelbhach O'Domhnaill. And Niall, son of Niall Garbh O'Domhnaill, and Maelsechlainn, son of Flaithbhertach O'Ruairc, were slain in the beginning of that day by the Eoghanachs;<sup>10</sup> and their losses besides were very great; but the enumeration of all cannot be attempted for fear of prolixity.

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<sup>1</sup> *Unrevenged.* cin m'oiach, for cin m'oiach (lit. without revenge), B. gan oigait, C.

<sup>2</sup> *The son of O'Gairmledhaigh.* The Four Mast. call him Henry O'Gairmledhaigh. The name is now written O'Gormley, or Gormley, without the O'.

<sup>3</sup> *Around.* a timcioll, C. a timchall, B.

<sup>4</sup> *The great feat was performed; i.e. the killing of Brian O'Neill.* ra marbóidh in moir echt, B. ra maoróidh an moir eucht, C.

<sup>5</sup> *The Eoghanachs; i.e. the Cenel-Eoghain, or followers of O'Neill.*

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

[Ct. Enair for Doñnach, ocur .xiii. ruiriri; M.cccc.ii.;  
xiii. cicli lunariri; x. anno indictioniri; xiii. cicli  
rolariri. Cocað aðbal móir eirir iarla Urmuñan  
ocur iarla Derñuñan, ocur in da mac Uilliam do  
dol diblinaið do rurtacht iarla Urmuñan. Pertzal  
mac Aeda .h. Ruairce, mac rið ðreirne, ocur aðbar  
rið Ua mðriuin, interpectur ert ina tig buðein la  
Lochlainn colach mac Caba per dolum, caictirir ria  
Cairce, ocur a aðlacað a manirtir tðligið. Carraic  
Locha Ce do gaðail iterum la Conchuðar occ mac  
Aeda Mic Diarmada co harpachta inceð por cloinn  
Pertzail Mic Diarmada. Niall os, mac Neill moir,  
mic Aeda moir .h. Neill, airðri coicirð Ulað, do ecc a  
roðñar na bliaðna ra iar mbreith báiri ar in raegul  
ra, do ðlu ocur denech ocur dardnór, o lucht an  
beaðað ppeccairce; ocur curro airchiri Dia dia  
anmain, ocur Patraice. Muircheartach mac Dono-  
charð .h. Dubda, per nar éir duine riath im ní ar  
doñan, ocur a beir aice, do ecc in bono pine a rañ-  
rað na bliaðna ro, et sepultur ert a nOro na riad.  
Rilib mac ðriain mór með Mathgahna, arð ri  
Orðiall, do ecc in bono pine, ocur Oroðal mac ðriain  
na inat iarath. Cuchonnacht mac Maðnura mic Con-  
chonnacht .h. Raiðillig, riðoahna ðreirne, ocur aen  
mac Una inðine Toirprehealbaið .h. Chonchobair, do  
ecc a nairpir roðñair. ðriain mac Doñnaiill  
.h. Plaitheartaið, riðoahna Cairn Gecain, quieuit in  
Cuirto. Moir Tomair mic Seacain na tuaithe. Inrairð  
la cloinn Cormaic mic Donncharð með Cairthaið por

<sup>1</sup> *Kalends.* The Dom. Letter (A) is added in the margin in B.

<sup>2</sup> *Went.* doðol, repeated in Band C.

<sup>3</sup> *Lochlainn Colach;* i.e. "Lochlainn the Sinful." Instead of colach, as in B, C has eolach, "the Learned."

<sup>4</sup> *Mór;* i.e. "the Great." an oir, "of the gold," B.

<sup>5</sup> *High King.* arð ri, B. airð rið, C.

<sup>6</sup> *Of Carn-Gecain.* Cairn gecū, B and C. O'Donovan prints this name Cairn geccaig, "of Carn-Gegach" (*Four Mast.*, ad an.), and refers to the "Annals of Connacht," where, he says, "this place is called

The kalends<sup>1</sup> of January on Sunday, and the seventeenth of the moon; M.cccc.ii.; xvi. cycli lunaris; x. anno Indictionis; xxii. cycli solaris. A terrible war between the Earl of Ur-Mumha and the Earl of Des-Mumha; and the two Mac Williams went<sup>2</sup> together to the assistance of the Earl of Ur-Mumha. Ferghal, son of Aedh O'Ruairc, son of the king of Breifne, and royal heir of the Ui-Briuin, interfectus est in his own house by Lochlainn Colach<sup>3</sup> Mac Caba, per dolum, a fortnight before Easter, and was interred in the monastery of Sligech. The Rock of Loch-Cé was bravely, powerfully taken iterum by Conchobhar Og, son of Aedh Mac Diarmada, against the sons of Ferghal Mac Diarmada. Niall Og, the son of Niall Mor, son of Aedh Mor O'Neill, high king of the province of Uladh, died in the harvest of this year, after bearing the palm in this world for fame, bounty, and excellence, from the people of the present life; and may God and Patrick be merciful to his soul. Muirchertach, son of Donnachadh O'Dubhda, a man who never refused a person regarding anything in the world, if he had it, died in bono fine in the summer of this year, et sepultus est in Ard-na-riadh. Philip, son of Brian Mór<sup>4</sup> Mac Mathghamhna, high king<sup>5</sup> of Oirghiall, died in bono fine; and Ardghal, son of Brian, was appointed in his place afterwards. Cuchonnacht, son of Maghnus, son of Cuchonnacht O'Raighilligh, the royal heir of Breifne, and only son of Una, daughter of Toirdhelbhach O'Conchobhair, died in harvest time. Brian, son of Domhnall O'Flaithbhertaigh, royal heir of Carn-Gecain,<sup>6</sup> quievit in Christo. Mors of Thomas, son of John-na-tuaithe.<sup>7</sup> The sons of Cormac, son of Donnachadh Mac Carthaigh, attacked the

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Gno-beg." But this is a mistake, for, although Gno-beg was the name of the southern part of the present barony of Moycullen, in the county of Galway, which was at this time possessed by the O'Flahertys, it is not that by which the territory of the

chieftain of the sept is called in either of the Dublin copies of the "Annals of Connacht."

<sup>7</sup> John-na-tuaithe; i.e. "John of the tuath," or territory. His actual name, family, or sept, has not been identified.



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Đapnoidecharb, ocur maíðm do thađairt poppo do Đapnoidecharb, ocur mac mic Đonnocharb međ Caprecharb do đabail and, ocur moran da munnitir maille rir; ocur Arđ .h. Caomh do marđab ann beorr. Mac Cínaitb an Triucha do marđab da Đraibrib fein per dolum. Feiblimib mac Cathail óice do leccen ar a laibdechar. Đrian mac Neill óice .h. Neill quieuit in Cpirto ar rálarb a athar. Muircheartach Ua Flannacan, papnoideochan Olirinn, quieuit.

Íct. Enair pop Luan, ocur ochtmađ .xx. ruirri; m<sup>o</sup>.cccc<sup>o</sup>.tertio; xiii. cicli lunair; xi. anno inđic-tionir; xiiii. cicli solair. Mađnur mac Conmuib; na cailleab, ri Cínachta, moruurr ert. Tadc mac Cathail óice .h. Conchubair occirur ert la cloinn Toirprehealbair óice .h. Chončubair, ocur la hEogan mac ino aparo .h. Conchođair, pop machaire na noi-leab, in hoc anno, po peil Đraigib, et repultur ert illebarb Cathail mic Đoinnaill, a řenathar. Conchubair anabarb Ua Cellarb, ri .h. Maine, nathair neñe na nĐairdel ar Đeodacht ocur creachapacht, do ecc iar nongab ocur iar naitbriđe, et repultur ert a manipteir Đoin barta hi tir Mane .i. maniptir ar ar mhor a cumman buđein. Cathal .h. Đimurair, riđ-tařina cloinne Mailuđra, occirur ert la Gallair; ocur aithirir do an riallair đana cup maith a enech ocur a engnař. Đrian .h. Đimurair, a ĐepĐrachair, do marđab do Gallair i cind mir iarrin. Feiblimib Ua Đimurair do marđab la Gallair beor. Rind-đuala, inđean Toirprehealbair .h. Chončubair, uxor

<sup>1</sup> *Mac Cínaitb of the Triucha.* Mac Kenna of Trough, in the county of Monaghan.

<sup>2</sup> *Cathal Og;* i.e. Cathal Og ("the younger") O'Connor, son of Cathal O'Connor, king of Connacht in 1324.

<sup>3</sup> *Immediately after.* ar rál (for ar rálarb; lit. "at the heels").

<sup>4</sup> *Archdeacon.* papnoideochan, as if for "parochiæ diaconus," B and C.

<sup>5</sup> *Kalends.* The Dom. Letter (G) is added in the margin in B.

<sup>6</sup> *Cumaighe-na-cailledh;* i.e. "Cumaighe (canis campi) of the wood;" Cumaighe O'Cathain, otherwise Cooley O'Kana.

Barretts, but were defeated by the Barretts, and the grandson of Donnchadh Mac Carthaigh was captured there, and a great number of his people along with him; and Art O'Caimh was furthermore slain there. Mac Cinaith of the Triucha<sup>1</sup> was slain by his own brothers per dolum. Fedhlimidh, son of Cathal Og,<sup>2</sup> was released from his captivity. Brian, son of Niall Og O'Neill, quievit in Christo immediately after<sup>3</sup> his father. Muirchertach O'Flannagain, archdeacon<sup>4</sup> of Oilfinn, quievit.

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The kalends<sup>5</sup> of January on Monday, and the twenty-eighth of the moon; M<sup>o</sup>.cccc<sup>o</sup>. tertio; xvii. cycli lunaris; xi. anno Indictionis; xxiii. cycli solaris. Maghnus, son of Cumaighe-na-cailledh,<sup>6</sup> king of Cianachta, mortuus est. Tadhg, son of Cathal Og O'Conchobhair, occisus est by the sons of Toirdhelbhach Og O'Conchobhair *Donn*, and by Eoghan Mac-in-abaid<sup>7</sup> O'Conchobhair on Machaire-nan-oilech, in hoc anno, about the festival of Brighid, et sepultus est in the tomb of Cathal, the son of Domhnall, his grandfather.<sup>8</sup> Conchobhar Anabaidh<sup>9</sup> O'Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, the poisonous serpent of the Gaeidhel for vigour and depredation, died after unction and after penitence, et sepultus est in the monastery of John the Baptist<sup>10</sup> in Tir-Maine, i.e. a monastery to which his own munificence was great. Cathal O'Dimusaigh, royal heir of Clann-Maelughra, occisus est by Foreigners; and the people report that his bounty and prowess were great. Brian O'Dimusaigh, his brother, was slain by Foreigners before the end of a month afterwards. Fedhlimidh O'Dimusaigh was also slain by Foreigners. Finnghuala, the daughter of Toirdhelbhach O'Conchobhair, uxor of

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<sup>7</sup> *Mac-in-abaid*; i.e. "the son of the Abbot."

<sup>8</sup> *His grandfather*. α πεναθαπ, B. α αταπ, C.

<sup>9</sup> *Conchobhar Anabaidh*; i.e. "Conchobhar the Unripe;" so called, apparently, from having been prematurely

born. See him already mentioned above under the year 1401.

<sup>10</sup> *Monastery of John the Baptist*. This monastery was situated at Rindown, or Saint John's, in the barony of Athlone, and county of Rosecom-

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Mailechlainn .h. Cellaiḡ ru Ua Máine, an ben pobpepp  
clú do bi a naen aimprip ppiari ind Eirinn uili, quiseuit.  
Sluaḡaḡ aḡbal mór la Ua Conchoḡair ndonn, ocup  
la Muircheartach mbacach mac Domhnall, tiḡearna  
Slieciḡ, in uachtar Connaḡt, ocup tiḡearnup Eoḡain  
.h. Maḡaḡan mic Muirchaḡ do ḡaḡail doib don dulaḡ  
rin; ocup dol doib a clainḡ Ricairḡ iaraḡ do cong-  
naḡ la hUilleac mac Ricairḡ in aḡaiḡ Maínechaḡ;  
ocup do ḡaḡaḡar tpen don tupaḡ rin ar Maínechaḡ,  
ocup tancataḡ eán tobeim can tubairt dia tiḡiḡ  
iarpin. Muircheartach bacach, mac Domhnall, mic  
Muircheartaḡ .h. Chonchuḡair, tiḡearna iochtaḡ  
Connacht, do écc iar mbpeit báru ar a bḡḡaḡaḡ in  
cech airḡ dEirinn uile, in aine iar peil Micheil.  
Muircheartach clepeḡ Ua Duḡa, toḡa eppuc chille  
hClairḡ, quiseuit. Coccab mór do páp eirip bpeir-  
nechaḡ ocup Clann Donnchaḡ in hoc anno, dár maḡ-  
baḡ daine maíthe, .i. Tomoltach écc mac Tomultaḡ  
meḡ Dorchaḡ, deoḡplaith chenel luachain, do maḡ-  
baḡh eatopra, ocup Muircheartach og .h. hEilíḡi,  
bruḡaḡ ceatdach conaich, do maḡbaḡ ar in coccab  
rin. Maílmorḡa, mac Conconnaḡt mic ḡilla Ipa  
ruaḡ, do ḡaḡail tiḡearnaḡ muinntipe Maílmorḡa in  
hoc anno. Eoḡan mac Seoain .h. Ruairc do ḡaḡail la  
Maíleaḡclainn .h. Ruairc; aḡur Seoain mac Tarḡḡ mic  
Uaḡḡarḡ .h. Ruairc do ḡaḡail ocup do lot la muinntip  
Maílmorḡa; ocup coccab do eḡḡi appiḡe eirip muinn-  
tip Raḡḡillíḡ ocup muinntip Ruairc; ocup Maḡḡaḡain  
mac ḡilla Cpuorḡ mic Flaithḡeartaḡ Mic Cába do  
lot in lá rin la muinntip .h. Ruairc, ocup ar annpo

<sup>1</sup> Best reputation. pob pepp clú,  
C. nobe pepp clú ocup cl., B.

<sup>2</sup> All. uili, B. uile, C.

<sup>3</sup> Son of Domhnall; i.e. the son of  
Domhnall O'Conor Sligo, who was  
the son of Muirchertach.

<sup>4</sup> Against. in aḡaiḡ, B. anaḡarḡ,  
C.

<sup>5</sup> After triumphing. iar mbpeit  
báru, B. iar mbpeit báine, C.

<sup>6</sup> O'hEidhe. This name is written  
h.hEilíḡi in B, and h. hEilíḡe in



Maelechlainn O'Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, the woman of best reputation<sup>1</sup> in her time in all<sup>2</sup> Erin, quievit. A very great hosting by O'Conchobhair Donn, and by Muirchertach Bacach, son of Domhnall,<sup>3</sup> lord of Sligech, into Upper Connacht, and the lordship of Eoghan O'Madadhain, the son of Murchadh, was seized by them on this occasion. And they afterwards went into Clann-Rickard, to assist Ulick, the son of Rickard, against<sup>4</sup> the Ui-Maine; and they obtained sway over the Ui-Maine on this expedition, and returned home subsequently without blemish or mischance. Muirchertach Bacach, son of Domhnall, son of Muirchertach O'Conchobhair, lord of Lower Connacht, died, after triumphing<sup>5</sup> over his enemies in every part of all Erin, the Friday after the festival of Michael. Muirchertach Clerech O'Dubhda, bishop-elect of Cill-Aluidh, quievit. A great war arose between the Breifnians and the Clann-Donnchaidh in hoc anno, when noble men were slain; viz., Tomaltach Og, son of Tomaltach Mac Dorchaidh, the last chief of Cenel-Luachain, was killed between them; and Muirchertach Og O'hElidhe,<sup>6</sup> a wealthy brughaidh-cedach,<sup>7</sup> was killed in that war. Maelmordha, the son of Cuconnacht, son of Gilla-Isa Ruadh,<sup>8</sup> assumed the lordship of Muintir-Maelmordha in hoc anno. Eoghan, son of John O'Ruairc, was taken prisoner by Maelechlainn O'Ruairc, and John, the son of Tadhg, son of Ualgharg O'Ruairc, was taken prisoner, and wounded, by Muintir-Maelmordha; and a war arose<sup>9</sup> out of this between Muintir-Raighilligh and Muintir-Ruairc; and Mathghamhain, son of Gilla-Christ, son of Flaithbheartach Mac Caba,<sup>10</sup> was wounded on that day by O'Ruairc's people: and it was

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C. It is now written O'Healy, or Healy, without the O'.

<sup>7</sup> *Brughaidh-cedach*. The Brughaidh-cedach was an opulent farmer of great influence and authority.

<sup>8</sup> *Gilla-Isa Ruadh*. Gilla-Isa Ruadh (Gelasius the Red) O'Reilly.

<sup>9</sup> *Arose*. το ερηξε, B. το ειρηξε, C.

<sup>10</sup> *Mac Caba*. Mac Caba. m̃C Caba, C. m̃C Capa, B.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

do ponnað þær an Chaðain aňñail a duðramar po-  
ňñaino, mað iar napaali luðar. Muircheartach garð  
Ua Sechnuairí, píðvaňña Ua Ruachrach Aíðne, do  
marðað la Mannecharibh. Seann buðs mac Seoinn  
a bupe occirur ert o clannmaicne Eoðain .h. Cellairí,  
ocur o cloinn Hobero Dalatun.

Íct. Enar por Mart, ocu naeňað uathað purri ;  
m<sup>o</sup>.cccc<sup>o</sup>.iiii ; xiiii. cicli lunair ; an. indictionur ; xiiii.  
cicli polair. Tomar ðapero, eaproc Olirio, pai  
Epero, in Cripio quieuit a neppach na bliaðna po,  
et repultur ert i nAipem Locha Con. Morr Mail-  
eaðlainn með Opechtairí, dua muintiri Raduib, irin  
domnach meaðanach don charccur, et repultur ert  
arRur Comman. Conchubar oce mac Aeda mic  
Diarmada, ru Moirí Luirí, ocu beirir ar beoð-  
acht, do ecc eirir peil Micheil ocu ramhain ; ocu  
Taðs mac Aeda meic Diarmada do iugao ina inao  
timchell na ramhna iarrin. Copmac Mac Diarmada  
do marðað ar impuagað a clainn Ricairio la mape-  
rluagð cloinne Ricairio ocu Tuadmuňan archena, i ciro  
mir don fogmar ceatna rin ; ocu doð e rin an bainne  
ria rrair do Moirí Luirí .i. Cathal ru Conchubar.  
Ingen .h. Chonchubar railí .i. ben Gilla Paoruice  
.h. Morða, quieuit. Cathal mac Dondecharð mortur  
ert i Pupt inori ina longþurt fein, iar mbuarð naith-  
righe ; et repultur ert i Cill mic Callain. Domnall

<sup>1</sup> *The attack of the Cabhan.* The battle, or attack, of Cavan, referred to above under the year 1401.

<sup>2</sup> *The Clannmaicne-Eoghain O'Cellaigh*; i.e. the descendants of Eoghan O'Cellaigh (or Owen O'Kelly), who was the son of Domhnall Mór, son of Tadhg Taillten O'Kelly, sl. 1180. The name of Clannmaicne-Eoghain is preserved in that of the barony of Clonmacnwen in the county of Galway, which is erroneously printed "Clonmacow" in Beaufort's "Civil and Ecclesiastical map of Ireland."

<sup>3</sup> *Tuesday.* The Dom. Letters (F E) are added in the margin in B.

<sup>4</sup> *In Airemh-Locha-Con.* in Aipem Locha Con, C. ino Aipem Locha Cū, B. Airemh-Locha-Con (Airemh of Loch-Con), now called Errew, is a peninsula extending into Loch-Con, in the parish of Crossmolina, barony of Tirawley, and county of Mayo. The Four Mast. write the name Airech-Locha-Con.

<sup>5</sup> *Between.* eirir, B. eapra, C.

<sup>6</sup> *About.* timchell, B. timcioll, C.

on this occasion, according to other books, the attack of the Cabhan<sup>1</sup> was made, as we have related above. A.D.  
[1403.] Muirchertach Garbh O'Sechnusaigh, royal heir of Ui-Fiachrach-Aidhne, was killed by the Ui-Maine. John Buidhe, son of Seoinin Burk, occisus est by the Clann-maíene-Eoghain O'Cellaigh,<sup>2</sup> and by the sons of Hubert Dalton.

The kalends of January on Tuesday,<sup>3</sup> and the ninth [1404.] of the moon; M<sup>o</sup>.cccc<sup>o</sup>. iiiii.; xviii. cycli lunaris; xii. Indictionis; xxiiii. cycli solaris. Thomas Barrett, bishop of Oilfinn, the most eminent man in Erin, in Christo quievit in the spring of this year, et sepultus est in Airemh-Locha-Con.<sup>4</sup> Mors of Maelechlainn Mac Oirechtaigh, dux of Muintir-Raduibh, on the middle Sunday of Lent, et sepultus est in Ros-Comain. Conchobhar Og, son of Aedh Mac Diarmada, king of Magh-Luirg, and a bear in vigour, died between<sup>5</sup> Michaelmas and Allhallowtide; and Tadhg, son of Aedh Mac Diarmada, was afterwards made king in his place, about<sup>6</sup> Allhallowtide. Cormac Mac Diarmada was slain in an onset in Clann-Rickard, by the cavalry of Clann-Rickard, and of Tuadh-Mumba besides, before the end of a month of the same harvest; and that<sup>7</sup> was the "drop before a shower"<sup>8</sup> for Magh-Luirg,<sup>9</sup> i.e. Cathal before Conchobhar.<sup>10</sup> The daughter of O'Conchobhair Failghe,<sup>11</sup> i.e. the wife of Gilla-Patraic O'Mordha, quievit. Cathal Mac Donnchaidh mortuus est in Port-insi, in his own fortress, after the victory of penitence; et sepultus est in Cill-mic-Callain.<sup>12</sup> Domhnall,

<sup>7</sup> *That.* epein, C. epein, B.

<sup>8</sup> *Drop before a shower.* For the meaning of this phrase, see vol. i., p. 417, note <sup>6</sup>.

<sup>9</sup> *For Magh-Luirg.* do Moig Luirg, B. do Mhoig Luirg, C.

<sup>10</sup> *Cathal before Conchobhar.* The name Cathal is probably a mistake for that of Cormac, whose death was the "drop" that preceded the "shower"

of misfortune soon to follow with the death of Conchobhar Mac Diarmada.

<sup>11</sup> *Failghe.* failghe, C. failghe, B.

<sup>12</sup> *Cill-mic-Callain.* cill mic call., Band C. Apparently Cill-mic-Callain, or Kilmacallen, in the barony of Tirerrill, county of Sligo, a few miles to the north-east of Port-insi, or Portinch, where Cathal Mac Donnchaidh died.



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

mac Ennu Uí Neill do gabail nígí in choicrō. Occirur  
ert mac Cengura mic Doimnall óicc mic Doimnall  
la Donochaí Ua Cellaiǵ. Gallra imda ind Eunn, ocu  
galap na leptaí co punopaíach, in hoc anno. Mur-  
chaí occ mac Conchobair mic Caíail moptuuy ert.  
Occirur ert Tomar .h. Cendetiǵ, leírú Urimuñan, la  
Doimnall mac Pílip .h. Cendetiǵ. Maíom Acha duib  
la Gilla Paoruiǵ .h. Moída, níl laíǵr, forí Gallaiǵ, ocu  
moran do marbaí ann, ocu eich imda ocu arm ocu  
édeí do bein díb beor. Donchaí mac .h. Cendetiǵ duinn  
do ecc hí laíndichur ac a bpaíríb buíbein in hoc anno.  
Iapla Urimuñan, cenn cpoíachta na hEreuo, quieuit.  
Mac Cathaíail, duu cenel Paíadaíǵ, interpectur ert.  
Donochaí ban .h. Maílehonairíe, ollam níl Muíreídaíǵ  
muíleáían níl penchur, moptuuy ert. Gilla dubin  
mac Cuíctín, ollamh Tuadhuñan níl penchur, mopt-  
uuy ert. Peírlimíó .h. Tuathail, níl .h. Muíreídaíǵ,  
moptuuy ert. Cerpíall Ua Dalaiǵ, ollam dāna Cop-  
cumopaí, quieuit. Píngen mac Eogain meǵ Caprthaiǵ  
moptuuy ert. Macpaíth .h. Suílleáían moptuuy ert.  
Doimnall mac Donochaí .h. Dalaiǵ, .i. bolǵ an dána,  
moptuuy ert. Plann occ mac Seoan Uí [Doimnallain,  
ollam níl Muíreídaíǵ i ndán], moptuuy ert. Copmac,  
mac Ueída, mic Peírlimíó, mic Gilla ípa ruarí .h. Rai-  
ǵillíó, moptuuy ert. Cocaí deíǵí eíuip Maí Capr-  
thaiǵ ocu .h. Suílleáían buíó, ocu clann Diaípmada  
Meí Caprthaiǵ ; ocu Toíppohelbach meíth mac  
Maíthǵaíhna ina longreorí aǵ Maí Caprthaiǵ in tan  
pín ; ocu bpeíth do ar .h. Suílleáían ar paíppíge ocu  
ar élainn Diaípmada dílínaí, ocu .h. Suílleáían do

<sup>1</sup> *Of the Province*; i.e. of Ulster.  
in choicrō, B. in cóígrō, C.

<sup>2</sup> *Especially the bed-distemper.*  
galap na leptaí co punopaíach,  
B. galap na leupéa go ponpaíach,  
C. Probably some kind of ague.

<sup>3</sup> *Cathal*; i.e. Cathal O'Conchobhair.

<sup>4</sup> *Half-king.* leírú, B. leír níg, C.

<sup>5</sup> *Race of Muiredach Muíllethan.*  
See note <sup>2</sup>, p. 550, vol. I.

<sup>6</sup> *In history.* níl penchur; repeated  
in B.

<sup>7</sup> *Bolǵ-an-dána*; i.e. "the budget  
of song."

son of Henry O'Neill, assumed the sovereignty of the Province.<sup>1</sup> The son of Aenghus, son of Domhnall Og Mac Domhnaill, occisus est by Donnchadh O'Cellaigh. Numerous diseases in Erin, and especially the bed distemper,<sup>2</sup> in hoc anno. Murchadh Og, son of Conchobar, son of Cathal,<sup>3</sup> mortuus est. Thomas O'Cennedigh, half-king<sup>4</sup> of Ur-Mumha, occisus est by Domhnall, son of Philip O'Cennedigh. The victory of Ath-dubh by Gilla-Patraic O'Mordha, king of Laighis, over Foreigners, where many were slain; and a great quantity of horses, arms, and clothing were moreover taken from them. Donnchadh, son of O'Cennedigh Donn, died whilst imprisoned by his own brothers in hoc anno. The Earl of Ur-Mumha, head of the prowess of Erin, quievit. Mac Cathmhail, dux of Cenel-Feradhaigh, interfectus est. Donnchadh Ban O'Maelchonaire, professor in history of the race of Muiredhach Muillethan,<sup>5</sup> mortuus est. Gilla-Dubhin Mac Cruitin, professor of Tuadh-Mumha in history,<sup>6</sup> mortuus est. Fedhlimidh O'Tuathail, king of Ui-Muiredhaigh, mortuus est. Cerbhall O'Dalaigh, ollamh of poetry of Corcumruadh, quievit. Finghin, son of Eoghan Mac Carthaigh, mortuus est. Macraith O'Suillebhain mortuus est. Domhnall, son of Donnchadh O'Dalaigh, i.e. Bolgan-dána,<sup>7</sup> mortuus est. Flann Og, son of John [O'Domhnallain, ollamh of Sil-Muiredhaigh in poetry],<sup>8</sup> mortuus est. Cormac, son of Aedh, son of Fedhlimidh, son of Gilla-Isa Ruadh O'Raighilligh, mortuus est.<sup>9</sup> A war arose between<sup>10</sup> Mac Carthaigh and O'Suillebhain Buidhe, and the sons of Diarmaid Mac Carthaigh; and Mac Carthaigh's naval officer at that time was Toirdhelbhach Meith<sup>11</sup> Mac Mathghamhna, who came up at sea with O'Suillebhain, and the sons of Diarmaid, together; and O'Suillebhain

A.D.  
[1404.]

<sup>1</sup> In poetry. The words enclosed within brackets in the text, omitted in B and C, are supplied from the Annals of the Four Masters.

<sup>2</sup> Mortuus est. Omitted in B.

<sup>10</sup> A war arose between. *cocarb* *ceirib* *ceirib*, B. *cocarb* *ceirib* *ceirib*, C.

<sup>11</sup> *Toirdhelbhach Meith*; i.e. *Toirdhelbhach the Fat (or Gross)*.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

bachar, ocuṛ Donncharṁ mac Diarmada ocuṛ Doṁnall  
mac Eogain do gabail do beorr. Anṁiu bapoid do  
ṁarṁbaṁ la h1ṁ Murchartha. Eogan mac Murcharṁ  
mic Cathair. .h. Conchoṁair palgiṁ do marṁbaṁ la h1apla  
Chille rapa. Huala inghean Doṁnnaill mic Muir-  
cheartaṁ .h. Conchoṁair, ben Pepsail mic Cormaic  
mic Donncharṁ, quieuit. Uilliam .h. Deorain, ollamṁ  
bpeiteamian na Caemhanach, moṛtuur ert. Pepsail  
mac Teboir .h. Mailluaṁ moṛtuur ert. Donnca-  
thaṁ mac Muirṁbaṁ meṁ Senlaoiṁ, bpuṁarṁ ceardach  
conach do Corca athṁlann, ocuṛ lán per gnaṁa do  
Ruairṁ .h. Conchuṁair, do piṁ Condaṁt, ocuṛ per for  
apaṁi each uile ponar co a ṁar, ocuṛ puair loṁharṁ  
a ṁearṁh pa deoiṁ i cuirṁ an ṁapa, quieuit an la  
iar feil Micheil.

[Kt. Enair for Darvain, ocuṛ piched puiṁpi; M°.cccc°.  
u.; aa. cicli lunair; an. indiction; xu. cicli polair.  
Moṛr Pepsail mic Cormaic mic Donncharṁ, piṁgnaṁa  
.h. nOilella, in hoc anno. Riṁdeṁ Duileṁ piṁpaiti  
cor cruairṁ do marṁbaṁ la mac Paṁtṁa .h. Moṁṁa.  
Cocaṁ moṛ aṁ Mac Murcharṁa ne Gallairṁ, co tamice  
creaṁloṁcaṁ na cunṁae piṁbaṁ; aṁur Cethuplach ocuṛ  
oiriṁt Diarmada do loṁcaṁ leir. Cathal mac Duino  
meṁ Saṁraṁbaṁ moṛtuur ert in hoc anno. Donncharṁ  
cam .h. Lochlainṁ, pi Corcumpuaṁ, occiṁur ert o  
clainn Mailechlainṁ .h. Lochlainṁ an eiric a nathap  
rein. Riṁtaro Maṁ Raṁnaill, aṁṁar tairṁi na

<sup>1</sup> *Ui-Murchadha*; i.e. the O'Murphys, a family, or sept, located in the east of the present county of Wexford, where the name O'Murphy (or Murphy, without the O') is still pretty numerous.

<sup>2</sup> *The Caemhanachs*. The Cavanaghs, or Kavanaghs. The Four Masters say ollamṁ Uaṁgen, i.e. "ollamṁ of Leinster," for the Kavanaghs were

at this time regarded by the Irish as the principal family of Leinster.

<sup>3</sup> *Brughaidh-cedach*. See note <sup>2</sup>, p. 396, vol. i.; and note <sup>7</sup>, p. 105 *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> *Of Corca - Achlann*. Corca athṁlaoiṁ, C. Corca athṁl, B. See note <sup>10</sup>, p. 596, vol. i.

<sup>5</sup> *Thursday*. The Dom. Letter (D) is added in the margin.

<sup>6</sup> *Cos-cruaidh*; i.e. "hard-foot."



was drowned; and Donnchadh, son of Diarmaid, and Domhnall son of Eoghan, were furthermore captured by him. Andrew Barrott was slain by the Ui-Murchadha.<sup>1</sup> Eoghan, son of Murchadh, son of Cathair O'Conchobhair Failghe, was killed by the Earl of Cill-dara. Nuala, daughter of Domhnall, son of Muirchertach O'Conchobhair, wife of Ferghal, son of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh, quievit. William O'Deorain, ollamh-brehon of the Caemhanachs,<sup>2</sup> mortuus est. Ferghal, son of Tibbot O'Maelmhuaidh, mortuus est. Donncathaigh, son of Muiredhach Mac Senlaich, a wealthy brughaidh-cedach<sup>3</sup> of Corca-Achlann,<sup>4</sup> and full servant of trust to Ruaidhri O'Conchobhair, king of Connacht, and a man who enjoyed every happiness up to his death, and who ultimately obtained remission of his sins in the Pope's court, quievit the day after the festival of Michael. A.D. [1404.]

The kalends of January on Thursday,<sup>5</sup> and the [1405.] twentieth of the moon; M<sup>o</sup>.cccc<sup>o</sup>.v.; xix. cycli lunaris; xiii. Indictionis; xxv. cycli solaris. Death of Ferghal, son of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh, royal heir of Ui-nOilella, in hoc anno. Richard Butler, who was usually called Cos-cruaidh,<sup>6</sup> was killed by the son of Fachtna O'Mordha. A great war *was waged* by Mac Murchadha with the Foreigners, from which resulted the burning of the Contae-riabhach;<sup>7</sup> and Cetharlach and Disert-Diarmada were burned by him. Cathal, son of Donn Mac Samhradham, mortuus est in hoc anno. Donnchadh Cam O'Lochlainn, king of Corcumruadh, occisus est by the sons of Maelechlainn O'Lochlainn, in retaliation<sup>8</sup> for their own father.<sup>9</sup> Richard<sup>10</sup> Mac Raghnaill, heir to the

<sup>7</sup> *Of the Contae-riabhach.* Cunnoc pualicha, C. The last word (pualicha, gen. of riabhach), is omitted in B. The present county of Wexford was so called by the Irish speaking people in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

<sup>6</sup> *In retaliation.* an epic, C. an eparcc, B.

<sup>9</sup> *Their own father.* Maelechlainn Cam (the Crooked) O'Lochlainn, slain A.D. 1369, by his own brother.

<sup>10</sup> *Richard.* Ryparo, C. Rypeto, B.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

nEolurach, quieuit iar nól uirci betha go himurcach, ocur tob uircece marbtha do Riradar. <sup>1</sup>Diarmait mac Donochaid .h. Choncuibair Ciarraiße do marbtha la Mac Muirir Ciarraiße. Domnall occ .h. Ruairpe moptuur ept. Milir Dalatun do marbtha la na Dalatunacha, ocur la cloinn hobepo Dalatun. Cairlen nua .h. Finnacain do blobtha la Branachaid in hoc anno. Inghen Domnall .h. Briain, ben Pilip mic Matghainna duinn .h. Cennedigh, moptua ept. Gilla na naem mac Ruaidri .h. Cianan, olladh penchatha per Manach, do ece co hobano a tigh mic Neoi .h. Mailconaire hi Cairppi Gabra, ocur a adlacath a mainirteir Letpatha. Muircheartach .h. Duib-ginidan quieuit. Sluaßað Artiß la Tadh mac n'Diarmata, la muß Moigi Luirß, diarrað a tigh-eapnair ap cloinn Conchuibair mic Tairhliß ocur por lucht Artiß archena, aßail roba dual rþir a inait do gþer. Agur Mac Diarmata do chur a cumcach ac Loch Laban i epuch Artiß uchtlethain mic Toimintin, du Conchobair donno agur do cloinn Muircheartaiß Muirniß .h. Conchoibair, ocur do cloinn Pergail mic Diarmata, ocur do lucht Artiß busein, ocur do cloinn Cethepnaiß, ocur do cloinn Concubair; ocur mar ruaratar imarapað na nemhchapato Mac Diarmata im baeßal do doirpreo rair cenno i cenno; o po batap fein da opet no tpi opet do ðainið pe Mac n'Diarmata, do chuipedar chuci diblinaið, ocur do doirpreoap caepaißecho .h. Conchuibair eioir choir ocur ech ina cheno, ocur tucatar in pparir do ðai ir nabothað aið diapaile, ocur do bþireð le Mac

<sup>1</sup> Heir to the chieftaincy. adbar tairic (lit. "materies principis"), B. adbar tairicac, C.

<sup>2</sup> Uisce-betha. Usquebaugh, aqua vite, or whiskey. This is the first reference to this drink in the Irish Annals.

<sup>3</sup> Uisce-marbhtha; i.e. death-water.

<sup>4</sup> By the Daltons. leir na Dalatunacha. C. lair na Dalatunacha, B.

<sup>5</sup> The Branachs; i.e. the Byrnes.

<sup>6</sup> Interred. a adlacath, B. a adnacal, C.

<sup>7</sup> Airtech Uchtlethan. "Airtech of

chieftaincy<sup>1</sup> of Muinter-Eolais, quievit after drinking uisce-betha<sup>2</sup> to excess; and it was uisce-marbhtha<sup>3</sup> to Richard. Diarmaid, son of Donnchadh O'Conchobhair Ciarraighe, was slain by Mac Maurice Ciarraighe. Domhnall Og O'Ruairc mortuus est. Miles Dalton was slain by the Daltons,<sup>4</sup> and by the sons of Hubert Dalton. Newcastle-O'Finnagain was demolished by the Branachs<sup>5</sup> in hoc anno. The daughter of Domhnall O'Briain, wife of Philip, son of Mathghamhain Donn O'Cennedigh, mortua est. Gilla-na-naemh, son of Ruaidhri O'Cianain, chief historian of Feara-Manach, died suddenly in the house of Neide O'Maelchonaire, in Cairbre-Gabhra, and was interred<sup>6</sup> in the monastery of Lethratha. Muirchertach O'Duibhgennain quievit. A hosting to Airtech by Tadhg Mac Diarmada, king of Magh-Luirg, to demand his chieftry from the descendants of Conchobhar, son of Taichlech *Mac Diarmada*, and from the other people of Airtech, as it was always due to the man in his station; and Mac Diarmada was put into straits at Loch-Laban, in the territory of Airtech Uchtlethan<sup>7</sup> son of Tomintin, by O'Conchobhair Donn, and by the Clann-Muirchertaigh-Muimhnigh O'Conchobhair, and by the sons of Fergal Mac Diarmada, and by the people of Airtech themselves, and by the Clann-Cethernaigh and Clann-Conchobhair. And when the superior number of his enemies found Mac Diarmada exposed to danger, they poured down together upon him, for they had twice or thrice as many men as Mac Diarmada. They all attacked him; and O'Conchobhair's band, both<sup>8</sup> foot and horse, poured in upon him; and they delivered the shower of arrows that were in the bows at each other. And a defeat was inflicted by Mac Diarmada,

A.D.

[1405.]

the wide bosom." This personage, from whom the name of Airtech (a district comprising the parish of Tibohine, in the county of Roscommon) is alleged to be derived, is stated to have

been the father of Ruadh, the wife of Dathi, monarch of Ireland, who died in the year 428. See Mac Firis's Geneal. MS., R. I. Acad. copy, p. 261.

<sup>8</sup> Both. *erōip*, B. *erōup*, C.



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

n'Diarmada popra, ocur la 'Dondehað mac n'Doimnaill, conyapla Mic 'Diarmada, ocur la Lochlainn colach Mac Caba, ocur la glaplaith Moigí Luirg archena, h1 tur in lai pop in cummareað pluaig rin ocur neshchara, ocur do marbað brotarrach mor do pdaimib la muintir Mic 'Diarmada; ocur ciðeð dob e rin int ather co nanaithep padeoið do muintir Mic 'Diarmada, oir doið añ tue pep éicín don debarð pñithpoirc upchuir buaibrech do paignit pon inill mopaðbal do maithib an mopppluaig do bai ic imoitin ino apoplathai ocur aca anaal ap opchoitið na hipgale, acur do pechnait lapin poigit rin doerpupluaig oimain ocur pdaoine, ocur galgata gaircið ocur gaithlengairð in pluaig archena; ocur do benaptar na goithne ouð diaðlaið i corpr braðatt na platha co padohnach. Acht ata ní nama, a haithle na hupbaða rin can poipugéin agur na tuburti rin can turðroð puapadar poepchlanna sleði segra ocur cupaið enuic in seail, occur tulchan Maelruanaig moir pe nabrað cach go coitcheann anora, ut dixit in file, .i. Mac Coiri,

Cnoc in seail a ainm ap tur,  
O pe Nepa pa e apur;  
Tulchan Maelruanaig na pento  
briðe a ainm co ti an popéend, 7<sup>ml.</sup>,

do paccatbret an tur iaprin, ocur tancatar da tigið, ocur tucadh Tadee da aðnacal a nothar lige a rhenrip; occur a haithle aðnaicthe Tadee do piðrat

<sup>1</sup> *In the beginning of the day.* h1 tur in lai, B. atur an lai, C.

<sup>2</sup> *Phalanx.* mill, for inill, B and C.

<sup>3</sup> *Protecting.* ag imoidean, C, ic imoitin, B.

<sup>4</sup> *In fine.* acht ata ní nama; lit. "but there is a thing only."

<sup>5</sup> *Irreparable.* can poipugéin,

"without help," C. can poipugéin, B.

<sup>6</sup> *Tulchan - Maelruanaidh - Moir.* "The hillock of Maelruanaidh the Great." This Maelruanaidh was the son of Tadhg-na-tri-tor, or "Tadhg of the three towers," king of Connacht, who died A.D. 954. From Diarmaid (ob. 1159) the fifth in descent from

and by Donnchadh Mac Domhnaill, Mac Diarmada's constable, and by Lochlainn Colach Mac Caba, and the recruits of Magh-Luirg, in the beginning of the day,<sup>1</sup> on this mixed and hostile army; and a great multitude of inferior persons were slain by Mac Diarmada's people. Nevertheless, this was at last the "joy with sorrow" to Mac Diarmada's people, for some one of the combatants directed a terrible return shot of an arrow at the immense phalanx<sup>2</sup> of chiefs of the great host who were protecting<sup>3</sup> the high prince, and guarding him from the dangers of the conflict; and the worthless rabble and inferior people, and the champions of valour and warriors of the host besides, were avoided by this arrow, and the point of the black, devilish dart entered plainly in the prince's throat. In fine,<sup>4</sup> immediately after this irreparable<sup>5</sup> reverse, and irresistible mishap, experienced by the nobles of Sliabh-Seghsa, and the heroes of Cnoc-in-scail, and of Tulchan-Maelruanaidh-Moir<sup>6</sup> (of which all in general now say, ut dixit the poet, i.e. Mac Coise,<sup>7</sup>

A.D.  
[1405.]

Cnoc-in-scail was its name at first,  
From Nera's time,<sup>8</sup> whose abode it was;  
Tulchan-Maelruanaidh of the weapons  
Shall be its name until comes the end, &c.),

they left the district subsequently, and went home; and Tadhg was brought to be interred in the tomb of his ancestors. And soon after the burial of Tadhg they in-

this Maelruanaidh, the family name of MacDiarmada, or MacDermot, is derived.

<sup>1</sup> *Mac Coise*. The death of Erard (or Urard) MacCoise, "chief poet of the Gaelidhel," and probably the person above referred to, is recorded in the Chron. Scotorum under the year 988=990. The death of another Erard MacCoise is given by the Four Mast. at the year 1023, where he is

called "chief chronicler of the Gaelidhel." See Todd's *Irish Nennius*, p. 209, note 7.

<sup>8</sup> *Nera's time*. The Nera here referred to was probably the person whose adventures in the fairy residence of Cruachan (Rathcroghan, co. Roscommon) form the subject of the romantic tale called *Tain Be Ainghin*, preserved in the MS. H. 2. 16, Trin. Coll., Dublin.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Ruaidrí mac Aedo mic Diarmada; ocuṛ dāp mo  
debroth nír bo cloch an inat uigi rin; ocuṛ fo pel  
cpop do ponad an rognioṁ rin aṁail indoir in  
cpónicæ tuin. Maḡnur mac Aedo Uí Uicind quieuit  
Aedh .h. hAnlith, dux cenel Dobtha mic Aenḡair,  
quieuit in Cṛipto xii. **¶** Ct. Auguṛ, et repulṫur eṛt  
hí Cluain cairbṫi fop bpu Sinna, fo coinne Depaḡ.  
Mor, inḡean mic Goppaib .h. Raḡillíḡ, quieuit in  
Cṛipto ii. **¶** Ct. Martii. Iohanneṛ mac Mailmartain,  
uicariuṛ Uillae templi, [quieuit] .u. **¶** Calendar Martii.  
Aine inḡean ḡriain meḡ Tiḡearṫan quieuit xiiii. **¶** Cl.  
Maii.

**¶** Ct. Enair fop Aine, ocuṛ aen uatharṫ fupri;  
m°.cccc°.ii°.; pṛimur annur lunariṛ cicli; xiiii. indie-  
tionir; xx. pexto cicli polariṛ. Laiḡrech .h. Nuallán,  
aṫṫar piḡ Rocharṫ, ocuṛ Aedh .h. Tuathail aṫṫar piḡ  
.h. Mail, ocuṛ ḡran .h. ḡrain dāmhnā piḡ [h.] Paelan,  
ocuṛ Doṁnall mac Tomair mic Mupchaṫa, moṛtu  
runt don plaiḡ in hoc anno. Maelpuanaiḡ mac Taiḡḡ  
mic Dondecharṫ, pi .h. nCilella, do écc ina ṫiḡ fein iar  
mbuaib nongṫa ocuṛ naithpiḡhe, et repulṫur eṛt a  
manipṫir na ḡulli in hoc anno. Maibm deṛmar la  
Mupchaṫ .h. Conchuṫair, pi .h. Paileḡi, cona clainn  
ocuṛ co na clannṫaice buṫein mapoen riṛ, ocuṛ  
Cathal duṫ ocuṛ Tade, dā mac piḡ Connaṫt, buṫen

<sup>1</sup> They inaugurated Ruaidrí. do  
piḡrat Ruaidrí, C. do piḡrat  
Ruaidrí, B.

<sup>2</sup> By my word. dāp mo debroth.  
An expression said to have been first  
used by St. Patrick, and explained by  
etymologists as signifying "By God  
my Judge."

<sup>3</sup> The chronicle. in cpónicæ, C.  
in cncæ, for in cpónicæ, B.

<sup>4</sup> In the hope of meeting Berach. f  
coine beṛ, for fo coinne Depaḡ  
("towards meeting Berach"), B. St.

Berach was the founder of the church  
of Cluain-Cairbthe, or Kilbarry (Cill-  
Beraigh), in the parish of Termon-  
barry, barony of Ballintober North,  
and co. of Roscommon.

<sup>5</sup> Godfrey. Goppaib, C. Gop-  
paib, B.

<sup>6</sup> Villa templi. The word templi  
is omitted in B. Villa templi would  
be Anglicised "Ballintemple"; but  
there are many places so called in  
Ireland.

<sup>7</sup> Maii. mai, B and C.



augurated Ruaidhri,<sup>1</sup> son of Aedh Mac Diarmada; and by my word<sup>2</sup> this was not "a stone in the place of an egg." And about the festival of the Cross that great deed was done, as the chronicle<sup>3</sup> tells us. Maghnus, son of Aedh O'hUiginn, quievit. Aedh O'hAnlidhe, dux of Cenel-Dobhtha-mic-Aenghais, quievit in Christo on the xvi. of the kalends of August, et sepultus est in Cluain-Cairbthe on the margin of the Sinainn, in the hope of meeting Berach.<sup>4</sup> Mor, daughter of the son of Godfrey<sup>5</sup> O'Raighiligh, quievit in Christo ii. kalendas Martii. Johannes Mac Maelmartain, vicarius Villæ templi,<sup>6</sup> [quievit] v. kalendas Martii. Aine, daughter of Brian Mac Tighernain, quievit xviii. kalendas Maii.<sup>7</sup>

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The kalends<sup>8</sup> of January on Friday, and the first of the moon; M<sup>o</sup>.cccc.vi<sup>o</sup>.; primus annus<sup>9</sup> lunaris cycli; xiii. Indictionis; xx. sexto cycli<sup>10</sup> solaris. Laignsech O'Nuallain, royal heir of Fotharta; and Aedh O'Tuathail,<sup>11</sup> royal heir of Ui-Mail; and Bran O'Brain, royal heir of [Ui]-Faelain, and Domhnall, son of Thomas Mac Murchadha, mortui sunt of the plague in hoc anno. Maelruanaidh, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, king of Ui-nOilella, died in his own house after the victory of unction and penitence, et sepultus est in the monastery of the Buill, in hoc anno.<sup>12</sup> A great defeat was inflicted by Murchadh O'Conchobhair, king of Ui-Failghe, accompanied by his own sons and descendants, (and Cathal Dubh,<sup>13</sup> and Tadhg, two sons of the king of Connacht, who had just gone

[1406.]

<sup>8</sup> *Kalends*. The Dom. Letter (C) is added in the margin in B and C.

<sup>9</sup> *Annus*. anrou, B and C.

<sup>10</sup> *Cycli*. ciclo, B and C.

<sup>11</sup> *Aedh O'Tuathail*; Hugh O'Toole. Instead of .ñ. Tuathail, B and C read .ñ. Math-. The note *toirigh Laignean rann*; i.e. "the chieftains of Leinster here," is added in the margin opposite to these names.

<sup>12</sup> *Anno*. Omitted in B.

<sup>13</sup> *Cathal Dubh*. Cathal (or Charles) the Black. A marg. note in C reads *Catal dub mac Aodha mic Fethlimidh O'Chath na rug i rann Uí Chonchoir. Fathge rann*; i.e. "Cathal Dubh, son of Aedh, son of Fedhlimidh of Ath-narigh (Athenry), on the side of O'Conchobhair Failghe here."

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

becc mapcach mapoen nír beir; ar ndóil ar cuairt doib  
a nithí Pálgi dochum .h. Conchoíbar, pop Gallaib ná  
Míde ocup pop Eogan mac ino abairt .h. Conchoíbar,  
ocup pop cetheiníab congála Contacht mapoen  
nir. Condeoáduar na rluarí nín díblínab ino  
uachtar Zeirille, ocup condeochab mac ino abbarb co  
Cluain immoppuir cona copachab buéin, co baile in  
Gilla bide mic Maelcoppa, ocup dar mo debrob po ba  
pepp doib ná dechtair, co ruc poppa annirín in  
Calbach mac Murchab .h. Conchuíbar ocup Cathal  
.h. Conchuíbar, pepear mapcach; conduíbar in Gilla  
buidé, ocup aigin an Calbairí bai ar iapacht aige ag  
denaib lenna, ocup re ar min oclarí doné rluarí,  
rograim harín det a Chalbairí. Garbim lair ar in  
Calbach. Do rad pep don topairí onchor aithearach  
do cloich cur ben ar toin an aigin, cur moirí doné  
rluarí aigin pacht nín, ocup cur mapab mac inn apair  
ar in monair alla thuairí don baile hipín; ocup ní  
heb aínain, acht nír luíra ná tpi ceard do doimib an  
erbarí ota nín co Cluain Céine a Cpích ná cédach, ut  
auidimur o éach co coitcheand; uair po bar ag cur an  
air hipín o Cluain imoppuir co Cluain Céine. Ocup do  
benad apd mino Connacht uile doib in Lá nín .i. in  
buacach Párpacc do bith an Oilpín. Saxo iour  
lulú arai laithi nír gneine; dia Sathairín, imoppo,  
arai laithi pechtmaine, do ponait ná gmoíra nín, .i. in  
x. marb la do ní lul éirde. Táb mac Donnócharb  
.h. bipín, dux tpe bpuin ná Sinna, obit quarto iour  
Noumber arai laithi nír gneine; dia Cédaín imoppo  
arai laithe pechtmaine, .i. in Lá re féil Martáin.  
Toirprealbac écc mac Céda mic Toirprealbarí, ní

<sup>1</sup> Word. See note <sup>2</sup>, p. 116, *supra*.

<sup>2</sup> For thee. The clause rograim harín det lit. means "I proclaim thy cauldron for thee" The description of this "defeat" is rather ludicrous.

<sup>3</sup> By reason of which. The Four

Masters explain that the flight of the party engaged in this plundering expedition was caused by the "noise and sound" (puaim ocup rocpom) produced by the stone striking against the cauldron.

gone on a visit into Ui-Failghe, to O'Conchobhair, with a small band of cavalry, were also with him), on the Foreigners of Midhe, and on Eoghan, son of the Abbot O'Conchobhair, and on the retained kerns of Connacht along with him. Both these armies went to the upper part of Geshill; and the Abbot's son went with his own band to Cluain-imorruis, to the town of Gilla Buidhe Mac Maelcorra, (and by my word<sup>1</sup> it were better for them that they had not gone), where the Calbhach, son of Murchadh O'Conchobhair, and Cathal O'Conchobhair, with six horsemen, overtook them. And the Gilla Buidhe said, (the Calbhach's cauldron, which he had as a loan whilst brewing ale, being on the back of a young man of the army), "there is thy cauldron for thee," O Calbhach!" "I accept it," said the Calbhach. One of the pursuing party violently flung a stone which struck the bottom of the cauldron, by reason of which<sup>3</sup> the army took to flight; and the Abbot's son was killed in the bog to the north of the town; and not only this, but their loss was not less than three hundred men from thence to Cluain-Aine in Crich-na-cedach, ut audimus from all in general, for this slaughter was continued from Cluain-imorruis to Cluain-Aine. And the chief relic of all Connacht, i.e. the Buacach-Patraic,<sup>4</sup> which was usually kept in Oilfinn, was taken from them on that day. Sexto idus Julii as regards the day of the month—on Saturday, moreover, as regards the day of the week—these deeds were performed, i.e. the 10th day of the month of July. Tadhg, son of Donnchadh O'Birn, dux of Tir-Briuin-na-Sinna, obiit quarto idus of November, as regards the day of the month; on Wednesday, moreover, as regards the day of the week; i.e. the day before the festival of Martin. Toirdhelbhach Og,<sup>5</sup> son of Aedh, son of Toirdhelbhach,

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[1406.]

<sup>4</sup> *Buacach-Patraic*. buacach Patraicc, C. buacach ptraicc, B. The word *buacach* seems derived from *buac*, a cap. But the exact nature of

the relic is not known to the Editor.

<sup>5</sup> *Toirdhelbhach Og*. Toirdhelbhach the Younger [O'Conor Donn].



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Contacht re da bliadain ar .xx. hī cōmplaīōīor ocuy  
.h. Conchobair ruadh, do marbhad la Cathal duib mac  
.h. Conchubair ruadh, ocuy le Seacan, mac hEamainn,  
mic Hobert, mic rīr Dabio a buice ocuy inna Muīhan  
ingine mic Feblimīd. aguy la Diarmuid .h. Tancarēn  
lep cuitiged co milita in mōr eclit rīn, a tīg Ricard  
mic Seacan buide mic Emainn mic Hobert, rīn Erecuī  
re taeb Proicen hī cloinn Condmair; aguy ippe rīn in  
trep rīg do rīgair Contacht do marbhad a cloinn  
Condmair. .i. Conchubair Maenmair; mac Ruairdī mic  
Toirpdeibair; mōir, ocuy Ruairdī mac Cathail ruadh,  
mic Conchubair ruadh, mic Muircheartair; mūmūm;  
mic Toirpdeibair; mōir, rī Ereno; aguy Toirpdeibair;  
baē ecc mac Ceōa mic Toirpdeibair; oicc, aīhail  
aouīnamar penhainn; u. idur Decimber arai laithe  
mīr gneine; dia Dardain imorpo arai [laēī]  
rechtmaine. .i. in uieō lā dēc ante peritum natale  
Domini noīrtu lepu Cīrtu.

Ĳt. Enair pop Satharinn ocuy aīl .x. fūrrū;  
m°.cccc°.un; recundur annur cicil lunair; .xii. in dīc-  
tionur; .xxiii. cicil polair. Cathal mac .h. Conchubair  
ralsī do marbhad la cloinn Feorair; nono Ĳt.  
Martu arai laithe mīr gneine; dia Luain, imorpo,  
arai laithe rechtmaine .i. ant aenmad la pīchēd  
deppach epīde in depead bliadna cicil in Cōmīdeō,  
aguy i torach bliadna in cicil noīrtēda; comō pexto  
int annalad iar cicil an Tīgearna ocuy un. iarrin  
cicil noīrtēda. Seacan mac Tairc .h. Ruairc, adbar rīg  
bpeirne, do ecc i Muig Luirg, ocuy a adnacal a nDruim  
leān, in hoc anno. Mac Tairc mic Mathgāhna

<sup>1</sup> *Ben-Mumhan*; lit. "Woman of Mumha (or Munster)."

<sup>2</sup> *Ruaidhri*. A marg. note in C reads an Ruairdī mac Cathail ruadh rīn a gcomlūāō le Ferō-  
lūmīō Ōēa nā pīchē, ocuy gairmī  
rī Connacht aīgī ar pāō pē mīrā  
gūr marbhad mār deapār 1316;

i.e. "this Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ru-  
adh, was in alternation with Fedh-  
limidh of Ath-na-righ, and had the  
title of king of Connacht during the  
space of six months, until he was  
slain, as is related [under A.D.]  
1316."

<sup>3</sup> *Ante*. anno, B and C.

king of Connacht during twenty-two years in co-sovereignty with O'Conchobhair Ruadh, was slain by Cathal Dubh, the son of O'Conchobhair Ruadh, and by John, the son of Edmond, son of Hubert, son of Sir David Burk and of Ben-Mumhan,<sup>1</sup> grand-daughter of Fedhlimidh, and by Diarmaid O'Tanaidhen, by whom this great deed was bravely shared, in the house of Rickard, son of John Buidhe, son of Edmond, son of Hubert, in the Crecan, by the side of Fidhlicen in Clann-Connmhaigh, (and he was the third king of the kings of Connacht who were slain in Clann-Connmhaigh, viz.:—Conchobhar Maenmaighe, son of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdhelbhach Mor; Ruaidhri,<sup>2</sup> son of Cathal Ruadh, son of Conchobhar Ruadh, son of Muirchertach Muimhnech, son of Toirdhelbhach Mor, king of Erin; and Toirdhelbhach Og, the son of Aedh, son of Toirdhelbhach Og, as we said before), the fifth of the ides of December as regards the day of the month; on Thursday, moreover, as regards [the day] of the week; i.e. the sixteenth day ante<sup>3</sup> festum natale Domini nostri Jesu Christi.

The kalends of January on Saturday,<sup>4</sup> and the twelfth of the moon; M<sup>o</sup>.cccc<sup>o</sup>.vii.; secundus annus cycli lunaris; xv. Indictionis; xxvii. cycli solaris. Cathal, son of O'Conchobhair Failghe, was killed by the Clann-Feorais, nono kalendas Martii as regards the day of the month; on Monday, moreover, as regards the day of the week: i.e. it was the twenty-first day of spring, in the end of the year of the Lord's cycle, and the beginning of the year of the Decennovenalian cycle; so that the annal is sexto<sup>5</sup> according to the cycle of the Lord, and the seventh according to the Decennovenalian cycle. John, son of Tadhg O'Ruairc, heir to the sovereignty of Breifne, died in Magh-Luirg, and was interred in Druim-lethan, in hoc anno. The son of Tadhg, son of Mathghamhain

<sup>4</sup> *Saturday*. The Dom. Letter (B) is added in the marg.

<sup>5</sup> *Sexto*; i.e. the sixth year after A.D. 1400.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

duinn .h. Cenneoig, tigeapna Urniumhan uaētapaiḡ,  
do marbāḡ la .h. Cephail. Maḡm mop la Gal-  
laiḡ, ocur le Sgrub, ap Garḡelaiḡ Muḡan, du inap  
marbāḡ Taroce Ua Cephail, pī Eli, ocur feicheaḡ coit-  
cheno do chliapaiḡ Epeno ocur Alpan in Taroce hīrin,  
ocur coppo arphire Dīa dīa annain. Muircheapṡach  
h.Cellaig .i. ardeppoce Connacht, rai na hEpenn uile  
ind ecna ocur an depe ocur in doennacht, in Cripṡo  
quieuit i Tuaim da gualann, po feil Michil. Maḡm  
la h.Conchoḡair ruāḡ ocur la .h.Cellaig, inap marbāḡ  
ṡrem do cloinn tSiṡiḡ, ocur nī pṡarpa a nanmann.  
Maḡm Cille acharḡ in hoc anno la .h.Conchoḡair  
ruāḡ, ocur la macaiḡ Maileāclainn .h.Cellaig, ocur  
la Ruaiḡpī Mac Diarmada, pīḡ Moigī Luirḡ, por mace  
Uilliam cloinne Ricairḡ, ocur por Cathal mac  
Ruaiḡpī .h.Conchoḡair, var garmed garpm pīḡ der  
.h.Conchuḡair duinn do marbāḡ la Cathal duḡ mac  
.h.Conchuḡair ruairḡ, cup bṡireḡ por cloinn Ricairḡ,  
ocur por Cathal mac Ruaiḡpī, cup gaḡaḡ ann Cathal  
mac Ruaiḡpī ocur Uilliam ḡupce annpṡe, ocur cup  
marbhaḡ ocur cup gaḡaḡ mopan eli ann beor; ocur po  
feil Iohain baiṡpī, do ponait na mopgnioṡa rin.  
Canlen tobaiṡ Tulpī do bṡireḡ pemeṡe la ḡpian  
mac Doṡinail mic Muircheapṡaiḡ .h. Conchuḡair,  
ocur la cloinn Donḡcharḡ, ocur Cathal mac Ruaiḡpī  
do chop ap Capnn Pṡaich doib. Conmac .h. Pṡergail  
mopṡuṡp epṡ do ḡap anabairḡ. Mopṡuṡp epṡ Eogan  
mac Cathail, mic Aḡḡa ḡpṡeṡpīḡ, mic Cathail ruairḡ

<sup>1</sup> *Of Upper.* uaētapaiḡ, C. uaē-  
tapai, B.

<sup>2</sup> *Scrope.* Sgrub, B and C. Sir  
Stephen le Scrope, Deputy to Thomas  
Duke of Lancaster, Viceroy of Ireland,  
and the Joshua of the Anglo-Irish  
annalists. Ware (*Annals*), speaking  
of this victory, says "it was averr'd

by many that the sun stood still for  
a space that day, till the English-men  
had rod 6 Miles, which was much  
wondered at."

<sup>3</sup> *Archbishop of Connacht*; i.e. of  
Tuam.

<sup>4</sup> *I know not.* nī pṡarpa, B.  
nī pṡoṡpṡa, C.



Donn O'Cennedigh, lord of Upper<sup>1</sup> Ur-Mumha, was killed by O'Cerbhaill. A great victory by the Foreigners, and by Scrope,<sup>2</sup> over the Gaeidbel of Mumha, in which Tadhg O'Cerbhaill, king of Eli, was slain; and this Tadhg was general patron of the learned of Erin and Alba; and may God have mercy on his soul. Muirchertach O'Cellaigh, archbishop of Connacht,<sup>3</sup> the most eminent man of all Erin in wisdom, charity, and humanity, in Christo quievit in Tuaim-da-ghualann, about the feast of Michael. A victory by O'Conchobhair Ruadh, and by O'Cellaigh, in which a number of the Clann-Sithigh were slain; and I know not<sup>4</sup> their names. The victory of Cill-achaidh *was gained* in hoc anno by O'Conchobhair Ruadh, and by the sons of Maelechlainn O'Cellaigh, and by Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, king of Magh-Luirg, over Mac William of Clann-Rickard, and over Cathal, the son of Ruaidhri O'Conchobhair, (who was proclaimed<sup>5</sup> king after O'Conchobhair Donn had been slain by Cathal Dubh, son of O'Conchobhair Ruadh); and the Clann-Rickard and Cathal, son of Ruaidhri, were defeated; and Cathal, son of Ruaidhri, and William Burk were captured there; and many more besides were slain and captured there. And about the festival of John the Baptist<sup>6</sup> these great deeds were performed. The Castle of Tobar-Tuilsce<sup>7</sup> was previously<sup>8</sup> broken down by Brian, son of Domhnall, son of Muirchertach O'Conchobhair, and by the Clann-Donnchaidh; and Cathal, son of Ruaidhri, was put upon Carn-Fraich<sup>9</sup> by them. Conmac O'Ferghail mortuus est of an immature death. Mortuus est Eoghan, son of Cathal, son of Aedh

A.D.  
[1407.]

<sup>1</sup> Who was proclaimed. *oap gar-meo*, B. *oap gar-meao*, C.

<sup>2</sup> Of John the Baptist. *ioh. bapt.*, B. *iohanney bapt.*, C.

<sup>3</sup> Tobar - Tuilsce. "The well of Tuilsce," or Tulsek, a village in the barony and county of Roscommon. See O'Donovan's ed. of the Four Mast., A.D. 1407, note<sup>m</sup>.

<sup>4</sup> Previously. *noimeprie* (lit. before that), B. *noimeprie*, C.

<sup>5</sup> Put upon Carn-Fraich. This is a conventional way of saying that Cathal, son of Ruaidhri [O'Conor], was inaugurated king of Connacht. The Carn-Fraich here referred to is the same as the Carn-Fraich-mic-Fidhaigh alluded to in note <sup>l</sup>, p. 554, vol. i.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

.h. Conchuðair, et sepultus est hi manusceip na ðuille in hoc anno. Adam mac Gilla Muire, p. .h. nEchach, do marðað Lx hAeð mag Aengusa, ocup la Senic oc. Maelmorða .h. Dimurais, p. cloinni Maeluðra, quiescit in hoc anno. Seoan mac Cathail mic Cethepnais mortuus est. Mory Lochlainn mic Doðinnall la feðlimið mac Ruaidri .h. Chonchoðair. Mac Uiliam oicc .h. Cellais ocup mac Mathgairna .h. Neachtain do marðað la fepadach .h. Cellais pepdolum. Donenb dpermay ocup dith mor poy inuilið in hoc anno.

[Ct. Enair poy Doðinnach, ocup tpep pichæat puiyri; m°.cccc°.iiii; septius annus lunayr cicli; pprimus inuictionis; xxiiii. cicli solayr. Aðilais mag Aðilgais, dux Calpaðe, mortuus est, et sepultus est an Aeth lðain. Tomay mac pið Saxan do tocht an Epinn in hoc anno, occup lapla Cille dapa do gaðail leir beup. Sluaðað la mac in pið i laisnað iay rin, acup Hicrin Diuit do marðað poy ant pluðað rin, ocup vob anda an epðao rin. Pestilencia magna ipin mðe in hoc anno, ocup Scrub puipe po epðo, ocup poy inat pi Saxan ino Epino, do ec don plais rin. Cathal mac Cethepnais ocup Conchuðair mac Cethepnais, ocup Seoan mace Seoan mic Cethepnais, ocup Tomultach ocup Doðinnall meic Pinðein meic Cethepnais, occipi punt la cloinn Muirpheartais in hoc anno, in viðaltayr Maðnura mic Muirpheartais mic Cathail do marðað a cloinn Cethepnais pemy rin. Tomay, mac Hobepo, mic Emann mic Hobepo, do marðað do

<sup>1</sup> *Adam Mac Gilla-Muire*. Ware (*Annals*, A.D. 1407) calls this person "Mac Adam Mac Gilmori", and states that he was never baptized, and was therefore called "Corbi." Under the year 1408, however, he writes the name Hugh Mac Gilmore.

<sup>2</sup> *Senio Og*. Senic (or Senicin) the Younger. He was apparently the

son of Senicin (Jenkin) Savage who was slain in 1374, as above recorded.

<sup>3</sup> *Anno*. Omitted in B.

<sup>4</sup> *Domhnall*. Probably Domhnall, son of Cathal Og O'Connor.

<sup>5</sup> *Sunday*. The Dom. Letters (AG) are added in the marg. in B.

<sup>6</sup> *Hittin*. Conell Mageoghegan (in

Briefnech, son of Cathal Ruadh O'Conchobhair, et sepultus est in the monastery of the Buill, in hoc anno. Adam Mac Gilla-Muire,<sup>1</sup> king of Ui-Echach, was killed by Aedh Mac Aenghusa, and by Senic<sup>2</sup> Og. Maelmordha O'Dimusaigh, king of Clann-Maelughra, quievit in hoc anno.<sup>3</sup> John, the son of Cathal Mac Cethernaigh, mortuus est. Mors of Lochlainn, son of Domhnall,<sup>4</sup> by Fedhlimidh, son of Ruaidhri O'Conchobhair. The son of William Og O'Cellaigh, and the son of Mathghamhain O'Nechtain, were slain by Feradach O'Cellaigh per dolum. Very inclement weather, and great destruction of cattle, in hoc anno.

A.D.  
[1407.]

The kalends of January on Sunday,<sup>5</sup> and the twenty-third of the moon; M°.cccc°.viii. ; tertius annus lunaris cycli; primus Indictionis; xxviii. cycli solaris. Amhlaibh Mac Amhalghaidh, dux of Calraidhe, mortuus est, et sepultus est in Ath-Luain. Thomas, son of the king of the Saxons, came to Erin in hoc anno, and the Earl of Cill-dara was taken prisoner by him. A hosting by the king's son afterwards into Laighen; and Hitsin<sup>6</sup> Tuit was slain on this hosting; and that was a great loss. Pestilentia magna in Midhe in hoc anno, and Scrope,<sup>7</sup> a very valiant knight, and deputy of the king of the Saxons in Erin, died of this plague. Cathal Mac Cethernaigh, and Conchobhar Mac Cethernaigh, and John, son of John Mac Cethernaigh, and Tomaltach and Domhnall, sons of Finghin Mac Cethernaigh, occisi sunt by the Clann-Muirchertaigh in hoc anno, in revenge<sup>8</sup> of Maghnus, son of Muirchertach, son of Cathal,<sup>9</sup> who was previously<sup>10</sup> slain in Clann-Cethernaigh. Thomas, son of Hubert, son of

[1408.]

his version of the Annals of Clonmac-noise) writes this name "Hodgin."

<sup>7</sup> Scrope. Scpub, B and C. See note<sup>2</sup>, p. 122 *supra*.

<sup>8</sup> In revenge. in oigalair, C. inoigalair, B.

<sup>9</sup> Son of Cathal. The Cathal here referred to was probably Cathal O'Conchobhair, usually called "Cathal of Connacht."

<sup>10</sup> Previously. nemhi rin, B. poirne rin, C.



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

oen upchur poḡa la Gilla na naeḡ, mac Uilliam  
gallda .h. Tairc an tēglairḡ. Cpeacha mopa la  
Feolimirḡ mac Ruairḡ .h. Conchobair, for Eogan mac  
.h. Conchubair ruairḡ, in hoc anno. Cormac .h. Mailli  
occipur ept a ppatre ruo. Maḡnur mag Samhradan  
do marḡaḡ don baethan inac Gilla ruairḡ, dorchor  
chuaili. Milir Dalatun occipur ept a ppatre ruo,  
ocur a chaplen do bpireḡ la pliocht Cathail .h. Perḡail  
iartain. Eogan .h. Ruairc occur clano Duino meiz  
Samhradan do dol hi tiri. Chonaill do ḡogaḡ for  
ḡrepeaḡaḡ. Perḡail mac Concondacht Uí Perḡail  
morteup ept in hoc anno. Conchubair mac inḡair  
.h. Anlirde occipur ept in hoc anno la Copea Atchehlann,  
ocur la Cenel Dobḡa buḡein, for mona Cluana na  
cailiḡ .i. lá na mbpuach nḡuḡ, ocur do bo cpuairḡ in  
la rin do Chathail duḡ .h. Conchubair ocur do clann  
inḡair .h. Anlirde diblinaḡ; et repultur ept a  
maniptir Rora Commán; toireach in ḡeḡirḡ in tan  
rin. Aḡ ruairḡ mac Tomair .h. ḡirin, ocur Donochaḡ  
a inac, ocur ḡrian buirḡ mac Aḡlirde ruairḡ, occipi  
punt.

Íct. Enair for Maire, ocur cethre uathaḡ ruirir;  
m°.cccc°.ix°.; quaptur annur lunair cicli; pecunour  
indictionir; pprimur annur polair cicli. In luḡra do  
ḡaḡail riḡ Saxan, ocur a thárc do ḡeacht a nḡrinn,  
ocur Tomair mac inḡ iapla do faḡail Epenḡ ro thárc  
a athar, iap lécan iapla Cille rapa ar a ḡeḡinḡol dó.

<sup>1</sup> *Hubert*; i.e. Hubert Burk.

<sup>2</sup> *With one cast*. do oen upchur,  
B. doen upchor, C.

<sup>3</sup> *William Gallda*; i.e. William the  
Anglicised.

<sup>4</sup> *O'Taidhg-an-teghlaigh*. Other-  
wise written O'Taidhg; and now An-  
glicised Tighe. This name is derived  
from Taidhg-an-teghlaigh, or "Taidhg  
of the household," a Connacht prince,  
who lived in the tenth century.

<sup>5</sup> *Fratre*. pḡu, for ppatru, B. O.

<sup>6</sup> *To war*; i.e. to make inroads into  
the territory of Breifne from the Tir-  
Conaill side of the Erne river. do  
ḡogaḡ, C. do coḡarḡ, B.

<sup>7</sup> *Occisus est*. See the entry under  
next year, where the chronicler ex-  
presses a doubt as to whether the  
death of Conchobhar O'hAinlidhe  
should not be there recorded.

Edmond, son of Hubert,<sup>1</sup> was killed with one cast<sup>2</sup> of a javelin by Gilla-na-naemh, son of William Gallda<sup>3</sup> O'Taidhg-an-teghlaigh.<sup>4</sup> Great depredations *were committed* by Fedhlimidh, son of Ruaidhri O'Conchobhair, upon Eoghan, the son of O'Conchobhair Ruadh, in hoc anno. Cormac O'Maille occisus est a fratre suo. Maghnus Mac Samhradhain was killed by the Baethan Mac Gilla-ruaidh, with a cast of a pole. Miles Dalton occisus est a fratre<sup>5</sup> suo; and his castle was afterwards broken down by the descendants of Cathal O'Ferghail. Eoghan O'Ruairc, and the sons of Donn Mac Samhradhain, went into Tir-Conaill, to war<sup>6</sup> against the Breifnians. Ferghal, son of Cuchonnacht O'Ferghail, mortuus est in hoc anno. Conchobhar, son of Imhar O'hAinlidhe, occisus est<sup>7</sup> in hoc anno by the Corca-Achlann, and by the Cenel-Dobhtha<sup>8</sup> themselves, on the bog of Cluain-na-caillidh,<sup>9</sup> i.e. on Lá-na-mbruach-ndubh, (and that was a hard day both for Cathal Dubh O'Conchobhair, and for the sons of Imhar O'hAinlidhe), et sepultus est in the monastery of Ros-Comain. It was the beginning of winter at that time. Aedh Ruadh, son of Thomas O'Birn, and his son Donnchadh, and Brian Buidhe, son of Amhlaibh Ruadh,<sup>10</sup> occisi sunt.

A.D.  
[1408.]

The kalends of January on Tuesday,<sup>11</sup> and the fourth [1409.] of the moon; M°.cccc°.ix°.; quartus annus lunaris cycli; secundus Indictionis; primus annus solaris cycli. The king of the Saxons was seized with leprosy; and the report reached Erinn, and Thomas, the Earl's son,<sup>12</sup> left Erinn at the report of his father's illness, after having liberated the Earl of Cill-dara from his bonds.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>8</sup> *Cenel-Dobhtha*. The tribe name of the O'Hanlys of Roscommon.

<sup>9</sup> *Cluain-na-caillidh*; i.e. "the hag's meadow." *Lá-na-mbruach-ndubh* means "the day of the black borders."

<sup>10</sup> *Amhlaibh Ruadh*. Amhlaibh "the Red" O'Birn.

<sup>11</sup> *Tuesday*. The Dom. Letter (F) is added in the marg. in B.

<sup>12</sup> *The Earl's son*. mac ino iarlá, B and C. It should be mac ino iarlá, "the king's son."

<sup>13</sup> *From his bonds*. ar a ġerimot, B. ar a ġerimot, C.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Maelrechlainn mac Driain Mág Tigernán mor tuar  
ert in hoc anno. Aitairrech do denam do Maelrech-  
lainn mor Mág Eochacan, ocuſ Pergus mac Pergus  
ruaird Mec Eochacan, mec Donncharb, ina inat iarrin.  
Corr Rirdero a buice do buice le coin do bai  
na rith, ocuſ a écc de rin go tubairdech. Creach  
deoil leci la Tigernán Ua Ruairc ap .h. nDoimnail,  
ocuſ ap Cathal .h. Ruairc, ocuſ for Eogan .h. Ruairc;  
ocuſ .h. Doimnail ocuſ cenel Conaill a forlongſport  
alla thall don err, ocuſ Cathal ocuſ Eogan alla boſſ  
don er ceanna, ocuſ tacc in creich uadair diblinair.  
Sluaſair la Driain mac Doimnail mic Muircheartaig  
.h. Chonchoſair, ocuſ la Conchoſair mac Donncharb,  
ri Tipe hOilella, ocuſ la clainn Tigernán .h. Ruairc  
in hoc anno, cuſ chuicetar lón ocuſ biad danteoin  
Conraet o rliaſ ruar uile, ocuſ riad tinolt ap a chinn  
uli eoir cor ocuſ ech ocuſ galloclaſ, hi caplen Rora  
Coman, in luan iap peil Micheil apchairsiol; acur do  
raileatar o rliaſ rir combétir Clann Ricaird ina  
rochar pém ag cur in tith rin a caplen Rora Coman,  
ocuſ ni raſatar, acht mac William buiden becc  
marca do tocht co baile in tobair ina coinne; acur  
do raabatar locaſ annrith o nach tancattar rluagha  
cloinne Ricaird chuetha amail ro gellat; ocuſ a  
ruſairt Mac Donncharb naſ locaſ no co tuitet, no  
co cuiceſ biad irin caplen, ocuſ aruſairt ne mac  
William amhain anoirin o nach rairi lin trodai no  
teghala do thaſairt do Chonrachair; ocuſ da  
marbhthar rinne ir maith linn tura beo ag ap

<sup>1</sup> *Unluckily*. co tubairdech, C.  
co tubairrech, B.

<sup>2</sup> *Cascade*. err. An *ess*, or cas-  
cade, on the river Erne, near Belleek,  
in the county of Fermanagh.

<sup>3</sup> *From the mountain upwards*; i.e.  
the part of Connacht to the south of  
the Curliu mountains, on the borders

of the counties of Sligo and Roscom-  
mon. This entry is very loosely con-  
structed in the original.

<sup>4</sup> *From the mountain downwards*;  
i.e. to the north of Sliabh-Seghsa, or  
the Curliu mountains.

<sup>5</sup> *Expected*. do raileatar, C.  
do traillitir, B.



Maelsechlainn, son of Brian MacTighernain, mortuus est in hoc anno. Maelsechlainn Mor Mac Eochagain was deposed from the chieftaincy; and Ferghal, son of Ferghal Ruadh Mac Eochagain, son of Donnchadh, *was appointed* afterwards in his place. Richard Burk's leg was broken by a greyhound which was running, and he died unluckily<sup>1</sup> in consequence. The plundering of Bel-lice was effected by Tighernan O'Ruairc against O'Domhnaill, and against Cathal O'Ruairc, and Eoghan O'Ruairc; and O'Domhnaill and the Cenel-Conaill were encamped on the opposite side of the cascade,<sup>2</sup> and Cathal and Eoghan on this (*i.e. the south*) side of the same cascade; and he brought the prey from them all. A hosting by Brian, son of Domhnall, son of Muirchertach O'Conchobhair, and by Conchobhar Mac Donnchaidh, king of Tir-Oilella, and by the sons of Tighernan O'Ruairc, in hoc anno; and they put stores and provisions into the castle of Ros-Comain, in despite of all *the men of* Connacht from the mountain upwards,<sup>3</sup> who were all assembled to oppose him, both foot and horse, and gallowglasses, on the Monday after the festival of Michael the Archangel. And those from the mountains downwards<sup>4</sup> expected<sup>5</sup> that the Clann-Rickard would have been with themselves when putting the provisions into the castle of Ros-Comain; and they were not; but Mac William himself, with a few horsemen, came to meet them to Baile-in-tobair. And they<sup>6</sup> endeavoured to stop there, since the armies of Clann-Rickard did not come to them as they had promised; but Mac Donnchaidh said that he would not stop, though he should fall, until he would put provisions into the castle. And he told Mac William to remain there, as he was not<sup>7</sup> strong enough to give battle or encounter to the Connachtmen; "for if we are slain," (*said he*), "it is agreeable to us that thou

A.D.  
[1409.]

<sup>6</sup> *They*. Apparently the forces of O'Conor Sligo and O'Ruairc. The phraseology of this entry is very loose and ungrammatical; and the words

"endeavoured to stop there" do not literally convey the meaning of the text.

<sup>7</sup> *As he was not*. o nac paibí, C. o nach paibí, B.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Lenbaib inar ndiaib da cothaib. Cio tra acht, do  
gluair Mac Dondechaib ipremthar na rliib, ocu  
nir an pé don réim ocu don puathar rin no co  
panice co Ror Comman; ocu do chuipetar lón irin  
cairlen; ocu nir marbaid acht aen oclaeach dís, ocu  
puccaró fein a chopp leó; ocu ni meinice do pigneo an  
Éirinn puat ríbal ba croda ocu baí calma ina in  
ríbal rin. Muinntir Chuipnin do marbaid a cheile in  
hoc anno .i. Seoan agus Conla do marbaid la Diarmait  
mac Muircheartaib Uí Chuipnin, hi tíg. h. Duibhinnan  
baile choillte poib; agus Diarmait fein do dol co  
tech Conchobair cruim mic Tairce .h. Conchobair, .i.  
a tígearna agus a deibhíomallta, ocu Conchobair da  
gabail ina tíg buíem, ocu a éolacaid do muinntir  
Ruairc ocu do muinntir Chuipnin; ocu a beib tuil-  
leaid ocu coicigir illaib, ocu a toirim la mac Seann  
.h. Cuipnin pa déoid. Cathal mac Dondechaib mor-  
tuur ept ann. Callann Octobir; ocu ni deim lem  
naí i ro bliadain in baí chóir Conchobair mac Ithair  
.h. Anlaid do chop rí. Muircheartach mac Ceib-  
can, ollaid bpeibíamhan pep Tephra, mortuur ept.

¶ Et. Enar pop Ceann, ocu .xv. fuirir; anno  
Domini M°.cccc°.x; quintur annur [cicli] Lunair;  
septur indiction; ii. annur cicli solair. Rañall  
mag Rañall, da Muintir hEolair, mortuur ept  
iar nongadh ocu aithrighe, ocu Cumpach mag  
Rañall, daí gabaid Mag Rañall ina inat, do écc  
i cinn coicigir iar gabaid aithrigheaid da, ocu dob  
e rin int epcu i mbeol aipechtair. Feiblimid clepeid,

<sup>1</sup> Performed. do pigneo, B. do  
pinneadh, C.

<sup>2</sup> Killed one another. do marbaid  
a cheile. This is a loose way of  
saying that some members of rival  
septs of Muintir-Cuipnin were slain  
in family disputes.

<sup>3</sup> Baile - choillte - foghair. baile  
choillte polu, for Baile-choillte-fobhair,  
B. The name of this place is now

Anglicised Castlefore. It is a village  
in the county of Leitrim.

<sup>4</sup> Real foster-brother. deibhíom-  
allta, C. deibhíomomallta, B.

<sup>5</sup> That this is not. naí i ro, C.  
naí iri ro, B.

<sup>6</sup> Conchobhar. See note 7, p. 126.

<sup>7</sup> Wednesday. The Dom. Letter  
(E) is added in the margin in B.

shouldst live for our children after us, to maintain them." Mac Donnchaidh proceeded on in advance, therefore, and desisted not from this career and onset until he arrived at Ros-Comain; and they put provisions into the castle; and only one warrior of them was slain, whose body they themselves carried with them: and not often before had there been performed<sup>1</sup> in Erin a braver and more mighty expedition than that expedition. Muintir-Cuirnin killed one another<sup>2</sup> in hoc anno, i.e. John and Conla were slain by Diarmaid, son of Muirchertach O'Cuirnin, in the house of O'Duibhgennain of Baile-choillte-foghair<sup>3</sup>; and Diarmaid himself went to the house of Conchobhar Crom, the son of Tadhg O'Conchobhair, i.e. his lord and real foster brother<sup>4</sup>; and Conchobhar apprehended him in his own house, and delivered him up to Muintir-Ruairc and Muintir-Cuirnin; and he was more than a fortnight in confinement, and at last fell by the son of John O'Cuirnin. Cathal Mac Donnchaidh mortuus est the fourteenth of the kalends of October, (and I am not certain that this is not<sup>5</sup> the year in which it would be right to set down Conchobhar,<sup>6</sup> son of Inhar O'hAnlidhe). Muirchertach Mac Aedhagain, ollamh-brehon of the men of Tebhtha, mortuus est.

A.D.  
[1409.]

The kalends of January on Wednesday<sup>7</sup>, and the fifteenth [1410.] of the moon; anno Domini M<sup>o</sup>.cccc<sup>o</sup>.x.; quintus annus [cycli] lunaris; tertius Indictionis; ii. annus cycli solaris. Raghnall Mag Raghnaill, dux of Muintir-Eolais, mortuus est after unction and penitence; and Cumscrach Mag Raghnaill, who was proclaimed Mag Raghnaill in his place, died in the course of a fortnight after he had assumed the chieftaincy; and that was the fall in presence of an assembly.<sup>8</sup> Fedhlimidh Clerech,<sup>9</sup> son of Aedh,

<sup>1</sup> *In presence of an assembly.* 1 mbeol apnechtair, B. 1 mbeol appnechtair, C. This is a proverb, literally meaning "in the mouth of an assembly," but conventionally signifying in the approach to, or rather

within view of, honour and distinction.

<sup>2</sup> *Fedhlimidh Clerech*; i.e. Fedhlimidh the Cleric. See the second entry under the next year, where the date of this obit is corrected.



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

mac. Ceóda mic Peitlimið .h. Conchubair, do ecc  
coicēigir re peil Driúos in hoc anno. Mac Ruairí  
óicc .h. Chonchoíair do ecc in hoc anno; agus Tadc  
carrpað mac Toirprehealbaið duinn .h. Conchoíair do  
écc beorr in hoc anno. Maeleaclainn mac Eogain  
.h. Ruairc occirur ept o Conallcharb, ocur carlen  
Duin Cúimthandain do bloðað la Cairbreachairb  
agus la Dreibneachairb iarrrin. Doimnall Ua Flaitb-  
deartairb, pið iarthair Conrach, do marðað lepin  
nGilla noub Ua Flaitbdeartairb, per volum. Doimnall  
Ua Neill, pi coicēib Ulað, do gabail map nar cuðairb  
la Drian mag Mathgamna. Tomar mac Mailmuire  
meg Cparth, ollam Tuadmúthan, mortuur ept.  
Donochad Ua Duinnin mortuur ept. Sadb inéan  
Conchubair .h. Drian, uxor Uatēr a Dure, mor-  
tua ept. Doimnall mac Cormaic .h. Egra, aðbar  
pið Luigne, mortuur ept. Cormac occ mag Carthairb  
do ecc i ngerimol Meg Carthairb moir. Erðairb bað  
mo na cach erðairb do teact a ndeiseð na bliaðna ro,  
coicēigir taper na peli Micheil, .i. Tadc .h. Cellairb,  
pi Ua Maine, ant aen Gaibél do ba mó tinnlaicēi ocur  
taðartar do bai an Epinn ina aimrī, ocur an Alpan,  
do écc iar mbuairb ongtha ocur aithrighe; agus cup  
airehirī Dia dia anmain in pecula peculorum.  
Emano mac Uillecc do ecc in ramhpað pia Tadc  
.h. Cellairb, ocur Tadc mac Uilliam mic Conchoíair  
mic Drianan, dux Copea Atchclairb ppi pé nai  
mbliadhan, do écc la ramhna taper Tadc .h. Cellairb,  
ina tīs pein a coilleð moir Cluana Sencha, iar nongab  
ocur aithrighe ndingbala do Dia taper a chinad ocur a  
ðargabala, et sepultur ept hi maniptir Rora Cumman  
a notharlīgī a penathar ocur a athar. Eogan mac

<sup>1</sup> A fortnight. coicēir, B. coic-  
ēigir, C.

<sup>2</sup> O'Flaithbheartaigh. O'Flaherty.  
Ua Flaitbdeartairb, C.

<sup>3</sup> Luigne. Lugni, B. Luigne, C.

<sup>4</sup> In captivity. i ngerimol, C. i  
ngerimol, B. The words i ngerimol  
Meg Carthairb moir literally  
mean "in the gyves of Mac Carthairb  
Mor."

son of Fedhlimidh O'Conchobhair, died a fortnight<sup>1</sup> before the festival of Brighid in hoc anno. The son of Ruaidhri Og O'Conchobhair died in hoc anno; and Tadhg Carrach, the son of Toirdhelbhach Donn O'Conchobhair, died also in hoc anno. Maelechlainn, son of Eoghan O'Ruairc, occisus est by the Conallachs; and the castle of Dun-Crimhthannain was afterwards demolished by the people of Cairbre and Breifne. Domhnall O'Flaithbhertaigh,<sup>2</sup> king of the West of Connacht, was slain by the Gilladubh O'Flaithbhertaigh, per dolum. Domhnall O'Neill, king of the province of Uladh, was taken prisoner, in an unbecoming manner, by Brian Mac Mathghamhna. Thomas, son of Maelmuire Mac Craith, ollamh of Tuadh-Mumha, mortuus est. Donnchadh O'Duinnin mortuus est. Sadhbh, daughter of Conchobhar O'Briain, uxor of Walter Burk, mortua est. Domhnall, son of Cormac O'hEghra, heir to the sovereignty of Luighne,<sup>3</sup> mortuus est. Cormac Og Mac Carthaigh died whilst detained in captivity<sup>4</sup> by Mac Carthaigh Mor. A loss greater<sup>5</sup> than every loss occurred<sup>6</sup> in the end of this year, a fortnight after Michaelmas, i.e. Tadhg O'Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, the greatest Gaeidhel of his time in Erin, and in Alba, for distributing gifts and presents, died after the victory of unction and penitence; and may God be merciful to his soul in sæcula sæculorum. Edmond, son of Ulick, died the summer before Tadhg O'Cellaigh; and Tadhg, son of William, son of Conchobhar Mac Branán, dux of Corca-Achlann<sup>7</sup> during nine years, died on Allhallows Day after Tadhg O'Cellaigh, in his own house at Coillidh-mor of Cluain-Senchá, after unction, and after suitable penitence to God for his sins and transgressions, et sepultus est in the monastery of Ros-Comáin, in the tomb of his grandfather and father. Eoghan, son of Murchadh

A.D.  
[1410.]

<sup>1</sup> Greater. *bár mo*, "which was greater," B; *ir mo*, "which is greater," C.

<sup>2</sup> Occurred. *no teact*; lit. "came."

<sup>7</sup> *Corca-Achlann*. B and C have *Corca Athchlaidh*.

[U.S. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Murichaid .h. Maedaídan, rí tirl nAnnchaidha, ocu  
Cobthach .h. Maedaídan, damhna ríḡ ocu erpoice,  
morpui runt. Donochaid .h. Cellaiḡ, .i. mac Mailead-  
lainn, do ríḡaḡ porc Taidḡ. Coic ceat bo la cloinn  
.h. Conchoḡair uinn o muinntir .h. Conchoḡair ruaid,  
o raith ḡpenainn, ro bpaigic na Samhna in hoc anno.  
Muircheartach .h. Dimuraid moptuup ert in hoc anno.  
Toirpḡealḡaḡ ocu Tadee, da mac h1 Mailmuaid, ocu  
Domnall mac mic hoibicin h1 Maolmhuaid, do marḡaḡ  
la cloinn Maolmḡra h1 rex callaino Auguḡt apai  
laithie mḡ ḡpeine; dia Domnaid imorpo apai laithie  
rechtmaine. Murchaid Ua Flaithḡeartaḡ do ríḡaḡ  
tapeir Domhnall .h. Phlaithḡeartaḡ do marḡaḡ  
lairin ḡilla nḡuḡ. Uilliam .h. Tomaltaiḡ, pḡoir tḡi a  
nAḡh Luain, quieuic. Maelechlainn mor, mac Pḡgaiḡ,  
mic Pḡgaiḡ, mic Muircheartaḡ moir meḡ Eochacan,  
dux cenel Fiachaid mic Neill nai ḡiallaid, moptuup ert  
i mḡ December na bliada na. Morianuḡ riliuḡ  
Tathai .h. ḡirn rubmeppuḡ ert .xiii. Callaino Octobir.  
Ict. Enaiḡ porc Dapḡain, ocu .xxii. ruiḡu;  
M°.cccc°.xi.; u. annuḡ cicli lḡaḡuḡ; quapḡu inḡic-  
tionuḡ; tḡpḡuḡ cicli polauḡ. Siḡan inḡean laḡla  
ḡḡmhuḡan, uxor meḡ Capḡaiḡ moir, moptua ert.  
Aḡ ro bliadain chḡir Pḡḡlmḡid clḡuḡ ocu mic  
Ruairi oic. Domnall mac Conchoḡair .h. ḡriain,  
rḡdamhna Tuadhmhuḡan, do marḡaḡ laḡ an mḡappach

<sup>1</sup> *Intended king and bishop.* damh-  
na ríḡ ocu erpoice; lit. "materies  
regis et episcopi." Roderick O'Fla-  
herty states, in a marginal note in  
the Trin. Coll. (Dublin) copy of the  
Four Masters, at the year 1411, that  
O'Madden was intended bishop of  
Clonfert.

<sup>2</sup> *At the approach of Allhallowtide.*  
ro bpaigic na Samhna. The words  
ro bpaigic signify lit. "about the  
neck," and correspond to the Lat.  
*gula* in "*gula Augusti*."

<sup>3</sup> *Tadhg.* B has Taidc, which is  
the genit. form.

<sup>4</sup> *The day of the month.* laithie  
mḡ ḡpeine. This clause, together  
with the three words following it, is  
omitted in C.

<sup>5</sup> *The Gilla-dubh;* i.e. the "Black  
fellow." Another O'Flaherty. See  
p. 133.

<sup>6</sup> *Race of Fiachadh.* The Cenel-  
Fiachaidh, or Kineleagh. See note <sup>5</sup>,  
p. 500, vol. i.



O'Madadhain, king of Sil-Anmchadha, and Cobhthach O'Madadhain, an intended king and bishop<sup>1</sup>, mortui sunt. [1410.] A.D.  
 Donnchadh O'Cellaigh, i.e. the son of Maelechlainn, was made king after Tadhg. Five hundred cows *were carried off* by the sons of O'Conchobhair Donn from O'Conchobhair Ruadh's people, from Rath-Brenainn, at the approach of Allhallowtide,<sup>2</sup> in hoc anno. Muirchertach O'Dimusaigh mortuus est in hoc anno. Toirdhelbhach and Tadhg,<sup>3</sup> O'Maelmhuaidh's two sons, and Domhnall, grandson of Hobicin O'Maelmhuaidh, were slain by the Clann-Maelughra on the sixth of the kalends of August, as regards the day of the month;<sup>4</sup> on Sunday, moreover, as regards the day of the week. Murchadh O'Flaithbhertaigh was made king after Domhnall O'Flaithbhertaigh had been slain by the Gilla-dubh.<sup>5</sup> William O'Tomaltaigh, prior of a house at Ath-Luain, quievit. Maelechlainn Mor, the son of Ferghal, son of Ferghal, son of Muirchertach Mor Mac Eochagain, dux of the race of Fiachadh<sup>6</sup> the son of Niall-nai-ghiallach, mortuus est in the month of December of this year. Marianus filius Tathei O'Birn submersus est the fourteenth of the kalends of October.<sup>7</sup>

The kalends of January on Thursday,<sup>8</sup> and the twenty-sixth of the moon; M<sup>o</sup>.cccc<sup>o</sup>.xi.; vi. annus cycli lunaris; quartus Indictionis; tertius cycli solaris. Sibhan, daughter of the Earl of Des-Mumha, uxor of Mac Carthaigh Mor, mortua est. This is the proper year<sup>9</sup> of Fedhlimidh Clerech, and of the son of Ruaidhri Og. Domhnall, son of Conchobhar O'Briain, royal heir of Tuadh-Mumha, was slain by the Barrach Mor. [1411]

<sup>7</sup> At the end of this entry the note *Patin qui repubrit* (sic) occurs in B and C. The identity of this Patin forms the subject of some observations in the Introduction.

<sup>8</sup> *Thursday*. The Dom. Letter (D) is added in the margin in B.

<sup>9</sup> *The proper year*. The chronicler means that this is the year in which the obits of Fedhlimidh Clerech O'Conchobhair, and the son of Ruaidhri Og O'Conchobhair, which have been entered above under 1410 (pp. 130-2), should be recorded.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

mop. Ua Suilleabán do ballaó dia bpaípiú buóein  
per volum, ocur Conchubair mac Gilla Mochuda .h.  
Suilleabán occipur ert a ppatre suo per volum.  
Manistip Enaig óuin do loraó in hoc anno.  
Domhnall .h. Dechan, pai pencharó, mortuur ert.  
Diarmuid, mac Gilla Ipa meş Carthaiş, ollaiş  
Tuathmáhan pə óán, mortuur ert. Saóó inşean mic  
Murchaóda, uxop Mic Gilla Patruic, mortua ert.  
Muircheartach mac Conulaó .h. Neill mortuur ert.  
Inoraigó le hEmann a Dupac pop cloinn Seoan Ua  
hEşra, ocur moran don típ do loraó Leip, ocur Art  
mac Muircheartaiş .h. Eşra do maróá la roigó in  
la rin. Denmuşhan ingen Aóda .h. Conchoóair, uxop  
Murchaó mic Copmaic mic Donncharó, mortua ert.  
Domhnall mac Cathail mic Aóda .h. Ruairc mortuur  
ert in hoc anno. Tachleac buóe mac Seoan .h. Eşra  
mortuur ert. Maóó mop le mac Domhnall na  
hOlpán pop Gallaiş Olpán, ocur mac Gilla Eoin do  
muinntip mic Domhnall do maróá hi ppatişuin an  
maóma rin. Iapla Dərmuşhan do inoraó la Semur  
mac Şepoit, .i. a dəpşpatăair. Şepuam na Mióe do  
gaóail la .h. Conchoóair Pałı in hoc anno, ocur  
puaplacaó mop do óein ar iarpin. Ua Suilleabán  
mop do gaóail, ocur a mac do maróá, la Domhnall  
duó .h. Suilleabán per volum. Caech na mocheşı,  
mac Taióe, mic Diarmada meş Carthaiş, do maróá  
per volum la Şeóólimió mac Diarmada meş Carthaiş.  
Mag Carthaiş mop do innaóbaó la hUa Suilleabán  
in hoc anno. Şepşal mac Maşnupa tişearpa tıpe  
Tuathail, ocur a mac Aóó, do maróá per volum

<sup>1</sup> *Fratre.* pui, for ppatru, C.

<sup>2</sup> *Mac Carthaigh.* The Four Masters write the name Mag Craith, or Magrath, which is certainly the proper form.

<sup>3</sup> *Earl.* The Four Masters call him

"Thomas, the son of John." The cause of his expulsion was a marriage contracted with a girl of humble station. On this Moore has founded the song, "By the Feale's ware benighted."

<sup>4</sup> *Brother.* Recte "Uncle."

O'Suillebhain was blinded by his own kinsmen per dolum; and Conchobhar, the son of Gilla-Mochuda O'Suillebhain, occisus est a fratre<sup>1</sup> suo, per dolum. The monastery of Enach-dúin was burned in hoc anno. Domhnall O'Bechan, an eminent historian, mortuus est. Diarmaid, son of Gilla-Isa Mac Carthaigh,<sup>2</sup> ollamh of Tuadh-Mumha in poetry, mortuus est. Sadhbh, daughter of Mac Murchadha, uxor of Mac Gilla-Patraic, mortua est. Muirchertach, son of Cu-Uladh O'Neill, mortuus est. An attack was made by Edmond Burk on the sons of John O'hEghra, and a great part of the country was burned by him; and Art, son of Muirchertach O'hEghra, was killed by an arrow that day. Benmumhan, daughter of Aedh O'Conchobhair, uxor of Murchadh, son of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh, mortua est. Domhnall, son of Cathal, son of Aedh O'Ruairc, mortuus est in hoc anno. Taichlech Buidhe, son of John O'hEghra, mortuus est. A great victory by Mac Domhnaill of Alba over the Foreigners of Alba; and Mac Gilla-Eoin of Mac Domhnaill's people was slain in the counter-wounding of that victory. The Earl<sup>3</sup> of Desmond was expelled by James, son of Garrett, i.e. his brother.<sup>4</sup> The Sheriff of Midhe was taken prisoner by O'Conchobhair Failghe in hoc anno; and a great ransom was subsequently exacted from him. O'Suillebhain Mor was taken prisoner, and his son slain, by Domhnall Dubh O'Suillebhain, per dolum. Caech-na-mocherghi,<sup>5</sup> son of Tadhg, son of Diarmaid Mac Carthaigh,<sup>6</sup> was slain, per dolum, by Fedhlimidh son of Diarmaid Mac Carthaigh.<sup>6</sup> Mac Carthaigh Mor was expelled by O'Suillebhain in hoc anno. Ferghal Mac Maghnusa, lord of Tir-Tuathail, and his son Aedh,<sup>7</sup> were slain, per dolum, by the sons of

A.D.

[1411.]

<sup>1</sup> *Caech-na-mocherghi*; lit. "the blind [man] of the early rising." The Four Masters say that his real name was Tadhg, and that he was the son, not the grandson, of Diarmaid, or Dermot.

<sup>2</sup> *Mac Carthaigh*. Mac Carthy. me<sup>g</sup> Captha, B.

<sup>3</sup> *Aedh*; i.e. Hugh. B and C have *Aceta*, which is the genitive form of the name.



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

do cloinn Ruairðri mic Maġnara, .i. Eogan ocur Muirċeartach cam; ocur tiġearna do denaġh do Eogan iaraġh por tip Tuathał. Cathal .h. Cuirnin, aġġar ollaiġhan na ġreirne, quieuit. Maġnur mac ġaeth-ġalaġ mic Aedacan, ppiuir Slicġ, mortuur ert. Cpoeh naeġh. Ratha both do telcen pola tar a cpechtaġ ġrin bliatġin ġin, ocur mor do mĩrġuiliġ do denaġh do, ocur ġalra ocur teomanna imġa do chorce do. Maelmorġa .h. Raiġiliġ, ġu muinntipe Małmorġa, mortuur ert. Cuġonnacht ġuaġ, mac ġilip mic ġriain moir meġ Mathġaiġna, do marġaġ do cloinn tSeain bałġ mic ġriain moir meġ Mathġaiġna. ilłurġain ġerġmaiġe, in ertach na bliatġna ġin. Robert Muntan, ertog na Miġe, in Cripst quieuit. Bellum Deoil na mułleat la Conchoġar mac Seain mic ġranan, por cloinn Conchoġar mic ġranan, in ramhpaġ der Tarde mic ġranan, iap ngairin da tiġearna aca, .i. Conn mac Aedā, ocur Conchoġar mac Seain mic Echmarġaġ, ubi occiri ġunt Conn ocur Mane, da mac Aedā mic Conchuġar mic ġranan, ocur Ułliam ġinn mac Cuinn, et alii; da Lıian apai laithe ertomaine ertġe; ocur puccat Conn beolotitġe por in ngrenġa, ocur in ertarġa a aoiġiġ oġin amaġ; et ertulept i maniptir na mbpachar ġrur Coman; mĩ ġua Luġnaraġ do ertait na ertomġa ġin, ocur do ertan an toirġeact aġ Conchoġar iap ġin. Caitilin inġean Tomaltaiġ .h. ġerġail, uxor Małleat-lainn moir meġ Eochacan, quieuit a mĩr Decimber na bliatġna ġin. Deannmũhan, inġean Aedā mic ġeġlimiġ .h. Chonchoġar, bantġearna cloinne Connmaiġ

<sup>1</sup> *Tadhg*; i.e. Tadhg, the son of William, son of Conchobhar Mac Branán, whose death is recorded under the previous year.

<sup>2</sup> *Occisi*. occi, B and C.

<sup>3</sup> *Son of Conn*; i.e. of Conn Mac Branán, sl. 1396, as above recorded.

<sup>4</sup> *To the Grencha*. ġ in nġnġh, B. Omitted in C.

<sup>5</sup> *Sepulti sunt*. ertulept, apparently by mistake for ertulci ġunt, B and C.

<sup>6</sup> *Caitilin*; i.e. Kathleen.

<sup>7</sup> *Benmunhan*; lit. "Woman of

Ruaidhri Mac Maghnusa, viz., Eoghan and Muirchertach Cam; and Eoghan was afterwards made lord over Tir-Tuathail. Cathal O'Cuirnin, intended ollamh of the Briefne, quievit. Maghnus, son of Baethghalach Mac Aedhagain, prior of Sligech, mortuus est. The Holy Crucifix of Rath-both shed blood through its wounds in this year; and a great many miracles were wrought by it; and many distempers and diseases were checked by it. Maelmordha O'Raighilligh, king of Muintir-Maelmordha, mortuus est. Cuchonnacht Ruadh, son of Philip, son of Brian Mor Mac Mathghabhna, was killed by the sons of John Balbh, son of Brian Mor Mac Mathghabhna, in Lurgan of Fernmhagh, in the spring of this year. Robert Montan, bishop of Midhe, in Christo quievit. The battle of Bel-na-muilledh *was gained* by Conchobhar, son of John Mac Branan, over the sons of Conchobhar Mac Branan, the summer following *the death of* Tadhg<sup>1</sup> Mac Branan—after two lords had been proclaimed by them, viz., Conn, the son of Aedh, and Conchobhar, the son of John, son of Echmarcach—ubi occisi<sup>2</sup> sunt Conn and Maine, the two sons of Aedh, son of Conchobhar Mac Branan, and William Finn, son of Conu,<sup>3</sup> et alii; (this was on Monday as regards the day of the week; and Conchobhar was carried mortally wounded to the Grencha,<sup>4</sup> and I know not his subsequent fate); et sepulti sunt<sup>5</sup> in the Friars' monastery in Ros-Comain. A month before Lammas these great deeds were performed; and the chieftainship remained afterwards with Conchobhar. Caitilin,<sup>6</sup> daughter of Tomaltach O'Ferghail, uxor of Maelechlainn Mor Mac Eochagain, quievit in the month of December of this year. Bennumhan,<sup>7</sup> daughter of Aedh, son of Fedhlimidh O'Conchobhair, lady of the

A.D.

[1411.]

Munster." This entry is given as follows in C:—Bennumhan ingean O'Coa mic Ferólmíro atha na ríoch, ocuip veipbírur Coirp-ohelbairg ruaró, leic ríú Con-

nacht, bantígeapna, &c.; i.e. "Bennumhan, daughter of Fedhlimidh of Ath-na-righ [sl. 1316], and sister of Toirdhelbhach Ruadh, half-king of Connacht, lady, &c."

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

pe Linn tríp tíghearnaí, moptua ept. Muirphear-  
tach Mídech mac Driain .h. Pepsáil, tíghearna in  
Éalaíð na hAíngáile, pep na himdeirgáð ríam, quieuit  
in Cripito.

¶ Et. Enair pop Áine, ocur rechtmað huathað  
rúirpí; M°.cccc°.xii.; iii. anno cicli lunapí; quintup  
indictioní; quartup annup cicli polapí. Ricapó  
Dapó do dol pop inopraíð i Cuil Cernada, ocur  
maíthe an típe uile do bpeith páir ocur a chup  
dochóm na Muaríðe, ocur a bathað rúirpí; ocur órong  
mop dá múnntip do bátað ocur do gáail ann beup.  
Tíghearnan oc mac Tíghearnain mic Ualgarí .h. Ruairc,  
.i. deð aðbap ríð Dpeirne, do ecc in hoc anno a  
poirchimo a .iii. mbliadán .xxx. eíoir charc ocur bell-  
taine. Pepsal .h. hÉgíra, aðbap ríð Luígíne, moptuup  
ept. Domnall mac Neill .h. Domnall do ecc in hoc  
anno. Cogad ađ .h. Pepsáil pe Gallat, ocur Pabap do  
lorcað Léo, ocur daine imda do marbhað ocur do  
gáail leo. Dáile na Gaillíne do lorcað. Saðb inéan  
Tíghearnan .h. Ruairc, uxop Émaino mic Tomair mic  
Cathail .h. Pepsáil, moptua ept. Coccad eíoir .h.  
Cathain ocur .h. Domnall, ocur clann Seacán .h.  
Domnall do beít a rann .h. Chataín; ocur Ua Cathain  
ocur an clann rín do dol pop inopraíð pop Ua  
nDomnall, agur cethpe ríp .x. do múnntip .h.  
Dhomnall do marbað doib pá mac Peirblimíð .h.  
Domnall, ocur po Cathal mac Raígnall .h. Dáigill.  
Donochað mas Dpataí, tíghearna Cuilí Dpígoin,  
moptuup ept. Mac Lochlainn .h. Ruairc, ppír apatí  
in gíolla ballach, mic Donochaíð mic Lochlainn, pá  
píal oirdeirpe átheapach, moptuup ept in hoc anno.

<sup>1</sup> Muirchertach Midhech; i.e. Muirchertach (Murtough) the Meathian; so called from having been fostered in Midhe, or Meath.

<sup>2</sup> Friday. The Dom. Letters (C B) are added in the margin.

<sup>3</sup> Cuil-Cernadha. ¶ Cuil Cernada, B. Cuil Ceapnada, C. Now called Coolcarney, a district in the barony of Gallen and county of Mayo.

<sup>4</sup> Hoc, hocc, B.



Clann-Connmhaigh during the time of three lords, A.D. mortua est. Muirchertach Midhech,<sup>1</sup> son of Brian [1411.] O'Ferghail, lord of Caladh-na-hAnghaile, a man who had never been reproached, quievit in Christo.

The kalends of January on Friday,<sup>2</sup> and the seventh [1412.] of the moon; M°.cccc°.xii.; vii. anno cycli lunaris; quintus Indictionis; quartus annus cycli solaris. Richard Barrett went on an expedition to Cuil-Cernadha;<sup>3</sup> and the principal men of the country overtook him, and drove him to the Muaidh, in which he was drowned; and a great number of his people were furthermore drowned and captured there. Tighernan Og, son of Tighernan, son of Ualgharg O'Ruairc, i.e. a good heir to the sovereignty of Breifne, died in hoc<sup>4</sup> anno, at the termination of his thirty-sixth year, between Easter and May-day.<sup>5</sup> Ferghal O'hEgbra, intended king of Luighne, mortuus est. Domhnall, son of Niall O'Domhnaill, died in hoc anno. A war *was waged* by O'Ferghail with Foreigners; and Fabhar was burned by them, and many persons were slain and captured by them. The town of the Gaillimh was burned. Sadhbh, daughter of Tighernan O'Ruairc, uxor of Edmond, son of Thomas, son of Cathal O'Ferghail; mortua est. A war between O'Cathain and<sup>6</sup> O'Domhnaill, and the sons of John O'Domhnaill were on the side of O'Cathain; and O'Cathain and these sons (*of John*) went on an expedition against O'Domhnaill, and fourteen men of O'Domhnaill's people were slain by them, including the son of Fedhlimidh O'Domhnaill, and Cathal, the son of Raghnaill O'Baighill. Donnchadh Mac Bradaigh, lord of Cuil-Brighdin, mortuus est. The son of Lochlainn O'Ruairc,<sup>7</sup> who was usually called the Gilla Ballach, son of Donnchadh, son of Lochlainn, a generous, illustrious,<sup>8</sup> joyous, eminent<sup>9</sup> man, mortuus est in hoc

<sup>5</sup> Between Easter and May-day.  
εισιπ χαρπ ocyr belltaine, B.  
Not in C.

<sup>6</sup> And. ocyr, C. conit, B.

<sup>7</sup> O'Ruairc. Ua Raighill, C.  
<sup>8</sup> Illustrious. οινθερπ, C. υπ-  
θαρπcc, B.  
<sup>9</sup> Eminent man. γαι, C. γαν, B.

[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Deib Muipe Aetha tpuim do venaim miorbuirob mór.  
Cúabá Mag Copman, pepi spáda do O Brian, moztuip  
epc. Caitheppina, ingen Maileaclainn mic Mupgiura  
mic Donochaid, uxop Mic Pibbirigh, do bathaob do  
tuile petha ag dol dochum aippinn an doinnaiḡ o a tiz  
peim. Aed mac Enri .h. Heill do eloob a hOth  
cliath o Gallaiḡ, iap na beith deich mbliabna a laim  
peimheirde, ocur tug moran bpaḡat ap a mbpoit leip in  
tan pin. Eoa a leip ocur mac Iapla Cille rapa do  
theigmail pe poile a cill Mocelloḡ, ocur a toitim pe  
poile annpin. Moprluaḡaob la Brian, mac Doimnail  
mic Muipeheartaiḡ .h. Chonchoḡair, po bpaḡaitt na  
luḡnapaob, condeachaid a nḡailengaiḡ ap tur, ocur  
approde a Cloinn Cuan, ocur i Cera ocur hi Conmaicne  
chuilí Tolaiḡ; ocur puce leip clainn Muiur na mbpiḡ  
cona caepaiḡeacht ipin chipich pin; agur do tinolatap  
clann Uilliam Dupe, Ua Flaithheartaiḡ ocur muin-  
tip Maile, ocur Dapetariḡ, ocur ḡailengaiḡ, ocur  
ḡorobelbaiḡ ocur Stondunaiḡ ap a cind, ocur in tuerao  
pin troio no tachap do; agur do loipe Brian na epicha  
da naimheoin, ocur do mill a nḡuirt uli, ocur do loipe  
a longḡuirt .i. canlen an Dhaḡuianḡ, ocur in leth innpe  
ocur baile locha Mepea. Ocur do chuip clann Muiur  
cona caepaiḡeacht plan dá tiziob iapaim; agur do ben  
pith a Gallaiḡ ocur a ḡarbelaiḡ Connacht don chip  
pin; ocur taimce peim implan da tizi iappin. Sluaḡaob  
aile le hEogan mac Doimnail mic Muipeheartaiḡ U  
Conchoḡair, po maḡairpe Condeacht, po toḡairm clonno

<sup>1</sup> *Miracles.* moipbuirob, C. mup-  
bail (a miracle), B.

<sup>2</sup> *To O Brian.* do Brian, for  
do O Brian, B. do Brian, C.

<sup>3</sup> *After.* iap, C. ap, B.

<sup>4</sup> *Eda Leis.* Eoa a leip, B and  
C. His proper name was Hugh Lacy,  
or Hugo de Lacy. See O'Donovan's  
ed. of the Four Masters, A.D. 1412,  
note b.

<sup>5</sup> *The son.* mac, C. a mac, "his  
son," B. He was Thomas, son of  
Maurice, fourth Earl of Kildare, where-  
fore Ware (Annals) calls him Thomas  
Fitz-Maurice.

<sup>6</sup> *At the approach.* po bpaḡaitt;  
lit "about the throat." See note 2,  
p. 134.

<sup>7</sup> *Bands.* caepaiḡeacht. Bands  
of persons who accompanied the

anno. The Image of Mary of Ath-Truim wrought great miracles<sup>1</sup>. Cu-abha Mac Gormain, a man of trust to O'Briain,<sup>2</sup> mortuus est. Catherine, daughter of Maelechlainn, son of Maurice Mac Donnchaidh, uxor of Mac Firisigh, was drowned by a rushing flood whilst going to Sunday-mass from her own house. Aedh, son of Henry O'Neill, escaped from Ath-cliath, from the Foreigners, after<sup>3</sup> having been ten years in confinement previously; and he brought many captives with him from their captivity on that occasion. Eda Leis<sup>4</sup> and the son<sup>5</sup> of the Earl of Cill-dara encountered one another in Cill-Mochellog, and fell by each other there. A great hosting by Brian, the son of Domhnall, son of Muirchertach O'Conchobhair, at the approach<sup>6</sup> of Lammass, when he went first into Gailenga, and from thence into Clann-Cuain, and into Cera, and into Conmaicne-Cuille-Tolaidh; and he brought the Clann-Maurice-na-mBrigh, with their bands,<sup>7</sup> into this territory. And the sons of William Burk, O'Flaithbhertaigh, Muintir-Maille, the Barretts, the people of Gailenga, the Goisdelbhas, and the Stauntons assembled against him; but they gave him neither conflict nor battle; and Brian burned the districts in despite<sup>8</sup> of them, and destroyed all their corn-fields, and burned their fortresses, viz., Caislen-an-Bharraigh, and the Leth-innse, and Baile-Locha-Mesca. And he sent the Clann-Maurice, with their bands, home safely afterwards. And he exacted<sup>9</sup> peace from the Foreigners and Gaeidhel of Connacht on that occasion, and came home quite safely<sup>10</sup> himself after that. Another hosting by Eoghan, son of Domhnall, son of Muirchertach O'Conchobhair, into<sup>11</sup> the plain of Connacht, at the call of the sons of Toirdhelbhach

A.D.

[1412.]

predatory forces for the purpose of driving and guarding the preys, and who were well armed, and commanded by officers, were called *caeraighecht*.

<sup>8</sup> *In despite*. *na nárádeoin*, C. *na nárádeoin*, B.

<sup>9</sup> *He exacted*. *no ben*, B. *no ban*, C.

<sup>10</sup> *Quite safely*. *implan*, C. *plan*, B.

<sup>11</sup> *Into*. *po* would perhaps be better translated "through."



[MS. defective.  
Text supplied  
from "Annals  
of Connacht."]

Τοῖς πρὸς τὴν ἀρχὴν .h. Conchobair, cup millret curd  
cloinne mic Feidlimið don machaire, ocup puccrat  
bu ocup bpaigoi leo iar rin. Emano Clamar morpuur  
ert in hoc anno. Ruarðri mac Cathail .h. Ferðail  
do marðað a machaire Cuircne durbhor troigoi].

Κτ. Ιαναιρ; τρι βλιαθνα .x. ocup .cccc. ocup mile ar  
an Tiperua. Concubair O Docartaið, .i. tairrech arua  
Miðair, ocup tiperua innre hEogain, ocup fear einið  
coitceinn, dec an bliathain ri. Tuathal O Maile do  
ðul a curgeað Ulað ar buannacht, ocup a beð blia-  
thain anð; ocup teacht do tarair lucht .iii. long, ocup  
gaoð mor deirge doib, ocup a mbreð buð ðuarð laim  
re hAlpuin, ocup Donnchar mac Eogain Connachtaið  
mic tSuibne do beð ann, ocup Domnall ballað mac  
Suibne ðirri, ocup a mbathar uile co na muinter etir  
mnai ocup fer; ocup Tuathal rein do teacht a tir  
ar eigin an Albain.

Κτ. Ιαναιρ; ceitri βλιαθνα .x. ocup .cccc. ocup mile  
ar in Tiperua.

Κτ. Ιαναιρ; cuið βλιαθνα .x. ocup .cccc. ocup mile  
ar an Tiperua. Saranað do ðeacht a nEirinn an  
bliathain ri .i. loapo Purnamal, ocup do arð re moran  
doer dana Eirenn.

<sup>1</sup> *Alamar*. This name is at present generally written Delamar, or Delamer.

<sup>2</sup> *Arrow*. This concludes the hiatus which begins at the year 1316 (vide p. 584, vol. i., note <sup>1</sup>), and which, for the reasons stated in the Introduction, it has been thought desirable to supplement from the MSS. B and C.

<sup>3</sup> *Kalends*. The text from this to the year 1461, inclusive, is written on seven leaves of paper (bound up with the vellum), in the hand-

writing of Brian Mac Dermott, the person for whom the rest of the MS. was transcribed. The handwriting is pretty legible, although the ink is somewhat faded; but the orthography is rude and incorrect. The entries in this portion of the Chronicle are unfortunately very meagre, many years being simply represented by the usual chronological criteria; and it would be a matter of doubt whether this fragment should be at all considered as a por-

O'Conchobhair, when they destroyed the part of the plain belonging to the grandsons of Fedhlimidh; and they carried away cows and prisoners afterwards. Edmond Alamar<sup>1</sup> mortuus est in hoc anno. Ruaidhri, son of Cathal O'Ferghail, was killed in Machaire-Cuirene by a shot of an arrow<sup>2</sup>. A.D. [1412.]

The kalends<sup>3</sup> of January. The age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and thirteen years. Conchobhar O'Dochartaigh, i.e. chieftain of Ard-Midhair, and lord of Inis-Eoghain, and a man of universal bounty, died this year. Tuathal O'Maille went to the Province of Uladh, on military service, and was a year there. And he returned with a fleet of seven ships; and a great wind arose, and they were carried northwards near Alba; and Donnchadh, son of Eoghan Connachtach Mac Suibhne, was there, and Domhnall Ballach Mac Suibhne Gerr—who were drowned with all their people, both woman and man; and Tuathal himself landed with difficulty in Alba. [1413.]

The kalends of January. The age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and fourteen years.<sup>5</sup> [1414.]

The kalends of January. The age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and fifteen years. A Saxon came to Erin this year, i.e. Lord Furnival; and he plundered many of the poets of Erin.<sup>6</sup> [1415.]

tion of the chronicle, if the so-called Annals of Connacht were not equally meagre at this period. The fragment is preceded by a transcript in the handwriting of the late Professor O'Curry.

<sup>4</sup> *Alba*. Here the scribe left a space of ten lines, of which some "Conall O'Ferall" has availed himself to scribble a few doggerel rhymes.

<sup>5</sup> *Years*. A space of some lines, left between this and the next entry, is also occupied by some rhymes, in Irish, one stanza of which was written by "Maelruanaidh, son of Aedh Mac Diarmada."

<sup>6</sup> *Erinn*. After this entry there is a note in very faded ink (apparently in the handwriting of the person who wrote the continuation of the "Chronicon Scotorum" in the MS. classed H. 1, 18, Trin. Coll., Dublin), to the following effect: τρις σαιλλεογα οκυ γε ριςερ σαιλλεος μεμνημιν ατά τριν λεαβυρ πο, οκυ γεαχτ νσουλ-λεογα παπειν ιαρ ββιον, i.e. "three leaves and six score leaves of vellum that are in this book, and seven leaves of paper, truly." The MS. at present consists of ninety-nine leaves of vellum, and seven of paper leaves.

Íct. Ianaip; re bliatna dhec ocup .cccc. ocup mile aip in Tigeirna. Gornlaic ingen Neill moip 1 Neill, ben tSeain 1 Domnall, dec an bliatna ri. Mac Mathuna, .i. Apogal mac Driann moip meš Mathuna, do dail dec, ocup a mac .i. Driann do rigad for Oirgiallaib ina inat.

Íct. Ianaip; reacht mbliatna dhec ocup .cccc. ocup mile aip an Tigeirna. Mac Murchada, .i. ri Laigen, .i. Apt mac Airt Chaothanaic, an coicedhaic doš ferr cinech ocup engnum ocup depe do bi na aimpir, dhec na longpoit fearn an bliatnaip, iap mbuat ongtá ocup aicpige.

Íct. Ianaip; ocht mbliatna .x. ocup .cccc. ocup mile aip an Tigeirna. Tigeirnan mac Ualaip 1 Ruairc, .i. piš Dpepne, dhec an bliatna ri. Driann ballach mac Aofa mic Peilim 1 Conchobair, ašbair piš Connacht, dhec. Tairg mac Cathal mic Tairg meš Philanncharš, tarrech Dairtraic, dhec in bliatna ri. Eogan mac Tigeirna 1 Ruairc, .i. ašbair piš Dpepne, do bathad ap Loc Pinomuiš an bliatna ri. Aof burihe .h. Ruairc do šabail piš na Dpepne andiaš a athair, .i. Tigeirna moip.

Íct. Ianaip; nai mbliatna .x. ocup .cccc. ocup mile aip an [Tigeirna]. Cogad moip etip O Neill, .i. Domnall mac Eairi 1 Neill, ocup Eogan mac Neill oig 1 Neill, ocup Eogan ap nDeanam cengail pír O nDomnall, .i. Toirpthealbach, ocup O Domnall ap cor tplaic moip ana inat, ocup dol a tip Eogain, ocup an tip uile do milled doib; ocup O Neill, .i. Domnall, do inoapbad apin tip la neart Conallaic ocup Eogain 1 Neill. Sloiged moip le Driann O Conchobair don cup

<sup>1</sup> Mac Mathuna. For Mac Math-ghamhna, or Mac Mahon.

<sup>2</sup> Died. do dail dec; lit. "went to death." At the end of this entry the scribe has added the note "Deap-naoin eirip da cairg aniu dām

a for Comain enac b' Diarmada;" lit. "Thursday between two Easters [i.e. Easter Sunday and Low Sunday] to-day; and I in Ros-Comain . . . . ."

<sup>3</sup> Loch - Finnhaighe. Garadice



The kalends of January ; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and sixteen years. Gormlaith, daughter of Niall Mór O'Neill, wife of John O'Domhnaill, died this year. Mac Mathuna,<sup>1</sup> i.e. Ardghal, son of Brian Mor Mac Mathuna, died;<sup>2</sup> and his son, i.e. Brian, was made king over the Oirghialla in his place. A.D. [1416.]

The kalends of January ; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and seventeen years. Mac Murchadha, i.e. the king of Laighen, i.e. Art son of Art Caemhanach, the best provincialist that was in his time for hospitality, and prowess, and charity, died in his own fortress this year, after the triumph of unction and penitence. [1417.]

The kalends of January ; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and eighteen years. Tighernan, son of Ualgharg O'Ruairc, i.e. the king of Breifne, died this year. Brian Ballach, son of Aedh, son of Felim O'Conchobhair, intended king of Connacht, died. Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Tadhg Mac Flannchaidh, chieftain of Dartraighe, died this year. Eoghan, son of Tighernan O'Ruairc, i.e. the intended king of Breifne, was drowned on Loch-Finnmhaighe<sup>3</sup> this year. Aedh Buidhe O'Ruairc assumed the sovereignty of the Breifne in succession to his father, i.e. Tighernan Mór. [1418.]

The kalends of January ; the age of the [Lord] one thousand, four hundred, and nineteen years. A great war between O'Neill, i.e. Domhnall son of Henry O'Neill, and Eoghan the son of Niall Og O'Neill ; and Eoghan formed a league with O'Domhnaill, i.e. Toirdhelbhach. And O'Domhnaill collected a great army, and went into Tir-Eoghain, and the entire country was destroyed by them ; and O'Neill, i.e. Domhnall, was expelled from the country through the power of the Conallachs and Eoghan O'Neill. A great hosting by Brian O'Conchobhair on [1419.]

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Lough, in the county of Leitrim. The Annals of the Four Masters, and also the Annals of Connacht, add that

Eoghan O'Ruairc was going from Inis-na-dtoirc, or Hog Island, to visit his father.

ῖν το ἔαοβ ρεολτα 1 Neill a tῖρ Αὐδα, ocur Murḃač  
1 Domnaill, .i. longpoirt 1 Domnaill, do lorcud leair,  
ocur tῖρ Αὐδα do milled. Tomaṽ bacac, mac mic  
larla Urmuman, do dul do congnam le nḃḡ Sarran  
an bliadain ṽ, ocur moran duairlib ḡrenn do dul leir  
annra Pṽaing ar an cocao ṽn. An Calbač O Con-  
chobair, ṽ O Pailḡe, do ḡabail a reall le mac Lḃnebeo  
a Pṽende, ocur a reic do re ṽer inao nḃḡ Saran, .i.  
loapo Pṽnnamal, ocur an tṽac do ḡabao é, an duine  
do bḃ na ḡlar delo leir da tḡḡ reir. Pṽcept O hU-  
ḡin do thec, .i. raor re dan, ocur ṽer ḡḡe nair do coitceno  
dṽepair ḡrenn. Mac Murchara, .i. ṽ Lagen, .i. Donn-  
char Coemanach, do ḡabail re ḡalloib, ocur [a] bṽeḡ  
a s[a]xanuib an bliadain ṽ. Muirceptach mac ḡriain  
1 Pḡlaḡḡeṽtairḡ, ṽ iairṽair Connacht, thec in bliadain  
ṽ, .i. reicem. coitceno do clairuib ocur do damairḡ  
ḡirenn. Sean mac Cathail meḡ Uirṽ do marḡao an  
bliadain ṽ. Sluaḡ mop leair O Ceallairḡ Maine ocur  
le Uilliam O Ceallairḡ, ocur le mac Uilliam ḡupe,  
ocur le Cathal nouḡ O Conchobair, ocur le Mac  
ḡiarṽara Muḡḡe Luirḡ, .i. Tomaltach an inḡḡ, mac  
Conchobair meic ḡiarṽara, ocur Uilliam ḡarb mac  
ḡaburḡ, tḡepna clainne Connmuḡḡ; ocur a ceḡepna  
ḡallóclaeḡ do bṽeḡ leo, .i. Mac Duḡḡaill ocur Toirṽ-  
ḡelbach mac Domnaill; ocur a nouḡ dun turṽ ṽn  
a clainn Ricairḡ, da milled, ocur dḡndarḡao Mic  
Uilliam a clainn Ricairḡ amač. Sloḡeo mop eile  
do ḡeac aḡ Mac Uilliam ar a cinḡ, .i. Tarḡ O ḡriain  
ocur a bṽaṽṽeača, ocur Domnall mac Suirḡne, .i.  
Domnall na marṽman. Tarla, umoppo, an da tṽluag  
ṽn da ceile a mbel Αḡa Lḡḡen, ocur tṽḡarṽ tṽro

<sup>1</sup> *Calbhach*. Caḡ, MS.

<sup>2</sup> *Linebed Frende*. This is also the form in the Annals of Connacht. In the Ann. of Ulster the Christian name is written Libened, but Libener

by the Four Masters. The name Frende (or Frene) is now usually written Freyne and Freney.

<sup>3</sup> *O'Cellaigh*. In the Annals of Connacht he is described as the son of

that occasion, at the instigation of O'Neill, into Tir-Aedha, and Murbhach-O'Domhnaill, i.e. O'Domhnaill's fortress, was burned by him, and Tir-Aedha destroyed. Thomas Bacach, grandson of the Earl of Ur-Mumha, went this year to aid the king of the Saxons; and many of the nobles of Erin went with him to France on this war. The Calbhach<sup>1</sup> O'Conchobhair, king of Ui-Failghe, was captured in treachery by the son of Linebed Frende,<sup>2</sup> and sold to the king of the Saxons' Deputy, i.e. Lord Furnival; and when he was captured, the person who was confined with him absconded with him to his own house. Fercert O'hUiginn died, i.e. an eminent poet, and a man who kept a general house of hospitality for the men of Erin. Mac Murchadha, i.e. the king of Laighen, i.e. Donnchadh Caemhanach, was captured by Foreigners, and taken to Saxonland, this year. Muirchertach, son of Brian O'Flaithbhertaigh, king of the West of Connacht, died this year; i.e. the general protector of the professors and learned of Erin. John, son of Cathal Mag Uidhir, was slain this year. A great hosting by O'Cellaigh<sup>3</sup> of Ui-Maine, and by William O'Cellaigh, and by Mac William Burk, and by Cathal Dubh O'Conchobhair, and by Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg, (i.e. Tomaltach-an-einigh, son of Conchobhar Mac Diarmada), and William Garbh Mac David, lord of Clann-Connmhaigh. And they took with them their bands of gallowglasses, viz., Mac Dubhgaill, and Toirdhelbhach Mac Domhnaill, and went on this occasion into Clann-Rickard, to destroy it, and to expel Mac William from out of Clann-Rickard. Mac William had another<sup>4</sup> great army to meet them, viz., Tadhg O'Briain and his kinsmen, and Domhnall Mac Suibhne, (i.e. Domhnall na madhman).<sup>5</sup> These two armies met, moreover, at the mouth of

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[1419.]

Maelechlainn O'Cellaigh, or Malachy O'Kelly.

<sup>4</sup> Another. ee eile, MS.; the two first letters (ee) being the abbrev.

for the word eile, subsequently written.

<sup>5</sup> Domhnall - na - madhman; i.e. "Domhnall of the defeats."



da poile annsin, ocur do marbad Mac Dubhgoill ann, ocur a shir mac, ocur a ngallóclaeð uile, ocur Toirp-dhelbach mac Domnaill ocur a mac do dul ar in tpoird rin plan; ocur a muinnter do marbad uile and; ocur do marbad ilumad daoinead ar in laðair rin; ocur do gabad O Cellan ocur mac Dabit; ocur Uiliam O Cellan do dul na oenar arin maorom rin; ocur mopan do marthib O Maine do gabail ocur do marbad ran ar rin. Ocur ni peatar cinneadh na comhairiam ar mead an maorom rin, no ar meo eadala clainni Ricaird ocur na Muimnead, decharib ocur deiradh, ocur do bpaigib marthe pt. Ad bair O Ruairc, mac Tigernan, dhec an bliadan ri a tur a pata na longpopt sein, ocur Tadg mac Tigernan do rigad na mað ar an mDreapne an bliadan ri.

kt. lanair; piðe bliadan ocur .cccc. ocur mile ar an Tigerna. Uiliam mac Maileclainn i Cellan, .i. adbar pig .h. Maine, dhec an bliadan ri.

kt. lanair; bliadan ar .xx. ocur .cccc. ocur mile ar an Tigerna.

kt. lanair; da bliadan ar .xx., ocur cetrí ced ocur mile, ar an Tigerna.

kt. lanair; tri bliada .xx. ar cetrí ced ar mile ar an Tigerna. Dar Toirdealbair an fina i Domnaill, ri tpe Connill ocur cineoil Moain, ocur Intri hEogain, neð buo mo pean, ocur dob peapp uairle ina amsir, do dul dhec an aibid manair a manurir Era Ruaird. Cairlen beoil aða Senair do rinnena in bliadan ri le Hiall O n'Domnaill.

kt. lanair; ocur cetrí bliada .xx. ocur cetrí ced ocur mile ar an Tigerna.

<sup>1</sup> Defeat. A note at the end of the entry reads *Uillec ruad mac Uillec, in piona tug in maorom. rin Aða liden; i. e. "Ulick Ruadh, son of Ulick-in-fiona, that*

*gave this defeat of Ath-Lithen."* The Four Masters have no mention of this battle.

<sup>2</sup> Son of Tighernan. *Tigernā*, MS.

<sup>3</sup> Four. *cuir*, "five," MS.

Ath-Lighen; and they gave battle to one another there; and Mac Dubhgaill was slain there, and his two sons, and all their gallowglasses; and Toirdhelbhach Mac Domhnaill, and his son, escaped safely from this battle; and his people were all slain there. And a great many men were killed in that field; and O'Cellaigh and Mac David were taken prisoners, and William O'Cellaigh escaped alone from this rout; and a great many of the nobles of Ui-Maine were slain and captured in that slaughter. And the extent of this defeat,<sup>1</sup> or the amount of the spoils of the Clann-Rickard, and of the Momonians, in horses, armour, noble captives, &c., could not be determined or counted. Aedh Buidhe O'Ruairc, the son of Tighernan, died this year, in the beginning of his prosperity, in his own fortress; and Tadhg, son of Tighernan,<sup>2</sup> was made king over the Breifne, in his place, this year.

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and twenty years. William, son of Maelechlainn O'Cellaigh, intended king of Ui-Maine, died this year. [1419.] A.D.  
[1419.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and twenty-one years. [1421.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four<sup>3</sup> hundred, and twenty-two years. [1422.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and twenty-three years. Death of Toirdhelbhach-an-fhina O'Domhnaill, king of Tir-Conaill, and of Cenel-Moan, and Inis-Eoghain—the person of greatest prosperity and<sup>4</sup> best nobility in his time: he died in a monk's habit in the monastery<sup>5</sup> of Es-Ruaidh. The castle of Bel-atha-Senaigh was begun this year by Niall O'Domhnaill. [1423.]

The kalends of January; and the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and twenty-four years. [1424.]

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<sup>4</sup> And. The character (7) for "and" is repeated in the MS. | <sup>5</sup> Monastery. ministric, for monastir, MS.

Íct. íanaip; ocur .u. bliatona .xx., ceitpi ceo ocur mile, aip in Tígepna.

Íct. íanaip; ocur .ui. bliatona .xx. ocur ceitpi ceo, ocur mile, aip an Tígepna.

Íct. íanaip; ocur iii. mbliatona .xx., ceitpi ceo ocur mile, aip an Tígepna.

Íct. íanaip; ocur ocht mbliatona .xx., ocur ceitpi ceo ocur mile, aip an Tígepna. Cloð mac Pílip með Uíðir do ég ag toigecht dia oilitpi o capraic ran sem; a eg a Cinn tpele, ocur a aðnacal a Corcaig, iar mbuaird ongða ocur aipíge. Cloð og mað Uíðir do marbad le clainn Donnchada ballaig Meðampan.

Íct. íanaip; íx. mbliatona .xx. ocur ceitpi ceo [ocur mile] aip in Tígepna. O Flannagair Tuaiti raða do marbad le clainn Cloða með Uíðir, for gneip noirdce ino tið fein. Maíom Achard éille mope la .h. Neill, ocur la .h. Raigallaið, for Gallaið. Ír andra mbliadain fo do rugað Cloð puad mac Neill gairð 1 Domnall.

Íct. íanaip; ocur .x. mbliatona .xx. ocur ceitpi ceo ocur mile aip in Tígepna. Mað Uíðir, .i. Gilla dubh mac Pílip na tuaiðe, [do éc] in bliadain ri, ocur a mac do rugad na inað.

Íct. íanaip; ocur en bliadain dhec ap fíched ap ceitpi ceo ap mile aip in Tígepna. Seaan mac Connacht mic Pílip með Uíðir do marbad le Teallað neathað a peall. Plaig moí a fearuð Manað an bliadain ri. Eogan O Píalain dhec. Domnall ballach mac Driain dhec.

Íct. íanaip; ocur va bliadain dhec ap fíched, ap ceitpi ceo ap mile, aip in Tígepna. O Neill, .i. Domnall boc mac Eanpi aipreð, do marbad la

<sup>1</sup> *Rock of St. James.* Saint James of Compostella, in Spain.

<sup>2</sup> *Gilla-dubh.* "The Black fellow." Gilla dubh, MS.



The kalends of January; and the age of the Lord A.D.  
one thousand, four hundred, and twenty-five years. [1425.]

The kalends of January; and the age of the Lord [1426.]  
one thousand, four hundred, and twenty-six years.

The kalends of January; and the age of the Lord [1427.]  
one thousand, four hundred, and twenty-seven years.

The kalends of January; and the age of the Lord [1428.]  
one thousand, four hundred, and twenty-eight years.  
Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died whilst coming from  
his pilgrimage, from the Rock of St. James.<sup>1</sup> He died at  
Cenn-saile, and was interred at Corcach, after the tri-  
umph of unction and penitence. Aedh Og Mag Uidhir was  
slain by the sons of Donnchadh Ballach Magamhrain.

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord [one [1429.]  
thousand], four hundred, and twenty-nine years. O'Flan-  
nagain of Tuath-ratha was slain by the sons of Aedh Mag  
Uidhir, in a nocturnal assault, in his own house. The  
victory of Achadh-Cille-móire by O'Neill and O'Raighlil-  
ligh, over Foreigners. It was in this year Aedh Ruadh,  
the son of Niall Garbh O'Domhnaill, was born.

The kalends of January; and the age of the Lord [1430.]  
one thousand, four hundred, and thirty years. Mag  
Uidhir, i.e. Gilla-dubh,<sup>2</sup> son of Philip-na-tuaighe, [died]  
this year; and his son was made king in his place.<sup>3</sup>

The kalends of January; and the age of the Lord [1431.]  
one thousand, four hundred, and thirty-one years. John,  
son of Cuchonnacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain  
by the Tellach-Echach in treachery. A great plague in  
Feara-Manach this year. Eoghan O'Fialain died. Domh-  
nall Ballach, son of Brian,<sup>4</sup> died.

The kalends of January; and the age of the Lord [1432.]  
one thousand, four hundred, and thirty-two years.  
O'Neill, i.e. Domhnall Bog the son of Henry Amhreibh,

\* *Place.* The entries for the three  
following years (1431-2-3) are want-  
ing in the Dublin copies of the Annals  
of Connacht, in which the note "de-

sunt tres anni" occurs after the last  
entry for 1430.

<sup>4</sup> *Brian.* Brian Mac Maghnuasa.

Cathanchaib a nEanach, ocur Ape Mac Caemaoil, earruc Clocair, do dul dhec in hoc anno. Eogan mac Neill óig i Neill do piḡaḡ pop Tip nEogain. Inḡnaḡ mop ḡragrain a peparib Manac an bliadain rin, .i. muc do bpeit uain gil. Uater a bupe, .i. mac mic lapla illaḡ, dhec. O Duibḡennain Chille Ronain .i. Maḡa glay dhec; pai pe penchur ocur pep tiḡi aḡeo coit-cinn ap peparib Epepp.

Íct. Ianaip; ocur tpi bliadna dhec ap .xx. ap .cccc. ap mile. Mac Maḡnuy meḡ Uirip, .i. Cathal mac ḡillaparaig, dhec la peili Miceil, ocur a mac na inaḡ, .i. Cathal oc. Eigneḡan O Domnaill do ḡul ap cpeit ap [a] bpaḡair peim .i. ap Donncharḡ. Donncharḡ do dul a topaiḡecht na cpeḡe, ocur Eigneachan do maḡbaḡ do. Sampaḡ goḡtaḡ an pampaḡ po, ocur pampaḡ na meḡ aḡne do goḡḡai de.

Íct. Ianaip; ocur ceitpi bliadna dhec ap picheḡ, ap ceitpi ceḡ ap mile, ap in Tigerna. O Domnaill, .i. illaḡ gaḡb mac Toipḡealbaiḡ an pḡna, do dul ap pḡuaḡeo pa Miḡe, ocur bpeit ap ocur ap began buirḡe tamall ont pḡuaḡ, ocur a gaḡail pe ḡalloib, ocur a cup co Manainḡ ḡa coimeḡ; ocur ap mbeit aḡhaḡ a noḡoḡ bpaḡḡeanuy ann rin bay ḡragail do, ap mbeit en bliadain dec a tigeḡnuy tḡpe Conaill ocur ichtair Connacht; ocur Toipḡealbach mac Neill i Domnaill do maḡbaḡ an la ceḡna. Sioc mop annpa bliadain pi .i. peacht. peachtmuine pe noḡlinc, ocur peacht peachtmuine na diaḡḡ. O Ruairc dhec, .i. Taḡḡ. Cathal boḡup O Ruairc dec.

Íct. Ianaip; ocur .u. bliadna dhec ap .xx., ocur ceitpi ceḡ ocur mile, ap in Tigerna. Maḡom tslebi tpiim leay O Neill, .i. Eogan, ap ḡpian óc .h. Neill

<sup>1</sup> By the Cathanachs; i. e. the O'Cahans. la Cananchaib, for la Cathanchaib, MS.

<sup>2</sup> Hoc. hocc, MS.

<sup>3</sup> Same day. This clause is transposed in the MS., being placed after the succeeding entry regarding the "great frost."

was slain by the Cathanachs<sup>1</sup> in Enagh; and Art Mac Cathmhail, bishop of Clochar, died in hoc<sup>2</sup> anno. Eoghan, son of Niall Og O'Neill, was made king over Tir-Eoghain. A great prodigy was observed in Feara-Manach this year, viz., a pig gave birth to a white lamb. Walter Burk, i.e. the grandson of the Earl of Ulster, died. O'Duibhgenain of Cill-Ronain, i.e. Matthew Glas, a professor of history, and keeper of a general house of hospitality for the men of Erin, died. A.D.  
[1432.]

The kalends of January; and one thousand, four hundred, and thirty-three years. Mac Maghnus Mag Uidhir, i.e. Cathal the son of Gilla-Patraic, died the day of Michael's festival; and his son, i.e. Cathal Og, was appointed in his place. Egnechan O'Domhnaill went on a predatory expedition against his own brother, i.e. against Donnchadh. Donnchadh went in pursuit of the prey, and Egnechan was killed by him. This summer was a summer of dearth, and "the summer of the quick acquaintance" it was usually called. [1433.]

The kalends of January; and the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and thirty-four years. O'Domhnaill, i.e. Niall Garbh, son of Toirdhelbhach-an-fhina, went on a hosting into Midhe; and he was overtaken, with a few companions, a little distance from the army, and was taken prisoner by the Foreigners, and sent to Manann to be detained. And he died after he had been some time in severe confinement there, having been eleven years in the sovereignty of Tir-Conaill and Lower-Connacht. And Toirdhelbhach, son of Niall O'Domhnaill, was slain the same day.<sup>3</sup> Great frost in this year, viz., seven weeks before Christmas, and seven weeks after it. O'Ruairc died, i.e. Tadhg. Cathal Bodhar O'Ruairc died. [1434.]

The kalends of January; and the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and thirty-five years. The victory of Sliabh-truim by O'Neill, i.e. Eoghan, over [1435.]



ocur ar Conallcharb, ocur reathad úriain oic co goirp na diaro rin an bliadain ri; ocur Mac Conmidhe, .i. Concábar ruad, do teacht go Connachta ro an reathad rin úriain i Neill in hoc anno. Niall mac [Eogain] i Neill do marbad le cloinó Chinac ar greip. Donnchad mac Conconnacht mic Pilib na tuaidhe dhe. Glairne mac Concúbair i Raigillig dhe.

[Ct. lanair; re bliadna dhe ar .xx. ar .cccc. ar mile. Concúbair mac Seam i Raigillig dhe.

[Ct. lanair; reacht mbliadna dhe ar .xx. ar .cccc. ar mile.

[Ct. lanair; ocht mbliadna dhe ar .xx. ar .cccc. ar mile. Pilib mac Tomair meş Uirir do gabail le na bpaíraib fein, .i. Tomar ocur Domnall ocur Ruadri.

[Ct. lanair; ocur naoi mbliadna dhe ar .xx. ar .cccc. ar mile. Maş Uirir do gabail irin mbliadain ro la Domnall mballac, ocur Pilib do leigean amac an la ceona. Maş Uirir do leigean [amac] an bliadain ceona. O Domnall do ec ina laimdecur a Manainn irin mbliadain ri, .i. Niall garb, ocur Nechtain do rigad pop éir Conaill. Peraoac, mac Duinn mic Conconnacht Meş Uirir, do marbad le hoipgiallaib.

[Ct. lanair; ocur ra .xx. bliadan ocur .cccc. ocur mile air in Tigerna. Úrian mac Domnall mic Mhuirceptaig i Conchobair, tigerna Sligig, do dul dhe; ocur ir tearc ma do éi do Gaoidhealaib érenn rgeal buí [mo] na rin. Maşnur Eoganaac maş Uirir

<sup>1</sup> *Mutilated.* reathad úriain, i.e. "mutilation of Brian," MS. The expression in the Annals of Connacht is a cippúad, which means the same thing. The Four Masters state that his hand and leg were cut off.

<sup>2</sup> *Went to Connacht.* This clause of the entry, which follows the obit of Donnchadh Maş Uidhir in the MS., is added in a handwriting different

from that of Brian Mac Dermot. It appears from the Annals of Connacht that Brian O'Neill was under the guarantee of the poet Mac Conmidhe, who retired to Connaught, from whence he satirized Eoghan O'Neill and his associates with great bitterness.

<sup>3</sup> *Anno. ano,* MS.

<sup>4</sup> *Philip-na-tuaidhe;* "Philip of the

Brian Og O'Neill and the Conallachs; and Brian Og was mutilated<sup>1</sup> soon after that in this year; and Mac Conmidhe, i.e. Conchobhar Ruadh, went to Connacht<sup>2</sup> on account of this mutilation of Brian O'Neill in hoc anno.<sup>3</sup> Niall, son of [Eoghan] O'Neill, was killed by the Clann-Cinaith in a conflict. Donnchadh, son of Cuchonnacht, son of Philip-na-tuaidhe,<sup>4</sup> died. Glaisne, son of Conchobhar O'Raighilligh, died. A.D.  
[1435.]

The kalends of January; one thousand, four hundred, and thirty-six years. Conchobhar, son of John O'Raighilligh, died. [1436.]

The kalends of January; one thousand, four hundred, and thirty-seven years. [1437.]

The kalends of January; one thousand, four hundred, and thirty-eight years. Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was taken prisoner by his own brothers, viz., Thomas, Domhnall, and Ruaidhri. [1438.]

The kalends of January; and one thousand, four hundred, and thirty-nine years. Mag Uidhir was taken prisoner in this year by Domhnall Ballach, and Philip<sup>5</sup> was liberated the same day. Mag Uidhir was liberated the same year. O'Domhnaill, i.e. Niall Garbh, died in his captivity<sup>6</sup> in Manann in this year; and Nechtan was made king over Tir-Conaill. Feradach, the son of Donn, son of Cuchonnacht Mag Uidhir, was killed by Oirghialla.<sup>7</sup> [1439.]

The kalends of January; and the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and forty years. Brian, son of Domhnall, son of Muirchertach O'Conchobhair, lord of Sligeach,<sup>8</sup> died; and it is doubtful if there was of the Gaeidhel of Erin a [greater] calamity than that. Magnus<sup>9</sup> Eoghanach Mag Uidhir died. Magnus,<sup>9</sup> son [1440.]

hatchet." His name was Mag Uidhir, or Maguire.

<sup>5</sup> *Philip.* Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, taken prisoner the previous year.

<sup>6</sup> *Captivity.* Niall Garbh O'Domhnaill was captured by the English of Meath in 1434, as recorded above.

<sup>7</sup> *Oirghialla.* Some entries belonging to the year 1591 are here added, in a hand different from that of Brian Mac Dermot.

<sup>8</sup> *Lord of Sligeach.* The Four Masters, and the Annals of Connacht, style him "lord of Lower Connacht."

<sup>9</sup> *Magnus.* Магус, MS.

thec. Maġnur mac Domhnaill meic Toirðealbairġ an  
fina do marbair. Domnall O ðreipten thec.

[Ct. Ianaip; bliadain ocup da .xx. ocup .cccc. ocup  
mile air in Tigerna.

[Ct. Ianaip; da bliadain ocup da .xx. ocup .cccc.  
ocup mile air in Tigerna. ðrian mac Aðrogail meġ  
Mathghamna, pġ Oirġiall, do dul thec.

[Ct. Ianaip; tpi bliadna ocup da .xx. ocup .cccc.  
ocup mile air in Tigerna. Maġnur mac Aðrogail meġ  
Mathghumna thec. Eimeap maġ Mathghamna do  
marbair leip O Neill, .i. Eogan.

[Ct. Ianaip; cetpi bliadna ap da .xx. ap .cccc. ap  
mile air in Tigerna. Aod buiðe mac ðriain ballairġ  
i Neill, tuip einig ocup engnuma Ulad ana aimpip,  
ocup pep einig coitcenn da ġach aon, [do ġairbair doen  
opchor poġa ap ðeipib cpeiche a cpiuch meġ Aengura],  
in hoc anno.

[Ct. Ianaip; u. bliadna ap da .xx., ap .cccc. ap mile,  
aoip in Tigerna. Ruairpi mac Tomair meġ Uirpi  
thec do biðġ. Tairpeað Muintipe Peodaðain thec .i.  
ðrian. Mac ġarraða ruairð [meġ Uirpi] thec, .i. Aðrogail.

[Ct. Ianaip; pe bliadna ap da .xx. ap .cccc. ap mile.  
Maġ Mathgamna thec ipin mbliadain po, .i. Ruġarthe  
mac Aðrogail.

[Ct. Ianaip; peacht mbliadna ap da .xx. ap .cccc.  
ap mile. O hliuccinn .i. Tairġ óġ, pái pe ðan ocup cenro  
pgoile Epenn na aimpip pein, do dul ðeg an bliadain  
pi. Domnall ballach maġ Uirpi do marbair le  
macuib Airt meġ Uirpi, ocup le macuib [mec]  
Oirġiallaigh. Mac Capa thec, Copmac mac ġilla  
Cupit. Peiðlin mac Seain mic Piliþ i Raġillirġ do  
ġairail a pill le pep inat piġ Saxan a nAð Tpuim,  
ocup a eg ðon plairġ iarðain.

<sup>1</sup> *Maghnus*. Maġnur, MS.

<sup>2</sup> *Hoc*. hoc, MS. The clause  
within brackets, omitted in the MS.,  
has been supplied from the Annals of  
Connacht.

<sup>3</sup> *Brian*; i.e. Brian Mac Gillasfinnen.

<sup>4</sup> [*Mac*]. mec. Supplied from An-  
nals of Four Masters.

<sup>5</sup> *Gilla-Christ*. ġilla Cpi, MS.

<sup>6</sup> *Saxons*. Sagan, for Saġran, MS.



of Domhnall, son of Toirdelbhach-an-fhina, was slain. A.D.  
Domhnall O'Breislen died. [1440.]

The kalends of January ; the age of the Lord one [1441.]  
thousand, four hundred, and forty-one years.

The kalends of January ; the age of the Lord one [1442.]  
thousand, four hundred, and forty-two years. Brian, son  
of Ardghal Mac Mathghamhna, king of Oirghiall, died.

The kalends of January ; the age of the Lord one [1443.]  
thousand, four hundred, and forty-three years. Maghnus,<sup>1</sup>  
son of Ardghal Mac Mathghamhna, died. Ember Mac  
Mathghamhna was killed by O'Neill, i.e. Eoghan.

The kalends of January ; the age of the Lord one thou- [1444.]  
sand, four hundred, and forty-four years. Aedh Buidhe,  
son of Brian Ballach O'Neill, pillar of the hospitality and  
prowess of Uladh in his time, and a man of general bounty  
to everyone, [was slain with one cast of a spear, whilst in  
the rear of a preying party in Mac Aenghusa's territory],  
in hoc<sup>2</sup> anno.

The kalends of January ; the age of the Lord one thou- [1445.]  
sand, four hundred, and forty-five years. Ruaidhri, son  
of Thomas Mag Uidhir, died suddenly. The chieftain of  
Muintir-Pheodachain died, i.e. Brian.<sup>3</sup> The son of  
Goffraidh Ruadh [Mag Uidhir] died, i.e. Ardghal.

The kalends of January ; one thousand, four hundred, [1446.]  
and forty-six years. Mac Mathghamhna died this year,  
i.e. Rughruidhe, the son of Ardghal.

The kalends of January ; one thousand, four hundred, [1447.]  
and forty-seven years. O'hUiginn, i.e. Tadhg Og, a  
most eminent poet, and head of the schools of Erin in  
his own time, died this year. Domhnall Ballach Mag  
Uidhir was slain by the sons of Art Mag Uidhir, and by  
the sons of [Mac] Oirghiallaigh. Mac Caba died, i.e.  
Cormac, the son of Gilla-Christ.<sup>5</sup> Fedhlim, son of John,  
son of Philip O'Raighilligh, was treacherously taken pri-  
soner by the king of the Saxons'<sup>6</sup> deputy, in Ath-truim,  
and died of the plague afterwards.



The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and forty-eight years. A.D. [1448.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and forty-nine years. O'Raighilligh, i.e. John's son, who was usually called Eoghan-na-fesogi,<sup>1</sup> died. Brian Og O'Neill died. [1449.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and fifty years. Mag Uidhir, i.e. Thomas Og, son of another Thomas, went to Rome for the good of his soul. Cathal,<sup>2</sup> son of Thomas, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain by Donnchadh Dunchadhach,<sup>3</sup> son of Thomas Mór Mag Uidhir, in treachery. Donnchadh Dunchadhach was mutilated by Edmond, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, the same year. The bishop of Clochar died, i.e. Piers Mag Uidhir. [1450.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and fifty-one years. Mag Uidhir came from Rome. Margaret, daughter of O'Cerbháill, wife of O'Conchobhair Failghe, i.e. the Calbhach, died. The monastery of Cabhan<sup>4</sup> was burned by the Friar O'Mothlain. [1451.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and fifty-two years. O'Domhnaill, i.e. Nechtan, the son of Toirdhelbhach-an-fhina, lord of Tir-Conaill, and of Cenel-Moain, and Inis-Eoghain, a brave, protecting man, and the arbiter of war and peace of the North, and who had brought many neighbouring territories under his power, was slain by the sons<sup>5</sup> of Niall O'Domhnaill, his own brother, in the darkness of night, on the festival of Brenainn exactly, after having been eighteen years in the lordship of Tir-Conaill with the palm of wealth and victory. [1452.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and fifty-three years. Mac [1453.]

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c<sup>l</sup>, the usual abbrev. for clann, | the names of the sons of Niall as  
 "proles." The Four Masters give | "Aedh" and "Domhnaill."



Coð ruad mac Rugraíde, ocuṛ Perðlim mac ðriain  
Meḡ Mathgamna do ruad pop Oirḡiall.

[Ct. 1anair; ocuṛ cetṛi bliadna dhec ar dá .xx.,  
ar .cccc. ar míle, air an Tigerna. Rugraíde mac  
Neachtain 1 Domnaill do mairbad co mairtmar,  
dean upcari do cloich a cairlen innri amaé, do  
Domnall mac Neachtain 1 Domnaill, ar mbeṛ dá  
bliadain a tigenur Típe Conaill do Rugraíde  
poime rin. ðriain mac Concubair 1 Raigillig dhec.

[Ct. 1anair; u.bliadna dhec ar dá .xx. [ar] .cccc.  
ar míle. O Neill do ruad pop Tír nEogain, .i. Enri  
mac Eogain mic Neill oig.

[Ct. 1anair; re bliadna dhec ar dá .xx., ar .cccc. ar  
míle, air an Tigerna. O'Domnaill, .i. Domnall mac  
Neill 1 Domnaill, do mairbad le clainn Nechtain  
1 Domnaill a tiḡ ðuirin an bliadain ri, ar mbeṛ dá  
bliadain a tigenur Típe Conaill ra buaíḡ rímachta  
ocuṛ ruagla, ocuṛ Coð ruad mac Neill 1 Domnaill  
do faḡail an bliadain ri, ocuṛ ruḡ do ḡairm do  
Toirbéalbac Cairbreac mac Neachtain. O Neill dhec .i.  
Eogain mac Neill.

[Ct. 1anair; reacht mbliadna deḡ ar dá .xx.  
ar .cccc. ar míle air an Tigerna. O Conchobair  
Phaillḡe, .i. an Calbach, an mac Gaordeal dob seṛp  
eineac ocuṛ uairle, ocuṛ ra tpeirri ar Galloib ocuṛ ar  
Gaordealac do biṛ a nEṛinn, ocuṛ ir mo do mill  
umpu an aon aimpir riṛ, do dul dhec. Mac Samraḡain  
.i. Tomar dhec. O Ruairc .i. Lochlainn dhec. Arṛ  
mac Eogain 1 Neill dhec. Maṛom na ḡraime do  
ḡaḡairt do Maḡ Uirir pop Lochlainn mac Tarḡ  
1 Ruairc, .i. O Ruairc.

<sup>1</sup> Rule. ruála, for ruagla, gen.  
sg. of ruagail=regula, MS.

<sup>2</sup> Aedh. (Coða (the gen. form), MS.

<sup>3</sup> Gaeidhel. mac Gaordeal; lit.  
"son of a Gaeidhel," MS.

<sup>4</sup> Thomas. Tomṛ, MS.

<sup>5</sup> O'Ruairc; i.e. the O'Ruairc,  
the chief of his name and sept. The  
defeat so briefly recorded here is  
more fully described in the Annals of

Mathghamhna died, i.e. Aedh Ruadh, son of Rughraidhe; and Fedhlim, son of Brian Mac Mathghamhna, was made king over Oirghiall. A.D.  
[1453.]

The kalends of January; and the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and fifty-four years. [1454.] Rughraidhe, son of Nechtan O'Domhnaill, was unfortunately killed with one cast of a stone flung out from the castle of Inis, by Domhnall, son of Nechtan O'Domhnaill, after Rughraidhe had previously been two years in the sovereignty of Tir-Conaill. Brian, son of Conchobhar O'Raighilligh, died.

The kalends of January; one thousand, four hundred, and fifty-five years. [1455.] O'Neill was made king over Tir-Eoghain, i.e. Henry, son of Eoghan, son of Niall Og.

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and fifty-six years. [1456.] O'Domhnaill, i.e. Domhnall, son of Niall O'Domhnaill, was slain by the sons of Nechtan O'Domhnaill, at Tech-Baithin, this year, after having been two years in the lordship of Tir-Conaill with the palm of authority and rule;<sup>1</sup> and Aedh<sup>2</sup> Ruadh, the son of Niall O'Domhnaill, was taken prisoner this year; and Toirdhelbhach Cairbrech, son of Nechtan, was proclaimed king. O'Neill died, i.e. Eoghan the son of Niall.

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and fifty-seven years. [1457.] O'Conchobhair Failghe, i.e. the Calbhach, the Gaeidhel<sup>3</sup> of greatest bounty and nobility, and the most powerful against Foreigners and Gaeidhel in Erin, and who destroyed most about them in his time, died. Mac Samhradhain, i.e. Thomas,<sup>4</sup> died. O'Ruairc, i.e. Lochlainn, died. Art, son of Eoghan O'Neill, died. The victory of the Graine was gained by Mag Uidhir over Lochlainn, the son of Tadhg O'Ruairc, i.e. O'Ruairc.<sup>5</sup>

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Ulster, from which O'Donovan has | in his ed. of the Four Masters (under  
extracted the substance of a long note | A.D. 1457, note 7).

Íct. Ianaip; ocht mbliatona dhec ap ða picho, ap .cccc. ap mile, aip an Tigejna. Mac Uiliam ðupc dhec, .i. Emann. ðapun Dealbna dhec, .i. Semur Nuinnrinn. Mac Diarmada Muiġe Luipg, .i. Tomaltach mac Conchobair mic Coða, ðap ðomainm Tomaltach an einġ, poġa ġaoiðeal Epenn, dhec; .i. an perr naap ðiult ðaim na ðeopaiġ ðo leið a ðuil na hoġġe piam in ġcein ðo mair; beannacht laip.

Íct. Ianaip; naei mbliatona dhec ap ða .xx., ap .cccc. ap mile, aip an Tigejna. O ðriain, piġ Tuadhmuman, dhec. ġlairne mac Chonġubair 1 Raiġilliġ ðo mapbad la clainn Ruġpaoe meġ Mathgamna.

Íct. Ianaip; tpi piðo bliadan, ap .cccc. ap mile aip an Tigejna. Coð puað O'Domnaill, piġðamġna Cenel Conuill, ðo leiġean ap a laimðeoip. Maġ Sampaġan dhec .i. Eoġan.

Íct. Ianaip; bliadan ap tpi .xx., ap .cccc. ap mile, aip an Tigejna. Maðm moip ðo ðaðairt a Cino maġair an bliadan pi ap .h. n'Domnaill .i. Toiprhoalbach cairbpech, ðo clainn Neill 1 Domnaill, ocup O'Domnaill ðo ġabail anð, ocup a pcatħa na ðiað rin; ocup Coð puao mac Neill ġairb ðo piġað na inað ðo ðomairle De ocup ðaoineað. Peiðlim mac Eoġan 1 Neill dhec. O Conchobair ðonn dhec, .i. Coð. Taðġ, mac Copmaic mic Diarmada meġ [C]aprhothaġ, dhec. Conġur Macpaitð dhec. Mac Caðmail dhec, .i. ðriain.

Íct. Ianaip; ða bliadan ap tpi .xx. ap .cccc. ap mile aip an Tigejna. ðriain mac Pilip meġ Uioip ðo mapbad pe cenel Eoġhain an bliadan rin. Mainipioip ppaðap mionup ðo tionnirġnað a Muineaðan in hoc anno.

Íct. Ianaip; ocup tpi bliatona ap tpi picho ap .cccc. ap mile aip an Tigejna. Iapla ðermumhan, .i. Semur, ceinlitip ġall an ðeircept, ocup compair

<sup>1</sup> *Kalends.* The contents of the MS. from this to the end are written on vellum, but by various scribes.

<sup>2</sup> *Friars.* ppaðap, for bpaðap, MS.

<sup>3</sup> *In.* a, for an or in, MS.



The kalends of January ; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and fifty-eight years. Mac William Burk, i.e. Edmond, died. The Baron of Dealbhna, i.e. James Nugent, died. Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg, i.e. Tomaltach, son of Conchobhar, son of Aedh, (who was named Tomaltach-an-einigh), the choice of the Gaeidhel of Erin, died : i.e. the man who never refused a guest or stranger for a night's entertainment, whilst he lived. A blessing with him. A.D.  
[1458.]

The kalends of January ; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and fifty-nine years. O'Briain, King of Tuadh-Mumha, died. Glaisne, son of Conchobhar O'Raighilligh, was slain by the sons of Rughraidhe Mac Mathghamhna. [1459.]

The kalends of January ; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and sixty years. Aedh Ruadh O'Domhnaill, royal heir of Cenel-Conaill, was liberated from his captivity. Mac Samhradhain died, i.e. Eoghan. [1460.]

The kalends of January ; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and sixty-one years. A great defeat was inflicted at Cenn-Maghair, this year, on O'Domhnaill, i.e. Toirdhelbhach Cairbrech, by the sons of Niall O'Domhnaill ; and O'Domhnaill was captured there, and was afterwards mutilated ; and Aedh Ruadh, son of Niall Garbh, was made king in his place by the counsel of God and men. Fedhlim, son of Eoghan O'Neill, died. O'Conchobhair Donn died, i.e. Aedh. Tadhg, son of Cormac, son of Diarmaid Mac [C]arthaigh, died. Aenghus Macraith died. Mac Cathmhail died, i.e. Brian. [1461.]

The kalends<sup>1</sup> of January ; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and sixty-two years. Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was killed by the Cenel-Eoghain this year. A monastery for Friars<sup>2</sup> Minor was commenced in Monaghan in<sup>3</sup> hoc anno. [1462.]

The kalends of January ; and the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and sixty-three years. The Earl of Des-Mumha, i.e. James, head of the Foreigners [1463.]

einig ocur gairgib na nGepaltach, dhec in hoc anno. Taðs mac Eoghain 1 Conchobair dhec an bliadain y. Mac Donnchada tpe hOilella, .i. Taðs mac Tomaltaig moir, [mortuus est]. Enri mac Perðlim 1 Raigillig do marbad do Donnchad mag Uirp.

[Ct. tenair; ceitri bliagha ar tri pichen, ar .cccc. ar mîle, aoir an Tigerna. Conn mac Neill 1 Ohoimnill, puðamha éineil Conuill, ocur Congur mac Neill 1 Ohoimnill do marbad le heignechan .h. nDoimnill a binn ðruim. Taðs mac Toirprealbairg puar 1 Choncubair, leir y Connacht, dæg .i. ouine do bá tuigre tpeirge a gConnachtaib iona aimpir fein.

[Ct. tenair; éinig bliagha ar tri pichen ar ceitri ced ar mîle aoir an Tigerna. Ip Magranuill, .i. mac Caúil puar, [mortuus est] in hoc anno. Gormlaic Chaoimhaic ingen meic Mupcáda, bean 1 Neill .i. Enri meic Eoguin 1 Neill, dæg. Mac Ribertuirg dæg .i. Cúchonnacht.

[Ct. tenair. Sé bliagha ar tri pich ar ceitri ced ar mîle aoir an Tigerna. Ri Tuaghamhún, .i. Taðs O Driam, coinneal gairgib ocur engnuimha leirthe Mógá, [mortuus est] in hoc anno. Maíom ar Ghalluib la O Concubair Phailge, .i. Conn mac an Chalbairg, ionar marbad Seadun mac meic Tomair ocur moran eile. Rið Oirgiall dæg, .i. Perðlim mac Driam meig Mhaíuna.

[Ct. tenair. Seacht mbliagha ar tri .xx., ar .cccc. ar mîle, aoir an Tigerna. Iapla Dearhamhún, .i. Tomar mac Sémuir meic Sepóro iapla, do milled a nDroiceat Ccá leir an nGiurcir níad. Mac Donnchada tpe hOilella, .i. Ruarðri mac Concubuir meic Donnchada, [mortuus est] in hoc anno. Mag Ranuill, .i. Caúil og

<sup>1</sup> *Mac Ribhertaigh*. In the Ann. Ult., where the name is written Mac Rithbherthaigh, he is called Maguire's *ollamh*, or chief poet.

<sup>2</sup> *John*. Incorrectly written Seadun in the MS

<sup>3</sup> *Mac Mathghamhna*. Mac Mahon. This name is written mac Mhaíuna

of the South, and the shrine of the hospitality and valour of the Geraldines, died in hoc anno. Tadhg, son of Eoghan O'Conchobhair, died this year. Mac Donnchadha of Tir-Oilella, i.e. Tadhg son of Tomaltach Mor, [mortuus est]. Henry, the son of Fedhlim O'Raighilligh, was slain by Donnchadh Mag Uidhir. A.D. [1463.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and sixty-four years. Conn, son of Niall O'Domhnaill, royal heir of Cenel-Conaill, and Aenghus the son of Niall O'Domhnaill, were slain by Egnechan O'Domhnaill in Finn-druim. Tadhg, the son of Toirdhelbhach Ruadh O'Conchobhair, half-king of Connacht died, i.e. the most intelligent, learned man in Connacht in his own time. [1464.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and sixty-five years. Ir Mag Rannaill, i.e. the son of Cathal Ruadh, [mortuus est] in hoc anno. Gormlaith Caemhanach, daughter of Mac Murchadha, wife of O'Neill, i.e. of Henry the son of Eoghan O'Neill, died. Mac Ribhertaigh<sup>1</sup> died, i.e. Cuchonnacht. [1465.]

The kalends of January. The age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and sixty-six years. The king of Tuadh-Mumha, i.e. Tadhg O'Briain, the torch of valour and prowess of Leth-Mogha, [mortuus est] in hoc anno. A victory over the Foreigners by O'Conchobhair Failghe, i.e. Conn, the son of the Calbhach, in which John<sup>2</sup> the son of Fitz-Thomas, and many more, were slain. The King of Oirghiall died, i.e. Fedhlim, son of Brian Mac Mathghamhna.<sup>3</sup> [1466.]

The kalends of January. The age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and sixty-seven years. The Earl of Des-Mumha, i.e. Thomas, the son of James, son of Earl Garrett, was killed in Droichet-atha by the new<sup>4</sup> Justiciary. Mac Donnchadha of Tir-Oilella, i.e. Ruaidhri, son of Conchobhar Mac Donnchadha, [mortuus [1467.]

in the MS; but this is a very corrupt form. See note <sup>1</sup>, p. 146 *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> New. *núaró* ("red"), for *núaró*, MS.



mac Cačuil ruair, [mortuus est] in hoc anno. O Cathain .i. Mačnuir ar an mbliaduin čéona. O Ruairc .i. Tičernan, cinnlitir ocur coimheoaič tplechta Ałođa rinn, [mortuus est] in hoc anno. An Ğilla ouđ mac Cormuic Ğallaič do marbađ le Máolpeačluinn mac Taiđč ĩeic Ğriain ĩeic Donnchada. Mac Conmara, tičerna čloinne Cuilen, .i. Seađun mac Meiccon ĩeic Ğioda, mortuus est. Cačul mac Cathail ruair Megspanuill [mortuus est] in hoc anno. Doĩnull O Móppđa, ruč Láoiđiri, mortuus est. O Cinnheoiđč donn, .i. Seađun mac Tomair, leič ru Uirĩuĩun, mortuus est. O Máille, .i. Taiđč mac Diarmada, [mortuus est] in hoc anno. O Máolčonuirc, .i. Topna mac Maoilín, mortuus est. Ri Oirčĩall vėg, .i. Čačun mac Rúčruĩoe. Maiđm Čroiiri ĩuičė Čroinn la mac Uilliam čloinne Riocuir, .i. Uillioč ruaođ mac Uillioč an řiona, air O Čeallaič ocur ar Riocuir a Ğuirc, oú ar čoitėdur iomaircađ oaoineođ. O Čeallaič Maine vėg, .i. Ałođ mac Ğriain. O Raičillič vėg, .i. Cačul mac Čočuin, caičėir ru novluič.

[Ct. lenair; ocht mbliadna ar čri .xx., ar.cccc. ar ĩile, aoir an Tičerna. Mač Carruič móir, .i. Doĩnull mac Taiđč ĩeic Doĩnuill óis, [mortuus est] in hoc anno. Dean an řir čéona, .i. Sađĩ ingen Uillie ĩeic Riocuir óis, ořačuil čair. O Čeallaič tičerna O Maine, .i. Ałođ mac Uilliam ĩeic Mhaoilpeačluinn, [do ec]. Iarla Deairĩuĩun, .i. Tomar mac Sémuir ĩeic Ğepóir, do čičėeannuo a n'Đroičeat áča. Mac Donnchada čipe hOilella vėg, .i. Rúairi mac Cončėuir. Mačpanuill .i. Cačul vėg. Ğaile 1 Raičillič ocur mainiřiri an Čačáin do lorčuo le Ğal-

<sup>1</sup> *Aedh Finn*. "Hugh the Fair;" the progenitor of the families of O'Ruairc, Mac Tighernain, and their correlatives.

<sup>2</sup> *Bullagh*; i.e. "the speckled," or "freckled." The Four Masters have *buirhe*, "the yellow." They also state that Gilla-dubh died.

<sup>3</sup> *John*. Incorrectly written Seađun in the MS.

<sup>4</sup> *Mortuus est*. In the Annals of Connacht it is added that he died in his own house at "Lis-Ferbain, or Lis-Gerbain."

<sup>5</sup> *Rughraighe*; i.e. Rughraighe (or Rury) Mac Mahon.

est] in hoc anno. Mag Rannaill, i.e. Cathal Og, son of Cathal Ruadh, [mortuus est] in hoc anno. O'Cathain, i.e. Maghnus, *died* in the same year. O'Ruairc, i.e. Tighernan, the head and guardian of the race of Aedh Finn,<sup>1</sup> [mortuus est] in hoc anno. The Gilla-dubh, son of Cormac Ballach,<sup>2</sup> was killed by Maelsechláinn, the son of Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Donnchadha. Mac Conmara, lord of Clann-Cuilen, i.e. John<sup>3</sup> son of Maccon, son of Sida, mortuus est. Cathal, son of Cathal Ruadh Mag Rannaill, [mortuus est] in hoc anno. Domhnall O'Mordha, King of Laighis, mortuus est. O'Cennedigh Donn, i.e. John<sup>3</sup> son of Thomas, half-king of Ur-Mumha, mortuus est. O'Maille, i.e. Tadhg son of Diarmaid, [mortuus est] in hoc anno. O'Maelchonaire, i.e. Torna the son of Mailin, mortuus est.<sup>4</sup> The King of Oirghiall died, i.e. Eoghan, son of Rughráidhe.<sup>5</sup> The victory of Cros-Maighe-Croinn by Mac William of Clann-Rickard, i.e. Ulick Ruadh, son of Ulick-an-fhina, over O'Cellaigh, and over Richard Burk, in which a great many persons fell. O'Cellaigh of Ui-Maine died, i.e. Aedh the son of Brian. O'Raighilligh, i.e. Cathal, son of Eoghan, died a fortnight before Christmas.

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and sixty-eight<sup>6</sup> years. Mac Carthaigh Mór, i.e. Domhnall, son of Tadhg, son of Domhnall Og, [mortuus est] in hoc anno. The same man's wife, i.e. Sadhbh, daughter of Ulick, son of Rickard Og, died. O'Cellaigh, lord of Ui-Maine, i.e. Aedh, son of William, son of Maelsechláinn, [died]. The Earl of Des-Mumha, i.e. Thomas son of James, son of Garrett, was beheaded in Droichet-atha.<sup>7</sup> Mac Donnchadha of Tir-Oilella died, i.e. Ruaidhri son of Conchobhar. Mag Rannaill, i.e. Cathal, died. O'Raighilligh's town,<sup>8</sup> and the monastery of the

<sup>1</sup> *Eight*. The MS. has *níoi*, "nine."

<sup>7</sup> *Droichet-atha*. Drogheda. The Annals of Connacht say at Traigh-Li mic Deadad, "the strand of Li the son of Dedad," now the town of Tralee, in the county of Kerry. This

entry is merely a repetition of the one under the year 1467, which is the correct date.

<sup>8</sup> *O'Raighilligh's town*; or O'Reilly's residence; the town of Cavan, in the co. of Cavan.

Loid. Torna O Mháolconuise dóg. O Catán dóg, .i. Maḡnur.

Caluinn tenair; naoi mbliagha ar trí .xx., ar .cccc. ar míle, aoir an Tigeirna. O Cerpbuill .i. Donncuib mac Tairg meic Tairg meic Ruairi mortuair eir. Druan Maneac mac Donncuib meic Aoða Meḡ Uirib do mairbuib la Emunn mag Uirib agur le cloinn Filib meḡ Uirib. Eogun mac Aoða meḡ Uirib do mairbuib la cloinn Filib céona. Sluaigead lá O nDomhnuill, .i. Aoð ruac, a niochtar Chonnacht, ocup a mbraighe do ḡabail dó; ocup pluaiḡ iochtuir Chonnacht do bpeit lair a gcenn mic Uilliam Duce, ocup a noul arpin a ḡcloinn Ruocuir, ocup an Maéuire ruacac, ocup baile an élaip, .i. baile meic Uilliam, do lorguib léo. Mac Uilliam ocup O Druan do bpeit oppéu, ocup mac 1 Choncuuir Chorcumpuac do mairbuib leo; ocup O Domhnuill do teacht ra éiḡ ra buac. O ḡaora dóg .i. Eogun mac Tomultaig, ocup Eogan óg a mac dóg.

Ict. Ianair; deic mbliadna ar trí .xx., ar .cccc. ar míle, aoir in Tigeirna. Mac 1 Conchobair fáilge, .i. Tairg mac in Chalbairg mic Murechada, do búl dhec obann. O Conchobair Corcumpuac, .i. Conchobair mac Druain óig, do mairbad ipin leé in dpe co dpoé comairleé le clainn a deirbpathar peim, .i. le clainn Donnchada 1 Conchobair. Filip mac Tomair mic Filip Meḡ Uirib dheḡ. Ruairi bacac O Neill do mairbad a Tobran le cloinn Airé agur le cloinn Dhruain óig. Maíom do eaduiré do éloinn 1 Neill, .i. clann Einpi, ar éloinn Airé agur ar éloinn Dhruain óig, ion[ar] mairbuib Einpi mac Airé; ocup bí Airé 1 Neill ocup

<sup>1</sup> *Died.* These seem to be repetitions of entries under last year.

<sup>2</sup> *O'Cerbhail.* O'Carroll. Roderick O'Flaherty has written the name "O'Domhnaill" in the margin, by way of emendation.

<sup>3</sup> *Brian Mainech;* i.e. "Brian the Mainean;" so called from having been fostered in Hy-Maine, or O'Kelly's country.

<sup>4</sup> *Killed.* The text of this year's entries down to the word here trans-



Cabhan, were burned by Foreigners. Torna O'Mael-chonaire died.<sup>1</sup> O'Cathain died,<sup>1</sup> i.e. Magnus.

A.D.

[1468.]

[1469.]

The kalends of January ; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and sixty-nine years. O'Cerbhaill,<sup>2</sup> i.e. Donnchadh, son of Tadhg, son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri, mortuus est. Brian Mainech,<sup>3</sup> son of Donnchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was killed by Edmond Mag Uidhir, and by the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir. Eoghan, the son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of the same Philip. A hosting by O'Domhnaill, i.e. Aedh Ruadh, into Lower Connacht, and their hostages were received by him ; and he took the army of Lower Connacht with him towards Mac William Burk ; and they all went from thence to Clann-Rickard, and the Machaire-riabhach, and Baile-an-chláir, i.e. Mac William's town, were burned by them. Mac William and O'Briain came up with them, and the son of O'Conchobhair of Corcumruaidh was slain by them ; and O'Domhnaill went home with triumph. O'Gadhra died, i.e. Eoghan, the son of Tomaltach ; and Eoghan Og, his son, died.

The kalends of January ; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and seventy years. The son of O'Conchobhair Failghe, i.e. Tadhg, the son of the Calbhach, son of Murchadh, died suddenly. O'Conchobhair of Corcumruaidh, i.e. Conchobhar, the son of Brian Og, was ill-advisedly killed in the Leth-innsi, by the sons of his own brother, viz., by the sons of Donnchadh O'Conchobhair. Philip, son of Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died. Ruaidhri Bacach O'Neill was killed<sup>4</sup> at Tobran, by the sons of Art, and the sons of Brian Og. A defeat was given by the sons of O'Neill, i.e. the sons of Henry,<sup>5</sup> to the sons of Art, and the sons of Brian Og, in which Henry, the son of Art, was slain, and Art O'Neill, and Toirdhelbach Ruadh, son of Brian Og, were wounded.

lated is in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermott.

<sup>5</sup> Henry ; i.e. Henry Amhredh, or Henry the Unquiet ; ob. 1392.

Toirprealbac ruad mac brian óig. Mac Donncharb an Chopuinn do mapbair, .i. brian mac Tadb, la mac Donnchuir éipe hOilella, .i. Tadb mac brian.

[Ct. ianair; aen bliadain de g ar tri .xx. ar .cccc. ar mile air an Tigerna. Tadb mac Toirprealbaig mic Murchada na raithne, tigerna Craib, de g. Cairlen na hOghmaib do gabail leir O Neill, .i. Enri mac Eogain, ocu rlicht Airt do éur a Tir Conaill. Ruairi mac Donncharb mic Aeda me g Uirib do mabair le Colla mac Aeda me g Uirib. Donncharb óg mac Donncharb mic Aeda do lenmuin Colla, ocu r Colla ocu r a mac do mapbair. Aed, mac brian mic Dilip na tuairge me g Uirib, dhe c.

[Ct. ianair; da bliadain de g ar tri .xx. ar .cccc. ar mile air an Tigerna. O Cañan, .i. Ruairi mac Maighair i Cathain, dhe c. Mac Suibne Panad do mapbair a marom an Tapadain, .i. Maolmuirpe. Clann me g Rañnaill, .i. Concubair ocu r Maelpeflaunn ocu r Cathal óg, dhe c. Zopraib O Cathan agur Copmac mac Uibilin, ocu r Rugairthe mac Uibilin, dhe c. O hEoirpgeoil mop, .i. Pingean, do dul de g na ti g fein iar ndenam oileirp ran Seam, ocu r a mac .i. Tadb mac Pingean dhe c co haripech ru a cind mup iar mbar [a] atar, iar teacht on oileirp ceona. Baile na Gaillmi do lorguib. Mac Peorair dhe c, .i. Tomar. Mainirir na mbpathar mingr do tinnndenam a Dun na nGall in bliadain c[eona].

[Ct. ienair; tri bliadna déug ar tri .xx. ar .cccc. ar mile áoir in Tigerna. Donncharb mac Aeda Ma g Uirib do éol dé g. Ruairi mac Airt i Neill dé g

<sup>1</sup> *Kalends*. The entries for this year and the next are in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermott.

<sup>2</sup> *Murchadh-na-raithnigh*. "Murchadh of the Fern." He was of the family of O'Brien.

<sup>3</sup> *Tapadhun*. The Ann. Ult. say at "Bel átha in chaislen mhaol," "the mouth of the ford of Castle maol," now Castle-Moyle, in the parish of West Longfield, barony of Omagh, and co. of Tyrone.

Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, i.e. Brian son of Tadhg, was killed by Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, i.e. Tadhg son of Brian. A.D. [1470.]

The kalends<sup>1</sup> of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and seventy-one years. [1471.] Tadhg, son of Toirdhelbhach, son of Murchadh-na-raithnigh,<sup>2</sup> lord of Aradh, died. The castle of Oghmagh, was taken by O'Neill, i.e. Henry the son of Eoghan, who drove the descendants of Art to Tir-Conaill. Ruaidhri, the son of Donnchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain by Colla, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir. Donnchadh Og, son of Donnchadh, son of Aedh, pursued Colla, and slew Colla and his son. Aedh, son of Brian, son of Philip-na-tuaighe Mag Uidhir, died.

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and seventy-two years. [1472.] O'Cathain, i.e. Ruaidhri, the son of Maghnus O'Cathain, died. Mac Suibhne of Fanad, i.e. Maemluire, was killed in the defeat of the Tapadhan.<sup>3</sup> The sons of Mag Raghnaill, viz.; Conchobhar, and Maelsechlainn, and Cathal Og, died. Godfrey O'Cathain, and Cormac Mac Uibhilin, and Rughruidhe Mac Uibhilin, died. O'hEidirsceoil Mór, i.e. Finghin, died in his own house, after performing the pilgrimage of St. James;<sup>4</sup> and his son, i.e. Tadhg the son of Finghin, died penitently before the end of a month after [his] father's death, after returning from the same pilgrimage. The town of Gaillimh was burned.<sup>5</sup> Mac Feorais died, i.e. Thomas. The monastery of the Friars Minors in Dun-na-ngall was begun the same year.

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and seventy-three years. [1473.] Donnchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died. Ruaidhri, the son of Art O'Neill, died this year; and the harvest of

<sup>1</sup> *St. James.* Saint James of Compostella, in Spain.

<sup>5</sup> *Burned.* The Annals of Connacht

(A.D. 1473) say that Gaillimh (the town of Galway) was burned by "*tene daith*," i.e. lightning.



an bliagúin ri, ocur poḡmar an laoi duiḃ. O Cinneroiḡ .i. Diarmait mac méic Taidḡ, tigeḡna Uḡmḡhan uachtapaḡḡe, oḡaḡuil [ḡair]. Maḡ eoḡagan, .i. Cú-ḡoiḡḡe, tigeḡna ḡeiril Fiachaidḃ, do mapḡuḃ le cloinn Pheḡuil. Matḡamḡan, mac Toiḡḡealbḡaiḡ meic ḡriain 1 ḡhriain, oḡaḡuil bair an bliagúin ri; ḡoḡamḡna Tuagḡmḡhan. O Conḡḡuibir Phailḡe .i. Conn mac an Chalbḡaiḡ meic Muḡchaidḃ, uachtapan einḡḡ ocur engnaḡa ḡaoḡeal laiḡean, oḡaḡail ḡair iona longḡḡoḡt ḡein. O Matḡamḡna an ḡuinn iarḡapuḡḡ, .i. Conḡḡuibir, mac Diarmaita, meic Doḡḡnaill, meic ḡinḡin meic Diarmaita móir, do ḡul dḡḡ ḡu harḡḡeacḡ iona longḡḡoḡt ḡein a nḡḡo an tennail. Mac 1 Eoiḡḡeoil ḡoiḡ, .i. Diarmait, oḡaḡail [ḡair]. Mac meḡ Capḡḡuiḡ móir, .i. Cormac mac Taidḡ méic Doḡḡnaill óiḡ, tanuḡḡe Doḡmḡhan, oḡaḡuil ḡair an bliagúin ri. Mac méic Doḡḡnaill na hḡlbun .i. ḡilla eḡuibḡ mac ḡluḡḡainn méic Doḡḡnaill méic Eoin na hile, [do ec] in hoc anno. O Conḡḡuibir Connacht oḡaḡuil ḡair an bliagúin ri, .i. Feilim mac Toiḡḡealbḡaiḡ óiḡ, leiḡri O Muḡeḡḡaiḡ, do ḡuitim lé ḡiol ḡCeallaiḡ ḡḡa liaḡ.

[Calluinn lenair; ceitḡe bliagḡa dḡḡ ar ḡri ḡicheo ar .cccc. ar ḡile áoiḡ an Tigeḡna. O Maraḡan .i. Muḡchad mac eoḡuin, tigeḡna ḡil nḡḡmchada, oḡaḡuil ḡair an bliagúin ri. Mac 1 ḡhriain .i. Taidḡ mac Conḡḡuibir, aḡur Diarmuid ḡac an earbuḡ 1 ḡhriain, do ḡeḡḡail a ḡcoimearḡur ḡe ḡeile, aḡur Taidḡ do ḡur laiḡe a nḡarmuid oḡ ḡaḡail, ocur tḡḡ Diarmuid builleḃ do ḡloḡeacḡ do Thaidḡ ḡur lic a inḡinn amaḡ an ait an builleḃ. ḡaḡuir Taidḡ eirḡin aḡur aincioḡ na ḡiaiḡ rin é, ocur beirir leiḡ a

<sup>1</sup> *Black day.* An annular eclipse of the sun is recorded to have occurred on the 27th of April in this year (*Art de Verif. les Dates*); but there

is no mention of an eclipse of the sun in harvest, although such an event must be intended by the "black day."

the black day.<sup>1</sup> O'Cennedigh, i.e. Diarmaid, grandson of Tadhg, lord of Upper Ur-Mumha, died. Mag Eochagain, i.e. Cucocriche, lord of Cenel-Fiachaidh, was slain by the sons of Ferghal.<sup>2</sup> Mathghamhain, son of Toirdhelbhach, son of Brian O'Briain, royal heir of Tuadh-Mumha, died this year. O'Conchobhair Failghe, i.e. Conn, son of the Calbhach, son of Murchadh, head of the bounty and prowess of the Gaeidhel of Laighen, died in his own fortress. O'Mathghamhna of the Fonn-iartharach, i.e. Conchobhar, son of Diarmaid, son of Domhnall, son of Finghin, son of Diarmaid Mor, died penitently in his own fortress in Ard-an-tennail.<sup>3</sup> The son of O'hEdirsceoil Mór, i.e. Diarmaid, died. The son of Mac Carthaigh Mor, i.e. Cormac, son of Tadhg, son of Domhnall Og, tanist of Des-Mumha, died this year. The son of Mac Domhnaill of Alba, i.e. Gilla-esbuig, son of Alexander, son of Domhnall, son of John of Ilay, [died] in hoc anno. O'Conchobhair of Connacht died this year, i.e. Felim, son of Toirdhelbhach Og, half-king of Ui-Muiredhaigh, who fell<sup>4</sup> by the Sil-Cellaigh of Ath-liag. A.D. [1473.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and seventy-four years. [1474.] O'Madalhain, i.e. Murchadh, the son of Eoghan, lord of Sil-Anmchadha, died this year. The son of O'Briain, i.e. Tadhg son of Conchobhar, and Diarmaid, son of the Bishop O'Briain, encountered one another; and Tadhg laid his hand on Diarmaid, to apprehend him, and Diarmaid struck Tadhg with a sword, so that his brain protruded from the wound. Tadhg apprehended him, and afterwards protected him, and bore him off a

<sup>1</sup> *Ferghal*; i.e. Ferghal Mag Eochagain, or Farrell Mageoghagan.

<sup>2</sup> *Ard-an-tennail*; "bonfire height;" now written Ardintenant, the name of a townland in the parish of Skull, barony of West Carbery, and co. of Cork.

<sup>4</sup> *Fell*. This entry is rather loosely

written in the text. The Four Masters (under the year 1474) give a more detailed account of the death of Felim O'Conor, from which it appears that he was wounded by the O'Kellys at a conference, and died subsequently of his wounds.

Lairn é, ocur tearda Taðg iarum, ocur croëuir O ðriain  
 Diarmair a gcionair marbēa a meic; ocur do ba do  
 mōirpceluīð Dal gCair an uir rin torēair. Earbug  
 Daire dēg, .i. fair Niocol.

[Ct. Ienair; cuig bliagha dēg ar ēri .xx. ar .cccc. ar  
 mile áoir an Tigerna. Aoð mac Neachtain i  
 Ohoimnuill, pioðamha éineoil gConaill, do bātut  
 a gcoite ar Bun bhanna. Aoð mac Goðuin i Neill do  
 ðul dēg an Bliagha rin. Mac Murchada, ri Laiðean,  
 .i. Doimnall maðac mac gSeuile, dfaðuil earðair dar  
 bhuirud a éor, agur a bāy do tēacht de rin. O Perðuil  
 deug, .i. Seadun mac Doimnuill.

[Ct. Enair; ré bliadnae .x. ar tri .xx.<sup>10</sup> ar ceðri ced  
 ar mile áir an Tigerna. O hUicinn, .i. ðriain mac  
 Perðuil puair, cenr rcoile Epenn ocur Alban, do dol  
 dhec an bliadain rin. O hEðra maðach, .i. Uilliam  
 mac an erbuiice, [dhec in bliadain rin].

[Ct. Enair. Seacht mbliadnae .x. ar tri .xx.<sup>10</sup> ar .cccc.  
 ar mile oerir in Tigerna. Sluaigeo la hUa Neill  
 a tip nOeðai, [ocur] an tip do milleo ocur do lopcað  
 lair. Oeð mac Donnchada mic Tomairr még Uirðir  
 dhec. ðrien mac Concopair óic mic Concopair puair  
 mecc Uirðir dhec aigthe noclacc. Pláð mor do tēacht  
 a cuan Errai ráair, da nvechaid moran doene a tip  
 Conaill, ocur co hairið; Mac an baird.

[Ct. Enair; ocht mbliadnae .x. ar tri .xx.<sup>10</sup> ar .cccc.  
 ar mile oerir in Tigerna. Corbmac mag Capthaið do  
 ppochar pe cloinn Diernaðai an dúnaib. Mac an  
 baird triu Conuill, .i. gOrpair, do dol dēce an bliadain

<sup>1</sup> *Nicholas*. Nicholas Weston. Ware (Bishops) states that he died in 1484, under which year his death is also recorded *infra*.

<sup>2</sup> *Head of the schools*. In the Annals of Ulster he is said to have been a fair pirdana, or most eminent poet.

<sup>3</sup> *Year*. The words within brack-

ets, being omitted in the text, are supplied from the Annals of Ulster. The scribe seems to have intended adding some other entries, as a blank space of ten lines is left in the MS.

<sup>4</sup> *Plague*. pliað. See next note.

<sup>5</sup> *Went*. vanvech, for vanvechaid, "of which went," or van



prisoner. And Tadhg died afterwards; and O'Briain hanged Diarmaid for the crime of his son's death; and these two who fell were much deplored by the Dal-Cais. The Bishop of Daire, i.e. Sir Nicholas,<sup>1</sup> died. A.D. [1474.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and seventy-five years. [1475.] Aedh, son of Nechtan O'Domhnaill, royal heir of Cenel-Conaill, was drowned in a cot at the mouth of the Banna. Aedh, son of Eoghan O'Neill, died this year. Mac Murchadha, King of Laighen, i.e. Domhnall Riabhach son of Gerald, received a fall by which his leg was broken; and his death ensued therefrom. O'Ferghail died, i.e. John, the son of Domhnall.

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and seventy-six years. [1476.] O'hUiginn, i.e. Brian, son of Ferghal Ruadh, head of the schools<sup>2</sup> of Erin and Alba, died this year. O'hEghra Riabhach, i.e. William, son of the Bishop, [died this year].<sup>3</sup>

The kalends of January. The age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and seventy-seven years. [1477.] A hosting by O'Neill into Tir-Aedha, [and] the country was destroyed and burned by him. Aedh, son of Donnchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, died. Brian, son of Conchobhar Og, son of Conchobhar Ruadh Mag Uidhir, died on Christmas night. A great plague<sup>4</sup> came into the harbour of Es-Ruaidh, on which occasion many persons went<sup>5</sup> into Tir-Conaill, and especially Mac-an-bhaird.

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and seventy-eight years. [1478.] Cormac Mac Carthaigh was emasculated by the sons of Diarmaid-an-dunaidh. Mac-an-bhaird of Tir-Conaill, i.e.

vechardoc, "of which went to death [i.e. died]". The Four Masters, who have the occurrence under 1478, more correctly say that a plague was brought by a ship into the harbour of

Es-Ruaidh (Ballyshannon), of which Mac-an-bhaird (or Mac Ward) of Tir-Conaill died. Mac-an-bhaird's death is also recorded in the next entry in this chronicle.

rin don phláid. An bapún Delbnaí déc don plaid. Goeth mor ipin bliadain ri co gar odn noluic na tieiḡ. Mac Riḡberḡaiḡ, .i. Cithruad, déḡ. O Cobḡaiḡ dhec, .i. Muirceptach bavaḡ. Earraonta mór do íarr etir éloinn Maolruanaíḡ ocur Maḡ Luirc co huiliḡe. Mac Diarmada, .i. Conchobair mac Conchobair mic Dhiarmada, ocur a bairḡri peirrin, .i. rlicht Conchobair mic Dhiarmada, ocur Ruairḡi óḡ mac Ruairḡi ḡaoiḡ mic Dhiarmada .i. tanairḡe Mhoiḡe Luirc an tan rin, do éirḡe a naghaid a ḡéil, ocur an tír doḡ peirḡ do ḡí an Epinn ar a méid fein do milleḡ ḡóíḡ viḡlinaiḡ. Mac Diarmada cona bairḡriḡ do ḡarpuing mic Uilliam Dúirc .i. Ricard O Cuairḡeíḡ ar éirḡ Ruairḡi mic Diarmada don tír, ocur gan anmhuin a córaiḡ na a comḡrom riḡ. An tír do milleḡ do Mac Uilliam etir ḡíll ocur tuaiḡ, ocur gan do mhaiḡ do dénum ḡó ipin tír acht a milleḡ, ocur a bḡḡḡbáil aihḡeíḡ aḡ imḡeacht ḡó. Sligech do ḡaḡáil do Mac Uilliam don chur rin, ocur a mac ḡḡḡḡbáil na bapḡacht do. Iar nimḡecht mic Uilliam, imopḡo, ar Maḡ Luirc, ocur iar mbeḡ ḡri hoirḡe an Apḡ Laoḡach aḡ enám ocur aḡ coimmilleḡ eḡlure ocur aoiḡ ealaḡan mic Dhiarmada, taniḡ Ruairḡi mac Diarmada don tír, ocur po íuiḡiḡ a caopaiḡecht im Apḡ Chapna, ocur arpin co búill ar ḡach taoiḡ, ocur téir fein ar Cpuacán ocur po ḡoirḡo tigeḡna ḡe ar beolaiḡ Conchobair mic Conchobair mic Diarmada. Ocur po ḡabaḡ an ḡarpuic leir iarpin; ocur po ḡóí a ḡrén na tíre opin amaḡ. Ocur po marbaḡ, imopḡo, aon mac mhiḡ Diarmada ar an cappuic don chur rin, .i. Taḡe mac Conchobair mic Diarmada, dḡrechop do íoiḡiḡ.

Íct. Enair; noi. mbliḡnai .x. ar ḡri rlicht ar .cccc. ar mile óirḡ in Tigeḡnaí.

<sup>1</sup> Was destroyed. do milleḡ. Repeated in the MS.

<sup>2</sup> The Rock. The Rock of Loch Cé, co. Roscommon.

<sup>3</sup> Years. The Annals of Connacht have no events under this year; and the record of the Four Masters is very meagre.

Godfrey, died of the plague this year. The Baron of Delbhna died of the plague. Great wind in this year, soon after Christmas. Mac Rithbhertaigh, i.e. Cithruadh, died. O'Cobhthaigh, i.e. Muirchertach Bacach, died. Great dissension grew up between the Clann-Maelruan-aidh and all Magh-Luirg. Mac Diarmada, i.e. Conchobhar, the son of Conchobhar Mac Diarmada, and his own kinsmen, i.e. the family of Conchobhar Mac Diarmada, and Ruaidhri Og, son of Ruaidhri Caech Mac Diarmada, i.e. tanist of Magh-Luirg at that time, rose against each other; and the best territory in Erin of its own size was destroyed by them respectively. Mac Diarmada and his kinsmen brought Mac William Burk, i.e. Rickard O'Cuair-scídh, upon Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada's part of the country, and observed neither covenant nor equality towards him. The country was destroyed<sup>1</sup> by Mac William, both church and territory; and he did no good in the country; but he destroyed it, and left it unquiet on his departure. Sligech was occupied on this occasion by Mac William, who left his son in its wardship. After the departure of Mac William out of Magh-Luirg, however, and after he had been three nights at Ard-Laodhach, wasting and plundering the churches and the artisans of Mac Diarmada, Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada came into the country, and placed his creaghts around Ard-Carna, and from thence to Buill on every side; and he himself went upon Cruachan, and was proclaimed lord in the face of Conchobhar, son of Conchobhar Mac Diarmada. And the Rock<sup>2</sup> was afterwards taken by him; and he was in the government of the country from thenceforth. And Mac Diarmada's only son, i.e. Tadhg, the son of Conchobhar Mac Diarmada, was killed on the Rock, moreover, on this occasion, by a shot of an arrow.

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and seventy-nine years.<sup>3</sup> [1479.]



[Ct. Enair; ceirí fichit bliadan ar .cccc. ar míle oerir in Tigernaí. Eoghan mac Nell 1 Doimneall, dárinnai ruí tír Conaill, do marbad se hEccnechán mac Neachtain Uí Domnaill, a celuain loeg an bliadan rin, i ppeil. Mac Mašnurrar int Senarð dhec, .i. Cathal og. Ruðparðe, mac Ruðparðe mic Neachtain Uí [Domnaill], do marbad la clainn Nell Uí Domnaill. Ppřgal mac Eochada dhec. Eogan mac mic Aipt dhec.

[Ct. Enair; bliadan ar ceirae .xxxv, ar .cccc. ar míle, oerir an Tigernaí. Toirpohelbach mag Uirip do marbad a ppeil se cloinn Donncharð díce mic Donncharð meř Uirip. Ua Neill .i. Conn do řabail an bliadan řo. Mac Conmíře, .i. Concobar ruar, řái se dán, do dol dhec an bliadan řoin. Ćrien mac řelim Uí Rařgillř dhec. Slaine ingen Uí Ćrian, ben mic Uilliam clainn Ricarř, .i. Uilleř ruar mic Uillec in řinas, .i. řeithem coitcento do dámhaib ocup do deoparðhaib Ćrenn, dhec.

[Ct. lenair; řa bliadna ocup ceirí fichit, ar .cccc. ar míle, ar an Tigerna. Conn mac Ařđa burðe mic Ćrian ballarř 1 Neill, řiřoinneall oinř ocup řaennachta, tinnlaicře ocup řabartar an tuarřeřt uile, řpařgal bair an bliadan ře. Ćiapmarř mac Uilliam mic an řarpuirř 1 Ćarðra do marbad le clainn 1 Ćarřra burðe. Donncharð óř mag Uirip do marbad dupleor řoiřoi.

[Ct. lenair; ří bliadna ocup ceirí fichit, ocup .cccc. ocup míle, ar in Tigerna. Ćarřog Clocharř dhec, .i. Rorřa mac Tomarř óř meř Uirip. O řialan dhec, .i. řeacan mac Eogan. O Ćianan dhec, .i. Ruarřri mac Ćarřř. O Domnaill, .i. Ařđh ruarř, do řul řluarř a mařarře Oirřiall, ocup Ařđ óř mac Ařđa

<sup>1</sup> O'Domhnaill. The member of the name within the brackets, omitted in the MS., has been supplied from the

Annals of Connacht, the contents of which agree here with the text of this chronicle.

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and eighty years. Eoghan, son of Niall O'Domhnaill, royal heir of Tir-Conaill, was killed this year by Egnechán, son of Nechtan O'Domhnaill, in Cluain-Laegh, in treachery. Mac Maghnusa of the Senadh, i.e. Cathal Og, died. Rudhraidhe, son of Rudhraidhe, son of Nechtan O'[Domhnaill],<sup>1</sup> was slain by the sons of Niall O'Domhnaill. Ferghal Mac Eochadha died. Eoghan, grandson of Art,<sup>2</sup> died. A.D.  
[1480.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and eighty-one years. Toirdhelbhach Mag Uidhir was slain, in treachery, by the sons of Donnchadh Og, son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir. O'Neill, i.e. Conn, was taken prisoner this year. Mac Conmidhe, i.e. Conchobhar Ruadh, an eminent poet, died this year. Brian, son of Felim O'Raighilligh, died. Slaine, daughter of O'Briain, wife of Mac William of Clann-Rickard, i.e. of Ulick Ruadh, son of Ulick-an-fhiona, the general patroness of the learned and destitute of Erinn, died. [1481.]

The kalends<sup>3</sup> of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and eighty-two years. Conn, son of Aedh Buidhe, son of Brian Ballach O'Neill, royal torch of the hospitality and humanity, liberality and generosity, of the entire North, died this year. Diarmaid, son of William, son of the Bishop O'hEghra, was killed by the sons of O'hEghra Buidhe. Donnchadh Og Mag Uidhir was killed by a shot of an arrow. [1482.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and eighty-three years. The bishop of Clochar died, i.e. Rossa, son of Thomas Og Mag Uidhir. O'Fialain died, i.e. John, the son of Eoghan. O'Cianain died, i.e. Ruaidhri son of Tadhg. O'Domhnaill, i.e. Aedh Ruadh, went with an army into Machaire-Oirghiall, and Aedh Og, son of Aedh Buidhe, went there [1483.]

<sup>2</sup> Art; i.e. Art O'Neill.

<sup>3</sup> Kalends. The entries for this and the two succeeding years are in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot.

buidhe do dul pluas ele ann; ocur an Spadbaile do  
losgaib leo, ocur O Domnaill do teacht plan da tig.

[Ct. tenair; ceitri bliadna. ocur ceitri fiched, ocur  
.cccc. ocur mile, ar [n] Tigerna. Maithm Mona  
Lagrabí ipin mbliadain ro. Mas Mathgamhna, [i.]  
Remann mac Rušpaíde meic Arogaíl moir, dhec a  
n'Opoidet Aíta a mbpaídenur fáda. Murchad mac 1  
Conchobair fáilge, .i. mac Caíair, do mapbad dúpáir  
do éruigib. Earrag Oaire dheg, .i. rap Nicol.

[Ct. Enair; cúicc bliadnae agus ceitri fichid, agus  
.cccc. ocur mile, óeirp an Tigerna. Aedh ócc mac  
Oeá buidí Uí Neill, púamnae ílechtas úrman  
ballaig, dhec. Rí Saxon, .i. Cing Rídero, do mapbad  
a caí, ocur cúicc ceo .x. do mapbad himaile ppur.  
Maithm na Muáide do tapairt ólla Domnaill, .i.  
Oeó puath, pop Galloib ocur Zoedelaib cuiced  
Connacht. Gíllapatraic. Ua hUiccinó mortuup ept.  
Mac Uilliam Dupc, no clainní Ricair, dhec ipin  
bliadain ro, .i. Uillec. An Darrach dhec. O Suillea-  
bain Derrne dhec. O Dairgill do éur a tigenar de, ocur  
a mac do éur ina inaí, .i. Niall mac Toirphel-  
baig. Ait a[n] bogain O Conchobair do mapbad da  
deirbpathair pepin, .i. do Chaíair.

[Ct. Enair; re bliadnae agus ceitri fiched agus  
.cccc. agus mile. Mac Diarmada Mairi Luirg, .i.  
Ruairí óg mac Ruairí caih mic Oeóhaí, dhec .i. pep  
mop doinech mop caihmed mop conaig, dhec ar an

<sup>1</sup> *Srad-baile*; lit. "street-town,"  
the old name of the town of Dundalk.

<sup>2</sup> *Nicholas*. Nicholas Weston. See  
note 1, p. 176. After this entry the  
following note occurs: *mallacht*  
*opt a Nicolair 1 Siroain, tug*  
*orain mo leabair do mhúiré re*  
*opod litir. Mepi úrman mac*  
*Diarmada, ocur cabrad gac*  
*aon lepep bendacht ar manain;*  
i.e. "a curse on thee, O Nicholas

O'Sheridan, who induced me to spoil  
my book through a bad letter [i.e.  
handwriting]. I am Brian Mac Di-  
armada; and let every one who  
reads [this] utter a prayer for my  
soul." A piece has been cut out  
of the lower part of the leaf, and  
another piece rudely stitched in its  
place. This note is not referred to  
in the Dublin copies of the Annals  
of Connacht, the contents of which



with another army; and the *Srad-baile*<sup>1</sup> was burned by them; and O'Domhnaill reached home safely. A.D.  
[1483.]

The kalends of January; the age of [the] Lord one thousand, four hundred, and eighty-four years. The defeat of Moin-Laghradhi in this year. Mac Mathghamhna, [i.e.] Redmond, the son of Rudhraidhe, son of Ardghal Mor, died in Droichet-atha, after long captivity. Murchadh, son of O'Conchobhair Failghe, i.e. the son of Cathair, was killed by a shot of an arrow. The Bishop of Daire died, i.e. Sir Nicholas.<sup>2</sup> [1484.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and eighty-five years. Aedh Og, son of Aedh Buidhe O'Neill, royal heir of the descendants of Brian Ballach, died.<sup>3</sup> The King of the Saxons, i.e. King Richard, was slain in battle; and fifteen hundred were slain along with him. The defeat of the Muaidh was given by O'Domhnaill, i.e. Aedh Ruadh, to the Foreigners and Gaeidhel of the province of Connacht. Gilla-Patraic O'hUiginn mortuus est. Mac William Burk, or *Mac William* of Clann-Rickard, i.e. Ulick, died this year. The Barrach died. O'Suillebhain Berre died. O'Baighill resigned his lordship, and his son, i.e. Niall the son of Toirdhelbhach, was appointed in his place. Art-an-bhogain O'Conchobhair<sup>4</sup> was slain by his own brother, i.e. by Cathair. [1485.]

The kalends of January; one thousand, four hundred, and eighty-six years. Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg, i.e. Ruaidhri Og, the son of Ruaidhri Caech, son of Aedh, i.e. a man of great bounty, great expenditure, and great wealth, died<sup>5</sup> on the Rock;<sup>6</sup> and Conchobhar, [1486.]

are otherwise here in agreement with the text.

<sup>3</sup> *Died.* The Four Masters state that he was killed by a cast of a javelin, whilst on a predatory incursion in Leth-Cathail, or Lecale, in the present county of Down. The entries for this and the two following years, which are almost the same as in the Annals

of Connacht, are in the handwriting of the scribe who wrote the entries for the years 1479, 1480, and 1481.

<sup>4</sup> *O'Conchobhair*; i.e. O'Conchobhair (or O'Conor) Failghe.

<sup>5</sup> *Died.* *ohc.* This word, in its abbrev. form *ohi*, occurs a second time in the same entry.

<sup>6</sup> *The Rock*; the Rock of Loch-Cé.

ccappaice; agus Concobair mac Corbmaic mic Tomaltach an oinigh do righar na inach. Maḡ Raḡnuill, .i. Tarḡ mac Caḡail, dhec. Moelcaḡlann ocup Ruairi, da mac Mic Donnchada tipe hOilellae, do marbar la clainn Domnuill ḡaim mic Mic Donnchada. Sean bairḡi mac Eoghain mic Nell óig Uí Nell dhec. Domnall óḡ mac Capḡan, rái noinigh, moḡtuur eḡ. An ḡappach moḡ do marbhaḡ.

[Ct. lenair; reacht mbliadnae agus ceḡpi rícheo, agus .cccc. agus mile, oer an Tigerna. Ua Raigilligh, .i. Toirpdealbaḡ mac Seain mic Eoghain Uí Raigilligh, dhec. ḡrien mac ḡrian ballach, mic Oerhae mic Pelim Uí Concobair, dhec. Ua Moelconuiri, .i. Signar mac Seain rúair, dhec. O Moelpechlunn, .i. Laiḡnech mac Cuirp mic Corbmaic ballaigh, do marbar la Conn mac Airt mic Cuinn mic Corbmaic baillaigh Uí Moelpechlunn. ḡrien mac Eogain mic Nell oice Uí Nell dhec. Sean mac Conchobair mic Oerḡgain dhec. Aod mac ḡrian mic Perghail ruair Uí Uiginn dhec. Mac Goirdeilḡ, .i. Sean, dhec. An Dalatúnach, .i. Eumann mac Piepuir, dhec.

[Ct. lenair; ocht mbliagha agus ceirpe rícheo, agus .cccc. agus mile, áoir an Tigerna. Domhnall mac Domnuill meic Neill i Dhomhnall do épacar le hAod mac Aodha ruair an Bliagairpe. Maolmuirpe mac Tarḡ óice i Uiginn, ráoi pe dán, oḡaḡuil báir an Bliagairpe. Domhnall goḡm, mac Ailurpuinn meic meic Domhnall, do marbar pe cloinn an aba meic Ailurpuinn. O Cealluiḡ dḡḡ, .i. Maolpeaclunn mac Aodha meic ḡrian. O Plannagan Tuatha racha, eḡon Toirpdealbaḡ mac Gilla Iopa, dḡḡ. O Túaḡuil .i. Eumann do marbuḡ le cloinn Tarḡ i Chearḡuill. Tarḡ mac Aodha meic Toirpdealbuiḡ éappuiḡ i Chonḡḡuir dḡḡ. Maḡ Uirḡi dḡḡ, .i. Eumann mac

<sup>1</sup> *Tomaltach-an-oinigh*; i.e. "Tomaltach of the oinech (or hospitality)."

<sup>2</sup> *Aedh Ruadh*. Aedh Ruadh (Hugh Roe) O'Domhnaill. The events of

son of Cormac, son of Tomaltach-an-oinigh,<sup>1</sup> was made king in his place. Mag Raghnaill, i.e. Tadhg the son of Cathal, died. Maelechlainn and Ruaidhri, the two sons of Mac Donnchadha of Tir-Oilella, were slain by the sons of Domhnaill Cam, the son of Mac Donnchadha. John Buidhe, son of Eoghan, son of Niall Og O'Neill, died. Domhnall Og Mac Cartain, a most hospitable man, mortuus est. The Barrach Mór was killed. A.D.  
[1486.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord [1487.]  
one thousand, four hundred, and eighty-seven years. O'Raighilligh, i.e. Toirdhelbhach, the son of John, son of Eoghan O'Raighilligh, died. Brian, the son of Brian Ballach, son of Oedh, son of Felim O'Conchobhair, died. O'Maelconaire, i.e. Sigradh, son of John Ruadh, died. O'Maelsechlainn, i.e. Laighnech, son of Core, son of Cormac Ballach, was killed by Conn, the son of Art, son of Conn, son of Cormac Ballach O'Maelechlainn. Brian, son of Eoghan, son of Niall Og O'Neill, died. John, son of Conchobhar Mac Aedhagain, died. Aedh, son of Brian, son of Ferghal Ruadh O'hUiginn, died. Mac Goisdelbh, i.e. John, died. The Dalton, i.e. Edmond, son of Piers, died.

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord  
one thousand, four hundred, and eighty-eight years. Domhnall, son of Domhnall, son of Niall O'Domhnaill, was hanged by Aedh, son of Aedh Ruadh,<sup>2</sup> this year. Maelmuire, son of Tadhg Og O'hUiginn, an eminent poet, died this year. Domhnall Gorm, son of Alexander, son of Mac Domhnaill, was slain by the sons of the Abbot, son of Alexander. O'Cellaigh died, i.e. Maelsechlainn, the son of Aedh, son of Brian. O'Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, i.e. Toirdhelbhach, the son of Gilla-Iosa,<sup>3</sup> died. O'Tuathail, i.e. Edmond, was killed by the sons of Tadhg O'Cerbhaill. Tadhg, the son of Aedh, son of Toirdhelbhach Carragh O'Conchobhair, died. Mag Uidhir died, i.e. Edmond, son of

this year are in the handwriting of the scribe who copied the entries for 1466, 7, 8, 9, and parts of 1470-5.

<sup>3</sup> *Gilla-Iosa*. *Gilla aopa*, MS. This name has been Latinized Gelasius.



Tomáir óig. Rí Alun, .i. Sémur Stiochard, do marbú a gcath le na mac fein, .i. Sémur óg. Brian mac Aoda buide 1 Neill óg don galur breac. Mac an bhaird Oirgeall óg, .i. Nuaáda.

[Ct. lenair; na mbliadnae ocuŕ cetru fiched, ocuŕ .cccc. ocuŕ míl, oerŕ in Tigernaí. O Nell, .i. Enri mac Eogain, dī vol dhéc. O Daighill, .i. Toirprehealbach mac Nell puair, moŕtuur ep. Ua Fialáin, .i. Eogan ócc, ocuŕ Aithirne O hEoghara, dhéc. Mac Uí Fíilín, .i. Sinicín rúair, do marbad la Ualtair mac Uí Fíilín. Seŕraigh mac Gíllaparraic, rí Oŕparthe, décc. Ua Cephaill, .i. Sean mac Moelroanaí, dhec. Mac Uí Conchobair puair, .i. Toirprehealbach mac Felim rín, .i. ŕep a oerŕaí ar ŕepŕ do bui da éinet, do marbad le clainn Ruairí óig mic Ruairí caoich, .i. ŕe Tard ocuŕ ŕe Copbmac, accairgín ŕeŕbuc clainn; Paŕhaptair. An Calbhach mac Uí Domnuill dhec. Diermuitt, mac Tard mic Domnuill oic meig Capthaig, do marbad le hleŕlaí n'Dermuman, .i. Muirŕ mac Semur. Ua Fialáin, .i. Eogan óg mac Eogain, dhec.

[Ct. lenair, ocuŕ deich mbliadna ocuŕ cetru .xxx. ocuŕ .cccc. ocuŕ míle aoirŕ in Tigernaí. Toirprealb-ach mac Toirprealbhuig Uí Daighill dŕaŕhail baŕŕ ŕep na epccor in bliadain ŕin. Mac Domnuill na hAlun, .i. in tigerna ócc, ant oen duiniu dob ŕepŕ ino Epunn na ino Alun a comairŕŕ ŕŕŕŕ, do marbad co míŕathmar le ŕep tétŕ Epennach in da ŕeomŕaí ŕein, .i. Diermaid Cairbrech. In Dilmuinioch, .i. Emano mac Tommaŕŕ mic Tŕepoit, dhec. Ua Concubair puair, .i.

<sup>1</sup> *Galar breac*; the small-pox, or "speckled disease."

<sup>2</sup> *Sethraigh*. The Four Mast. call him Sefraidh, or Jeffrey.

<sup>3</sup> *Ruaidhri Og*. "Ruaidhri the Younger [Mac Dermot]."

<sup>4</sup> *Cairgin-riabhach*; lit. "the swarthy little rock." The Four Mast. say

"Caislen-riabhach," now Castlereagh, in the county of Mayo.

<sup>5</sup> *Died*. This is a repetition, the obit of Eoghan Og O'Fialain, or O'Phelan, being the third entry under this year. The same repetition occurs in the Annals of Connaught, the contents of which agree

Thomas Og. The King of Alba, i.e. James Stewart, was killed in battle by his own son, i.e. young James. Brian, son of Aedh Buidhe O'Neill, died of the "galar breac."<sup>1</sup> Mac-an-bhaird of Oirghiall died, i.e. Nuadha. A.D.  
[1488.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and eighty-nine years. O'Neill, i.e. Henry, the son of Eoghan, died. O'Baighill, i.e. Toirdhelbhach, the son of Niall Ruadh, mortuus est. O'Fialain, i.e. Eoghan Og, and Aithirne O'hEoghusa, died. Mac Uibhilin, i.e. Senicin Ruadh, was killed by Walter Mac Uibhilin. Sethraigh<sup>2</sup> Mac Cilla-Patraic, King of Osraidhe, died. O'Cerbhaill, i.e. John, son of MacIruanaidh, died. The son of O'Conchobhair Ruadh, i.e. Toirdhelbhach, the son of Felim Finn, of his years the best man of his tribe, was killed by the sons of Ruaidhri Og,<sup>3</sup> son of Ruaidhri Caech, viz., by Tadhg and Cormac, in Cairgin-riabhach<sup>4</sup> of Clann-Faghartaigh. The Calbhach, son of O'Domhnaill, died. Diarmaid, son of Tadhg, son of Domhnall Og Mac Carthaigh, was slain by the Earl of Des-Mumha, i.e. Maurice, the son of James. O'Fialain, i.e. Eoghan Og, the son of Eoghan, died.<sup>5</sup> [1489.]

The kalends of January; and the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and ninety years. Toirdhelbhach, son of Toirdhelbhach O'Baighill, died this year, after having been thrown *from a horse*. Mac Domhnaill<sup>6</sup> of Alba, i.e. the young Lord, the best man in Erin, or in Alba, in his time, was unfortunately slain by an Irish harper,<sup>7</sup> i.e. Diarmaid Cairbrech, in his own chamber. The Dillon, i.e. Edmond, son of Thomas, son of Garrett, died. O'Conchobhair Ruadh, i.e. Fedhlim [1490.]

very closely here with the text of this chronicle.

<sup>6</sup> *Mac Domhnaill*. The Ann. Ult. say "Aenghus Mac Domhnaill."

<sup>7</sup> *Irish harper*. *pep téet Epen-nach*. The word *Epen-nach*, for *Epen-nach*, has been apparently

erased in the MS.; but it occurs in the Annals of Connacht, and Ann. Ult., in which latter chronicle the harper's name is given as Diarmait O'Cairpri; and it is added that the deed was committed at Inbep Nip, or Inverness.

Peolm pinn mac Tairg Uí Conchubair, per cogtaé catharḁai comtimarcectech cnechlinmar, dhec in bliadain ceonai. O Catháin, .i. Sean mac Diarmada mic Aibne, do gabail le luings tanic a hAibnain.

Ict. Ienair, ocur aon bliadain dhec ocur ceitu fiched, ocur .cccc. ocur mile, aoir an Tigerna. Peolm mac Aoḁa mic Eogain i Néill do mharbad le ḁrian mac Remaind mic Ruḁraiothe Mes Maḁḁamna. O Raigillig dhec inḁambliadain ri, .i. Sean mac Toirḁealbaig, ocur O Raigillig do gairm do sheaḁan mac Cathail.

Ict. Ienair; aḁur da bliaguin dḁg aḁur ceitpe fiched .cccc. aḁur mile aoir an Tigearna. ḁapun Sláine dḁg do rplaid alluir, .i. Sémur Plemeann. Curo do ḁrann na croidḁ naorḁḁa ḁraḁuil irin Roim aḁlaicḁe a ḁtalan, .i. an ḁlár báoi or ceann na croidḁ iona raibḁ rḁpuidḁa Iesur Nazarenur Rex Iudeorum; ocur do rpiḁ rḁpuidḁa ran ionaḁ ḁeona gurub i Elena ro folaid é. Ceann na rleigḁ lḁp loit Longinur copp Cripḁ do ḁur ḁum na Roḁa irin mbliagairpe do tigearna na ḁTurcaḁ. Pinḁin O Maḁána dḁg. Mac Gilla Phinnen dhec, .i. Toirḁealbach mac ḁrian. Magraib, comarba tḁrmaind ḁabeos, .i. Diarmad mac Maḁear mic Muir meic Nicail mic Anḁuar, dhec. Taḁḁ cam O Cleirig, rḁncuirḁ ciseil Conall, dhec. Congur mac an Ulltaig, bpaḁair minur, dhec. Mac Connara, .i. Cuḁeḁha mac Seain, dhec. An Calbach mac i Conchobair Phailge, .i. mac Caḁair, do mharbad le maipḁir Garp. Seain buidḁ mac Eogain mes Maḁḁamna dhec. Goppaid O Caḁain do mharbad le ḁaltar mac Uibelin. Copmac mac

<sup>1</sup> *Cathal*. The events of this year are in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot, who has added the following note: Meir ḁrian do rḁpuidḁ pin go holc, ocur mal-lacht orḁ a Nicolair, orḁ tug tu oram me leabur do rḁilleaḁ;

i.e. "I am Brian who wrote that badly; and a curse on you, Nicholas; for you induced me to spoil my book."

<sup>2</sup> *Plemenn*; i.e. Fleming.

<sup>3</sup> *O'Mathúna*. A corrupt way of writing the name O'Mathghamhna, or O'Mahony. The first three entries



Finn, the son of Tadhg O'Conchobhair, a warlike, martial, corrective man, possessed of numerous preys, died the same year. O'Cathain, i.e. John, the son of Diarmaid, son of Aibhne, was captured by a ship that came from Alba. A.D.  
[1490.]

The kalends of January; and the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and ninety-one years. Fedhlim, son of Aedh, son of Eoghan O'Neill, was killed by Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rudhraidhe Mac Mathghamhna. O'Raighilligh died this year, i.e. John, the son of Toirdhelbhach; and John, the son of Cathal,<sup>1</sup> was proclaimed O'Raighilligh. [1491.]

The kalends of January; and the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and ninety-two years. The Baron of Slaine, i.e. James Plemenn,<sup>2</sup> died of a sweating plague. A portion of the wood of the Holy Cross was found in Rome, buried in the ground, i.e. the board that was over the head of the Cross, on which was written "Jesus Nazarenus rex Judæorum"; and it was found written in the same place that it was Helena who had buried it. The head of the lance with which Longinus wounded the body of Christ was sent to Rome, in this year, by the sovereign of the Turks. Finghin O'Mathúna<sup>3</sup> died. Mac Gillafinnen died, i.e. Toirdhelbhach, the son of Brian. Magraith, comarb of Termon-Dabheog, i.e. Diarmaid, the son of Marcus, son of Maurice, son of Nicholas, son of Andrias, died. Tadhg Cam O'Cleirigh, historian of Cenel-Conaill, died. Aenghus Mac-an-Ultaigh, a Friar Minor, died. Mac Conmara, i.e. Cumhedha, the son of John, died. The Calbhach, son of O'Conchobhair Failghe, i.e. son of Cathair, was killed by Master Gart.<sup>4</sup> John Buidhe, son of Eoghan Mac Mathghamhna, died. Godfrey O'Cathain was killed by Walter Mac Uibhilin. Cormac,<sup>5</sup> [1492.]

under this year are in the handwriting of the scribe who copied the contents of the years 1469-72, &c.; and the remainder in that of Brian Mac Dermot.

<sup>4</sup> *Master Gart.* "One of the Earl of Ormond's people," the Four Masters say.

<sup>5</sup> *Cormac.* Cormac Mac Diarmada, or Mac Dermot.

Diarmada meic Ruaidrí caoiċ, ocus Diarmada riabach a mac, do marbad le clainn Ruaidrí ois mic Ruaidrí caoiċ mic Aodá, a nġarġa na coilleaċ amhrēde.

[Ct. Ienaip, ocus trí bliadna déġ agus ceitpe ríched, agus .cccc. agus míle, áoir an Tíġerna. O Néill, .i. Conn mac Einrí, do marbub le na ċearċrāċuir péin, .i. Eanáí ócc, agus Einrí óġ do ġabail tíġerntuir ċípe hēoġuin. Pínguála ingen an Chalbuiġ 1 Chonċubuir, bean dércāċ daonnachtaċ ra mó clú na haimrí, do ċol déġ an bliāġuin rín. Mac Coinmíde, .i. Taċġ, mortuir ert. Ġrian, mac Néill ġalta meic Ġrian Ballaiġ 1 Néill, do marbub lé Ġrian mac Muirċear-taig meug Conġura, a ndioġuil a āċar.

[Ct. Ienaip; ceitpe bliāġna déġ agus ceitpe ríched, agus .cccc. agus míle, áoir an Tíġerna. Ingen 1 Ġhomnuiġ, .i. an ingen dub, bean Néill meic Cuinn, dpaġail ċair an bliāġain re. [Sean mac Eogain mic Néill ġairċ hí Ġomnuiġ], ráoi ċuine uaruil ar a ċulaċ péin, do ġabail le ríiocht Donnchāċa 1 ġhalċubuir, agus a ċairċearċ do Chonn mac Aodá ruarċ, agus a ċroċar ġan ċairċe le Conn. Ġomnall mac Eogain 1 Chonċubuir, tíġearna Slíġiġ agus ó ríāċ anúar, do marbad la clainn Ruaidrí meic Toirċdealbuiġ 1 Chonċubuir a mbaċun ċairċleim Ġhuana rínne. O Pērguil déġ, .i. Conmac mac Seāċuin. Eoin bearnaċ mac Maolmúipe meic Suiċne do marbub la Taċġ mac Cuinn meic Ġomnuiġ 1 Néill. Mac meic Uilliam bupc do marbub ra ċairlén Slíġiġ an bliāġuinre, .i. Uilliam mac Riocuirċ meic Eumuin meic Tomair a Ġupc.

<sup>1</sup> *Garrdha-na-coilleadh-amhréidhe.*

This name signifies "the garden of the uneven wood." It is now obsolete.

<sup>2</sup> *Kalends.* The entries for this and the two following years are in the handwriting of the scribe who copied the annals for 1469-1472, &c.

<sup>3</sup> *John.* The clause within brackets, omitted in the MS., has been supplied from the Annals of Connacht.

<sup>4</sup> *From the mountain down;* i.e. the territory to the north of the mountains called Sliabh-Seghisa, or the Carlieu hills, on the confines of the counties of

son of Diarmaid, son of Ruaidhri Caech, and his son Diarmaid Riabhach, were slain by the sons of Ruaidhri Og, son of Ruaidhri Caech, in Gardha-na-coilledh-amhraidhe.<sup>1</sup> A.D.  
[1492.]

The kalends<sup>2</sup> of January; and the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and ninety-three years. O'Neill, i.e. Conn, the son of Henry, was killed by his own brother, i.e. Henry Og; and Henry Og assumed the sovereignty of Tir-Eoghain. Finnghuala, daughter of the Calbhach O'Conchobhair, a charitable, humane woman, of the greatest reputation in her time, died this year. Mac Conmidhe, i.e. Tadhg, mortuus est. Brian, son of Niall Gallda, son of Brian Ballach O'Neill, was slain by Brian, the son of Muirchertach Mag Aenghusa, in retaliation for his father. [1493.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and ninety-four years. O'Domhnall's daughter, i.e. the Inghen-dubh, the wife of Niall, son of Conn, died this year. [John,<sup>3</sup> son of Eoghan, son of Niall Garbh O'Domhnall], a most eminent gentleman in his own capacity, was taken prisoner by the descendants of Donnchadh O'Gallchubhair, and surrendered to Conn, son of Aedh Ruadh; and he was hanged without delay by Conn. Domhnall, son of Eoghan O'Conchobhair, lord of Sligeach, and from the mountain down,<sup>4</sup> was killed by the sons of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdhelbhach O'Conchobhair, in the bawn<sup>5</sup> of the castle of Bun-finne. O'Ferghail died; i.e. Conmac, the son of John. Owen Bernach, the son of Maelmuire Mac Suibhne, was killed by Tadhg, the son of Conn, son of Domhnall O'Neill. The son of Mac William Burk was slain this year near<sup>6</sup> the castle of Sligeach, i.e. William, son of Rickard, son of Edmond, son of Thomas Burk. [1494.]

Roscommon and Sligo. The expression *anuay*, "down from," would imply that the entry was originally written to the north of (or "below") the Carlieu-hills.

<sup>1</sup> *Bawn*, *baōun*; lit. "cow fort."

<sup>2</sup> *Near*. The MS. has *px*, which properly means "about," "around," "under," or "concerning."



[ct. Enair; .u. bliagha déus agur ceitri fiched, agur .cccc. ocur Mile, aoir an Tígeerna. Maíom an Cheirdiú d'raoiniú do éabuir ar éigearna dligiú, .i. ar Pheilim mac Maínuir l Choncuúir, rir O n'Domnuill, .i. pé hAod ruab. Mac Donchaða éirí hOilealla, .i. Taógh mac Driain meic Concuúir, do mairbad leir O n'Domnuill, .i. Aod ruab mac Neill fairb, a mbel an troicir. O Dubda, .i. Eogun caoð mac Ruaidri, do mairbad ann rór; agur Driain caoð mac Taidg meic Eoghain l Choncuúir, agur Taógh mac Domnuill meic Eoghain do mairbad ann rór. O Gaðra do gabail ann, .i. Diarmuid mac Eoghain. Morán do mairbad agur do bathad ann do deag dáoinib iochtuir Chonnacht o rin amač. Mac Uilliam éoinne Riocuir do teacht a niochtur Chonnacht, agur an méir náir míl O Domnuill poime rin do míl do uile. Tomultač mac Cormaic Ballaig dég. Ua Duibhgeódnán Chilli-Rónan, .i. Dubtač mac Mhaoileacluin meic Mhača glair, páoi re reančur agur re riligecht, dég. O Domnuill do dul gu teač riú Albun an bliadain rin. Mac Samrağain, .i. Peólim, do bathad, agur Mac Samrağain do fairm iona iona do Dhomnall Bernač. Mac an baird .i. Aod dhec.

[ct. lenair; re bliagha dég agur ceitri fiched, agur .cccc. agur Mile, aoir an Tígeerna. Mág Uidri, .i. Seadán, do gabail a rearmonn Mheugrač le Conn mac Aodha ruab l Dhomnuill, agur a lán deachab ocur déadail do búain do Aod .h. Dhomnuill agur do Mág Uidri don bpeirim rin. O Mačğamna an ruinn

<sup>1</sup> *Ceidech-drainech*. This name, correctly written *Ceidech-draighnech*, signifies the "thorny hillocks;" now Keadydrinagh, in the barony of Carbury, and county of Sligo.

<sup>2</sup> *Bel-an-droichit*; i.e. "the mouth of the bridge;" now Ballindrehid, a little to the north of Ballysadare,

co. Sligo, on the road leading from that place to the town of Sligo.

<sup>3</sup> *Cormac Ballach*. "Cormac the Freckled [Mac Donough]."

<sup>4</sup> *O Duibhgeannain*. Corruptly written Ua Duibhgeódnán in the MS.; a way in which no intelligent member of the family would have written it.

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and ninety-five years. The defeat of the Ceidech-drainech<sup>1</sup> was given to the lord of Sligech, i.e. to Felim, the son of Maghnus O'Concho-bhair, by O'Domhnaill, i.e. by Aedh Ruadh. Mac Donnchadha of Tir-Oilella, i.e. Tadhg, the son of Brian, son of Conchobhar, was killed by O'Domhnaill, i.e. Aedh Ruadh, son of Niall Garbh, at Bel-an-droichit.<sup>2</sup> O'Dubhda, i.e. Eoghan Caech, son of Ruaidhri, was also killed there; and Brian Caech, son of Tadhg, son of Eoghan O'Concho-bhair, and Tadhg, son of Domhnall, son of Eoghan, were furthermore slain there. O'Gadhra was taken prisoner there, i.e. Diarmaid, the son of Eoghan. A great many besides of the nobles of Lower Connacht were killed and drowned there. Mac William of Clann-Rickard went into Lower Connacht, and all that O'Domhnaill had not previously destroyed was entirely destroyed by him. Tomaltach, the son of Cormac Ballach,<sup>3</sup> died. O'Duibh-gennain<sup>4</sup> of Cill-Ronain, i.e. Dubhtach, son of Maelechlainn, son of Matthew Glas, a most eminent historian and poet, died. O'Domhnaill went this year<sup>5</sup> to the king of Alba's house. Mac Samhradhain, i.e. Fedhlim, was drowned; and Domhnall Bernach<sup>6</sup> was proclaimed Mac Samhradhain in his place. Mac-an-bhaird, i.e. Aedh, died.<sup>7</sup>

A.D.  
[1495.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and ninety-six years. Mag Uidhir, i.e. John, was taken prisoner in Termon-Magraith by Conn, the son of Aedh Ruadh O'Domhnaill; and a great many horses and spoils were taken from Aedh O'Domhnaill and Mag Uidhir in this defeat. O'Math-gamhna of the Fonn-iartharach, i.e. Finghen, general

[1496.]

<sup>5</sup> *This year.* If the events of each year were arranged in chronological order, this entry would be misplaced, as according to other authorities O'Domhnaill returned from Scotland in time to participate in the battle above recorded.

<sup>6</sup> *Domhnall Bernach*; i.e. Domhnall (or Daniel) of the "gapped" teeth.

<sup>7</sup> *Died.* This obit, which is not given in the Annals of Connacht, is added in Brian Mac Dermott's handwriting.

iarṑaruiṑ, .i. Píngin, peicheaí coitṑeann daonnachta agur oiniṑ iarṑuir Mhuíhun, ogur an fear fa tpeirṑiṑe a lairdin agur a mbéupla a gcoimampir ppur, do ṑul déṑ an ṑliaṑuir. Glairne, mac Remainn íeic Ruṑpurṑe íeṑ Machṑanna, do íarṑurṑ lá Gilla-ṑruic íeic Coṑa óis íeic Coṑa ruarṑ, az caipLén Muineacáin. O ṑuṑa duṑ, .i. Uilliam mac ṑoínnuill ṑallaiṑ, [do ecc]. O Plannagán Tuairṑe raṑa déus, .i. Gillaíbert mac Cormaic íeic Gilla loia. Mac Saíí-  
raṑáin, .i. ṑoínnuill beinaṑ mac Tomáir íeic Pṑṑuil, do íarṑarṑ abṑeall. Mac Suibne típe ṑoṑaine, .i. Maolmuir, déṑ. Mac Saor Eṑṑarṑ iurṑar déṑ, .i. Rolan. O Pṑṑuil déṑ, .i. Ruṑpurṑe íeic Caṑuill. O Pṑṑuil do ṑairm do Chédaṑ.

[Ct. Enar pp ṑoínnach. Seacht mbliarṑa dhec ocup ceitri píit, .cccc. ocup mile, aoir an Tíṑerna. Eigneacán mac Nechtain h1 ṑhomnaill, píṑaíína cineoil Conaill, ocup an pṑ ip mó ruair do ṑochup a ṑútharṑe leṑ pe centur-pṑṑa, ocup ip mó lép tuit dá naímoib, do íarṑarṑ le Conn mac Coṑa ruarṑ h1 ṑhomnaill a bṑorlongpṑort h1 ṑhomnaill pṑin. Coṑ ruarṑ .h. ṑoínnuill do ṑur a tíṑernuir de tíṑe ṑuarṑruṑ a éloinne pṑin. Conn mac Coṑa ruarṑ do ṑaṑáil tíṑernuir típe Conaill a nionarṑ a athar. Sloíṑed lánmor la .h. nṑomnaill, .i. Conn, a ṑCon-nachtaib, ṑo maííí Conalṑach maile ppur; acht chena po eipíṑet píicht ṑpíain laṑuṑṑ ṑo huilṑe leó tar Coppriarṑ na Seṑra, ocup a Maṑ Luipṑ in ṑáṑṑa. Ip annirṑ po éinóil Mac ṑiapmarṑa, .i. Taṑṑ mac Ruairṑi mic ṑiapmarṑa, a éineṑ ocup a clann maíene pṑin ar gach aipṑo dá inuṑoíṑed, ocup an íeic ruair do ííl Muirṑṑhaíṑ, ocup do ṑoipṑecharṑ thuath Coínnachṑ, ionnuṑ ṑombóí ochṑ ṑoípuṑṑí dhéṑ do ṑeṑ

<sup>1</sup> *Died.* do ecc. Omitted in MS., and also in the Annals of Connacht.

<sup>2</sup> *Kalends.* This entry begins with the handwriting of the "Philip" who



supporter of the humanity and hospitality of the West of Mumha, and the most learned man of his time in Latin and English, died this year. Glaisne, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe Mac Mathghamhna, was slain by Gilla-Patraic, the son of Aedh Og, son of Aedh Ruadh, at the castle of Muinechán. O'Dubhda Dubh, i.e. William, the son of Domhnall Ballach, [died].<sup>1</sup> O'Flannagain of Tuath-ratha died, i.e. Gilbert, son of Cormac, son of Gilla-Isa. Mac Samhradhain, i.e. Domhnall Bernach, son of Thomas, son of Ferghal, was killed in treachery. Mac Suibhne of Tir-Boghaine, i.e. Maelmuire, died. The son of Sir Edward Eustace died, i.e. Roland. O'Ferghail died, i.e. Rughraidhe, the son of Cathal. Cedach was proclaimed O'Ferghail.

A.D.  
[1496.]

The kalends<sup>2</sup> of January on Sunday. The age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and ninety-seven years. Egnechan, the son of Nechtan O'Domhnaill, royal heir of Cenel-Conaill, the man who experienced the most of his country's adversity, in connexion with the chief command, and by whom his enemies fell in greatest number, was killed by Conn, the son of Aedh Ruadh O'Domhnaill, in O'Domhnaill's own fortress. Aedh Ruadh O'Domhnaill resigned his sovereignty, through the dissensions of his own sons. Conn, the son of Aedh Ruadh, assumed the lordship of Tir-Conaill in the place of his father. A very great hosting by O'Domhnaill, i.e. Conn, accompanied by the Conallian chiefs, into Connacht. All the race of Brian Laighnech, moreover, went with them across Corrsliabh-na-Seghsa, and into Magh-luirgin-Daghda. Then it was that Mac Diarmada, i.e. Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, assembled his kindred and his own sons from all quarters, and as many as he got to join him of the Sil-Muiredhaigh, and of the chiefs of the Tuatha of Connacht, so that there were eighteen corps

[1497.]

transcribed the earlier part of the | andum at the end of the year 1061,  
chronicle, and who added the memor- | printed in note 4, p. 58, vol. i.

plúaguið do aon éomhairle; ocuṛ tíaḡuio ap cinn h1  
 'Dhonnaiill a ḡCoirppléið. Acht chena ní éonguið an  
 còimēinól calma caē plúagach rin O 'Domnail. Iṛ  
 annuṛin po innṛaiḡret in dá apṛ pocraide rin a éli im  
 Choirppléið, ocuṛ ní ṛḡuchad ó éli do róbaṛpet no  
 ḡondorchaṛ il iomad dá náṛpaṛaíð ocuṛ dá naor  
 ḡaiṛeio iṛin nḡleó rin. Acht chena po bṛaiṛeð ap  
 .h. n'Domnail don dul rin, ḡuṛpo maṛbað ocht ceo no  
 ni buð mó dia iḡuṛteṛ, ocuṛ ḡuṛpo ḡabað ann Férdlim  
 mac Maḡnuṛa h1 Chonēobaiṛ. .i. leið ní Connacht ó  
 Choirppléið ḡo 'Droḡbaiṛ; ocuṛ po ḡabað ann an dá  
 Mac Shuiðne, ocuṛ ni heitir a iṛoñ iná ró aṛem ap  
 benað déaḡuið aṛm ocuṛ ech ocuṛ éioḡ, ocuṛ dá ḡach  
 cinél aṛm ocuṛ eṛpað opin amach don dul rin; ocuṛ  
 po imēiḡ .h. Domnail ṛein ap toṛað a eṛpomuil ocuṛ  
 do neṛt a laime aṛṛ an maṛḡm rin. Ocuṛ ṛuḡ Mac  
 'Diarmada a bṛáḡde ocuṛ a éuan édaíl laiṛ iap  
 mbuað ḡeorḡaiṛ; ocuṛ iṛṛe ṛuaṛlucad po éen Mac  
 'Diarmada ap Féilim mac Maḡnuṛa h1 Chonchobaiṛ,  
 .i. cuio élainni Mhaolṛuanaíð do éoiceo éuan Sligiḡ,  
 ocuṛ clann Taiḡḡ mic 'Driain mic 'Dhonnchaḡa ina  
 nṛṛaiḡið aige ṛuṛṛin do comall dó a ṛéin ṛé ṛéit  
 loiḡech. Ocuṛ ṛá éenṛ aṛḡiṛṛe ina éiaíð rin .h.  
 Néill, .i. Enṛí óḡ .h. Néill, do éoiḡecht a tip Chonail.  
 ṛluaiḡ diáṛuñ, ocuṛ an tip do imēleð ḡo huiḡde laiṛ;  
 ocuṛ O 'Domnail do bṛeit opṛa, ocuṛ maṛḡm éel áḡa  
 'Doiṛe do éabaiṛ ap .h. n'Domnail, ocuṛ é ṛéin .i.  
 Conn do éuṛtim ann, ocuṛ moṛán eli maille ṛuṛ, ocuṛ  
 clann h1 'Domnail do ḡabáil, .i. 'Domnall ocuṛ Niall  
 ḡaṛð, ocuṛ Niall 'Dṛaḡail. Éaiṛ annṛan ḡlaṛ; ocuṛ

<sup>1</sup> *Defeat.* In some authorities this battle is called the battle of the Belachbuidhe, or the "yellow pass," now Ballaghboy, in the parish of Agha-nagh, barony of Tirerrill, and county of Sligo.

<sup>2</sup> *Cuan-Sligigh.* This name signi-

fies "the harbour of Sligech," and was perhaps the name by which that part of the barony of Carbury bordering on Sligo harbour was familiarly known.

<sup>3</sup> *Domhnall and Niall.* Brothers of Conn, and sons of Aedh Ruadh (or Hugh Roe) O'Domhnaill.

of good troops of one accord. And they proceed to meet O'Domhnaill in Corr-sliabh; but this powerful, battle-numerous, multitude did not restrain O'Domhnaill. Then it was that these two great armies advanced towards each other about Corr-sliabh; and they attempted not to separate from each other until a great number of their heroes and warriors fell in that fight. O'Domhnaill was defeated on this occasion, however, and eight hundred of his people, or more, were slain; and Fedhlim, the son of Magnus O'Conchobhair, i.e. half-king of Connacht from Corr-sliabh to Drobhais, was taken prisoner there; and the two Mac Suibhnes were taken prisoners there. And the quantity of spoils of arms, horses, clothing, and all kinds of weapons and battle-dresses besides, that were captured there on this occasion, cannot be calculated or over-reckoned. And O'Domhnaill himself escaped from this defeat,<sup>1</sup> through the effect of his courage, and the strength of his arm. And Mac Diarmada carried off his captives, and his numerous spoils, after gaining triumph. And the ransom which Mac Diarmada exacted from Felim, the son of Magnus O'Conchobhair, was, viz., the Clann-Maelruanaidh's share of the fifth of Cuan-Sligigh,<sup>2</sup> and the sons of Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Donnchadha, as sureties for the fulfilment of this, on pain of *the forfeiture* of six score milch cows. And in a short time afterwards O'Neill, i.e. Henry Og O'Neill, went into Tir-Conaill with an innumerable host, and the country was entirely destroyed by him. And O'Domhnaill came up with him; and the defeat of Bél-átha-doire was given to O'Domhnaill, and he himself, i.e. Conn, fell there, and a great many more along with him: and the sons of O'Domhnaill, viz., Domhnall and Niall<sup>3</sup> Garbh, were taken prisoners; and Niall died in captivity;<sup>4</sup> and Aedh Ruadh

A.D.

[1497.]

<sup>1</sup> Died in captivity. The corresponding words in the text, Ծբագաւ ծաւր անբան ճաւ, (lit. "died in the

lock"), are written over the word Ծբութիւն ("again"), which has not been erased.



Coð ruab .h. Domnall do gabáil a tigeinnur fein in darna feacht do toil Dé ocuy daoinib. Coð mac Coða ruab do leigion ar a bpaigdenur an bliadain rin. Mac Diarmada Mhoige Luirg, .i. Concobar mac Cormac mic Tomaltaig an einig, do mapab do la clainn Ruaidrí mic Diarmada as Cuirpech O nGuampað. Mac Donnchara an Chpuinn, .i. Brian mac Mhaolpuanaid mic Tomaltaig, dhéc. Fopta mór ar feoh Spenn in hoc anno. Clionora ingen Iarla Cille dapa, .i. ben h1 Neill .i. Chuinn mic Enrí mic Eogain, dhéc. Domnall mac Coða óig mic Coða buide do mapab lá Sean noub mac nDomnall.

[Ct. Enrí; ocht mbliadna dhéc ocuy ceitpe xxi, ocuy .cccc. ocuy mile, ar [in Tigeina]. h. Neill, .i. Enrí óg mac Enrí mic Eogain, tigeina éneil Eogain, ocuy per lán do uairle ocuy dapo pat, do mapab a nDoirín in fiada le clainn Chuinn h1 Neill, andigal, i nathap. h. Cačan, .i. Sean mac Clíne, per einig coitcinn deirib ocuy daoir ealaðna Spenn, dhéc in hoc anno. Domnall mac Nechtan h1 Domnall dhec don galap bpec. h. Brian, .i. an Gilla dub O Brian, dhéc. Maðm na Cpoiri Caibénaike ar .h. Neill .i. Domnall mac Enrí mic Eogain, ocuy Feibim mac Enrí óig do éuitim a bpaigden an maðma rin. O Cúirín, .i. ollam per mDroirpe dhéc, Concobar cappach, [i. apo ollam .h. Ruape ocuy na Raðallaé].

[Ct. Enrí; noi mbliadna dhéc ocuy ceitpe pñit ocuy ceitpe cet ocuy mile ar an Tigeina. Enim mor do genum Lé pið Alban dáp bó comainm Sémur soibap, .i. Eoin mór mac Domnall, pi Inori Gall,

<sup>1</sup> *Aedh Buidhe*. "Hugh the Yellow [O'Neill]".

<sup>2</sup> *Domhnall*. Domhnall Cael (or "Daniel the Slender") O'Neill.

<sup>3</sup> *Doirín-in-fiadha*; lit. "the little oak-wood of the deer." This name

would be pronounced "Derrynanea." The Four Mast. say that Henry Og O'Neill was killed in Art O'Neill's house in Tuath-Eachadha, or Toaghie, a district comprised in the present barony and county of Armagh.

O'Domhnaill assumed his own sovereignty the second time, by the will of God and men. Aedh, the son of Aedh Ruadh, was released from captivity this year. Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg, i.e. Conchobhar, son of Cormac, son of Tomaltach-an-einigh, was killed by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, at Cuirrech-O'Guanradh. Mac Donnchadha of the Corann, i.e. Brian, the son of Mael-ruanaidh, son of Tomaltach, died. Great famine throughout Erin in hoc anno. Ailinora, daughter of the Earl of Cill-dara, i.e. the wife of O'Neill, i.e. Conn, the son of Henry, son of Eoghan, died. Domhnall, son of Aedh Og, son of Aedh Buidhe,<sup>1</sup> was killed by John Dubh, son of Domhnall.<sup>2</sup> A.D.  
[1497.]

The kalends of January; the age [of the Lord] one thousand, four hundred, and ninety-eight years. [1498.] O'Neill, i.e. Henry Og, the son of Henry, son of Eoghan, lord of Cenel-Eoghain, a man full of dignity and high prosperity, was slain in Doirín-in-fiadha<sup>3</sup> by the sons of Conn O'Neill, in revenge of their father. O'Cathain, i.e. John son of Aibhne, a man of general hospitality towards the poets and learned men of Erin, died in hoc anno. Domhnall, son of Nechtan O'Domhnaill, died of the galar bree.<sup>4</sup> O'Briain, i.e. the Gilla-dubh O'Briain, died. The victory of Cross-Caibhenaigh over O'Neill, i.e. Domhnall, son of Henry, son of Eoghan; and Feidhlim, the son of Henry Og, fell in the counter-wounding of that victory. O'Cuirnin, i.e. the ollamh of the men of Breifne, Conchobhar Carrach, [i.e. the chief poet of the O'Ruaircs and O'Raighillighs],<sup>5</sup> died.

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, four hundred, and ninety-nine years. [1499.] A great deed was committed by the King of Alba whose name was James Stuart, viz.:—he hanged John Mór

<sup>4</sup> *Galar bree*; i.e. the small-pox; literally, "speckled disease."

<sup>5</sup> *O'Raighillighs*. The clause within brackets has been added by another

scribe, who has also written at the top of the page the memorandum, or apostrophe to his pen, *ciomup rin a penro*, "how is that, pen?"

ocur Eoin Catánach, ocur Clurðar ballač do ríaghad inn aon croiē. Mac Diarmada Mhoiġe Luipġ, .i. Tadh mac Ruairi óig mic Ruairi éaoiē, .i. per corpana clú a apdaimē fein duairle ocur doinech ocur doirpdecur, ocur imdóniġtēoir fiol Muir-eghaġ ocur per ġConnacht, dhéc iar mbreiē ōuaōa ó ōmun ocur o ōemun. Cormac mac Domnaill mic ōriain <sup>1</sup> i Uiginn do marbaō ġo timpeirdech den urchur do ōiġiō lá clainn Pheoruir in bliadain rin. Ricard óġ mac Ricard h1 Chuairpceiē do m̄arbaō ipin ló ceona, .i. an ceaoain iar ġcincir.

Ĳctt. Enáir; curġ ceo ocur mile bliadan aoir an Tigerna. O Ruairc, .i. Felim, do ōul dhéc in hoc anno. Tomáir mac ōriain mic Pílip na tuarōe Mhég Uirir do marbaō lá clainn Tomáir óig mic Thómáir óig mic Tomair m̄óir Mhég Uirir. O ōroin Láirġir do m̄arbaō .i. Catáir mac Dúnlaing. An ōarrach mór do m̄arbaō le na deirbráthair fein, .i. Dáirē ōarra. Erpuc Doire dhec, .i. Domnaill .h. Pallamain, ocur brathair minúr.

Ĳctt. Enáir; bliadan ar .u. ceo ar mile. Maōm Sleib ōetha la hCloō mac Rémainn mhég Mhaġġaġna, inar marbaō Tomáir óġ mac Tomair óig m̄hég Uirir co náir d̄airġhe uime. Rugraōe mac Catáir mic Cuinn mic in Calbaġ, .i. mac h1 Chonchobair ŋailġe, dhéc. Niall mac Clir h1 Neill dhéc. Cairlén Sligġ do ġabáil le d̄reimpe, .i. le clainn Ruairi mic Toirp-ŋelbaġ ċappaiġ h1 Conchobair; ocur an Calbach caōc mac Domnaill mic Eogain do marbaō ann, ocur Sean mac Ruairi mic Toirpŋelbaġ do ċuitim leiġ

<sup>1</sup> *John Cathánach.* The Ann. Ult. say that he was the son of John Mór. Mac Domhnaill. Theobriquet "Cathánach" was given to him from his intimate connexion with the O'Ca-thains (O'Kanes) of Cianachta, or

Keenaght, amongst whom he seems to have been fostered.

<sup>2</sup> *Alexander.* Clurðar. The Annal. Ult. call him Domhnall.

<sup>3</sup> *Son of Brian.* The Four Mast. say "son of Aedh, son of Brian."



Mac Domhnaill, king of Innsi-Gall, and John Cathánach,<sup>1</sup> and Alexander<sup>2</sup> Ballagh, on the same gallows. Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg, i.e. Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Og, son of Ruaidhri Caech, the guardian of the fame of his own high family for nobility, and hospitality, and dignity, and the protector of the Sil-Muiredhaigh and men of Connacht, died after triumphing over the world and the devil. Cormac, son of Domhnall, son of Brian O'hUiginn, was violently killed with one shot of an arrow by the Clann-Feorais this year. Richard Og, son of Richard O'Cuair-sceith, was killed on the same day, i.e. the Wednesday after Whitsuntide.

A.D.

[1499.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand five hundred years. O'Ruairc, i.e. Felim, died in hoc anno. Thomas, the son of Brian,<sup>3</sup> son of Philip-na-tuaidhe<sup>4</sup> Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of Thomas Og, son of Thomas Og, son of Thomas Mór Mag Uidhir. O'Brain of Laighis<sup>5</sup> was killed; i.e. Cathair, the son of Dunlang. The Barry Mór was killed by his own brother, i.e. David Barry. The bishop of Doire died, i.e. Domhnall O'Fallámhain, a friar minor.

[1500.]

The kalends of January; one thousand, five hundred and one years. The victory of Sliabh-Betha by Aedh, son of Redmond Mac Mathghamhna, in which Thomas Og, the son of Thomas Og Mag Uidhir, was killed, with an innumerable slaughter about him. Rughruidhe, son of Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbhach, i.e. son of O'Conchobhair Failghe, died. Niall, son of Art O'Neill, died. The Castle of Sligeach was taken by *means of* a ladder, i.e. by the sons of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdhelbhach Carragh O'Conchobhair; and the Calbhach Caech, son of Domhnall, son of Eoghán, was killed there; and John, the son of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdhelbhach, fell that night by the

[1501.]

<sup>4</sup> *Philip-na-tuaidhe*; i.e. "Philip of the battle-axe."

<sup>5</sup> *Laighis*. Leix, in the Queen's county. But Laighis was properly

O'More's country. The Four Masters say that he was O'Brain (O'Byrne) of Laighen (Leinster), which is more correct.

in gCalbae an oíche rin. Uíthe mac h1 Chačáin do marbad la Ħrián pinn O Cačáin. Toirpöelbach mac Cuinn mic Enrí mic Eogain h1 Neill do marbad la Mag Matġamna, .i. Rorpa mac Maġnura.

[Ctt. Enáir; da bliadain ap .u. ceo ap mile. Mařm na Tulā pinne do tabairt la clainn Neill h1 Ħhaġill ap .h. mĦaġill. O Ħaġill péin, .i. Niall, ocur a Ħiar mac, .i. RugraĦe ocur Domnall ballaē, ocur onong mor dia muintir do marbad ann. Dá ab do Ħí a nimperrain pá abĦaine Ħppa RuairĦ, .i. Ĥrt O Ģallēubair ocur Eoin O LoirĦe, ōfaġail Ħáir pá aon ló con oíche an bliadain rin. Domnall mac Ħriáin h1 Uiginn, .i. oíre rgol Ħpenn pe dán, ōhēc in hoc anno.

[Ctt. Enáir; tpi bliadna ap .u. ceo ap mile. Mac h1 Domnall, .i. Donnchar mac ĤoĦa ruairĦ, do rgathar le na verbrathair péin .i. Domnall, do Ħeo a athar pein ocur dá comairle. Mac Uilliam Ħurc, .i. Ĥepóro mac UáirĦir, ōhec. Mařm Ħeoil ĤĦa na ngarĦán le RicairĦ a Ħárc co na bráirĦib ap Mac Uilliam iochtar ocur ap MĦainecharĦ, dú in po marbad RuairĦi mor mac ĢúĦni.

[Ctt. Enáir; ceitpi bliadna ap .u. ceo ap mile. Mařm Ĥhnuic thúaġ do tabairt an bliadain ri .i. Ģepóro iarla, ġúróir na Ħepenn, do Ħinól Ģhall ocur Ģaoidel Ħáigeo Laiġen ocur leiĦi Cuinn, ocur teacht a Ģclainn RicairĦ, ocur Mac Uilliam clainni RicairĦ ocur O Ħriáin do Ħinól Ģlúaġ Ģoir eli, ocur teacht na Ģcoinne Ģo Ĥnoc thúaġ, ocur caē do Ĥup etoppa ann inap marbad morán do mařib Ģall ocur Ģaoidel, co nach ōtucarĦ a commór do Ħaē irin aimpir Ħeiġenaē etir [ĢhallairĦ ocur] ĢhaoidelairĦ. Maġnur mac

<sup>1</sup> *One day and night.* pá aon ló con oíche, lit. "about one day with a night"; i.e. within the space of twenty-four hours. The entry in the Annals of Connacht adds, ocur aōe-

naro ġunab bárr do lutġair ruair an fear ōeiġenach ōib: "and they say that the latter died of joy."

<sup>2</sup> *Anno.* anró, MS.

Calbhach. Aibhne, the son of O'Catháin, was killed by Brian Finn O'Catháin. Toirdhelbhach, the son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eoghan O'Neill, was killed by Mac Mathghamhna, i.e. Rossa, the son of Maghnus. A.D.  
[1501.]

The kalends of January; one thousand, five hundred and two years. The defeat of Tulach-finn was given by the sons of Niall O'Baighill to O'Baighill. O'Baighill himself, i.e. Niall, and his two sons, viz., Rughraidhe and Domhnall Ballagh, and a great number of his people, were slain in it. Two abbots who were at issue regarding the abbacy of Es-Ruaidh, viz., Art O'Gallchubhair, and John O'Loisde, died this year during one day and night.<sup>1</sup> Domhnall, son of Brian O'hUiginn, tutor of the schools of Erinn in poetry, died in hoc anno.<sup>2</sup> [1502.]

The kalends of January; one thousand, five hundred and three years. The son of O'Domhnaill, i.e. Donnchadh, son of Aedh Ruadh, was mutilated by his own brother, i.e. Domhnall, with the consent of his own father, and by his advice. Mac William Burk, i.e. Tibbot son of Walter, died. The defeat of Bel-atha-na-ngarbhán was given by Rickard Burk and his kinsmen to Mac William Iochtair and the Mainechs,<sup>3</sup> in which Ruaidhri Mor Mac Suibhne was slain. [1503.]

The kalends of January; one thousand, five hundred, and four years. The overthrow of Cnoc-túagh was given this year; viz., Earl Garrett, Justicary of Erinn, mustered the Foreigners and Gaeidhel of the province of Laighen, and of Leth-Chuinn, and advanced into Clann-Rickard; and Mac William of Clann-Rickard, and O'Briain, assembled another great army, and came to Cnoc-túagh to meet them; and a battle was fought there between them, in which a large number of chiefs of the Foreigners and Gaeidhel were slain; so that no battle equal to it was fought in the late time between [Foreigners and]<sup>4</sup> [1504.]

<sup>3</sup> *Mainechs*; i.e. the people of Ui-Maine, or O'Kelly's country.

<sup>4</sup> *Foreigners and*. Omitted in MS. Supplied from the Annals of Connacht.



Órain mic Donnchada, .i. ab h-ainiropé na Tríndóide ar Loč Cé; coinnair ocuṛ cipe coinnéa einiḡ ocuṛ engnuna na hÉrenn an fep rin, ocuṛ ant aon tuine ip mo do tiḡluic ocuṛ do tóirḡir ḡrilethab ocuṛ doirprechaib, ocuṛ do aor gacha ceṛa dá dtáic o Thomaltach na Cairrge inuair, do héc a gCill Duibḡáin, et repultur eṛt an oilén na Tríndóide ar Loč Cé; ocuṛ ip buille diḡenṛa ar aoir ealṛna na hÉrenn ant héc rin mic Mic Donnchada. Conḡobair mac Ruairṛi mic Diarmada, .i. ríḡdamna oirprece oirberṛach a apṛ aicme .i. an mac ríḡ bá tṛeipir ocuṛ bá tuarupṛḡálaiḡe tánta dá ḡuthaib fē cian ḡaimpir, do marbaḡ lá rícht Tomaltaiḡ an einiḡ mic Conchobair mic Diarmada, a mḡealaḡ na nupáihointeḡ. Maoileḡlāinḡ mac Donnchada mac Muṛchada dhéc in hoc anno.

[Ct. Enair; u. bliṛna ocuṛ .u. ceṛ ocuṛ mile. Aḡḡ ruarḡ mac Neill ḡairḡ hī Domnaill, .i. ant oen ḡaorṛel ip mo do ḡaḡ neṛt ocuṛ tṛeipir dá tánta do tṛícht Neill .ix. ḡiallaiḡ, ocuṛ éṛga immḡán einiḡ ocuṛ uairle an tṛaircirt, fep ḡáir ḡiallṛat fip Mhanach ocuṛ Cenél Móain ocuṛ iochṛair Chonnacht, do dul dhéc an bliṛain ip; ocuṛ nī ró linn fē raḡa nach raḡe fē linn an Éṛinn ḡall na ḡaorṛeal do buḡ tṛeipir ar leiṛ Cuinn ináir; ocuṛ tṛi fēachtihúine ríá Luḡnara ruair báir oirḡṛa ocuṛ aṛpíḡe a nDún na nḡall, iar mbeṛt ceṛṛe bliṛna ocuṛ dá ríḡet a tṛeṛmup Típe Conaill; ocuṛ a mac do ríḡhaḡ na ionaḡ, .i. Oeḡ duḡ mac Oeḡa ruarḡ. Fínoḡula inḡen Ruairṛi óiḡ mic Ruairṛi ḡoeich, .i. ben tḡheain mic Tairḡ mic Órain Mic Donnchada, dhéc. Maḡ Cairṛṛhaiḡ marbach, .i. Fínḡin, dhéc. Cairḡbri mac

<sup>1</sup> Shrine. coinnair, MS., for coinnair, as in the Annals of Connacht.

<sup>2</sup> Tomaltach-na-Cairge. "Tomaltach of the Rock," i.e. the Rock of Loch-Cé, co. Roscommon.

<sup>3</sup> Trinity-Island. oilen na Tríndóide, for oilen na Tríndóide, MS.

<sup>4</sup> Tomaltach-an-enigh. "Tomaltach of the Hospitality."

<sup>5</sup> Bealach-nan-urmhointech. "The

Gaeidhel. Maghnus, son of Brian Mac Donnchadha, i.e. abbot of the monastery of the Trinity on Loch-Cé, a man who was the preserving shrine<sup>1</sup> and casket of the bounty and prowess of Erinn, and the man who, of all that had come down from Tomaltach-na-Cairge<sup>2</sup>, had given and presented most to poets and musicians, and to men of every craft, died at Cill-Duibhdhúin, et sepultus est in Trinity-Island<sup>3</sup> on Loch-Cé; and this death of Mac Donnchadha's son is a decapitating blow to the learned of Erinn. Conchobhar, the son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, i.e. the illustrious, energetic royal-heir of his high sept, i.e. the most powerful and renowned prince that came of his nation for a long time, was slain by the descendants of Tomaltach-an-enigh,<sup>4</sup> the son of Conchobhar Mac Diarmada, in Bealach-nan-urmhointech.<sup>5</sup> Maelechlainn Mac Donnchadha, the son of Murchadh, died in hoc anno.

A.D.  
[1504.]

The kalends of January; one thousand, five hundred, and five years. Aedh Ruadh, son of Niall Garbh O'Domhnail, i.e. the Gaeidhel who obtained the greatest power and sway of all that came of the race of Niall-nai-ghiallagh, and full moon of hospitality and nobility of the North—a man to whom the Fears-Manach, and the Cenel-Moain, and Lower Connacht, gave hostages—died this year; and it is not too much to say that there was not in Erinn, during his time, any Foreigner or Gaeidhel more powerful over Loth-Chuinn than he. And three weeks before Lammas he died, after unction and penitence,<sup>6</sup> in Dun-na-nGall, after having been forty-four years in the sovereignty of Tir-Conaill; and his son was made king in his place, i.e. Aedh Dubh, son of Aedh Ruadh. Finnghuala, daughter of Ruaidhri Og, son of Ruaidhri Caech, i.e. the wife of John, son of Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Donnchadha, died. Mac Carthaigh Riabhach, i.e. Finghin, died. Cairbre,

[1505.]

pass of the wet bogs." The name is written "Bealach-nan-urhbhointech" in the Annals of Connacht, and also by the Four Masters.

<sup>6</sup> Died, after unction and penitence; literally, "received a death of unction and penitence."

Óriain h1 Uiginn dhéc do bhoḡ. Ainriarr Mhás Craí dhéc. Seán a búrc do marbaḡ le clainn Uillig a búrc.

[Ct. Enár. Sé bliadna ocup .u. cé ocup míle aoir an Tigerna. Mac Uibhlin .i. bhaltair, per einḡ coitcinn ocup ceḡ peḡna po maí, do marbaḡ an bliadain ri la Domnall mac Seán h1 Chaḡáin ocup la cloinn bhloraio. páirín .h. Maolconaire .i. piciḡir per nEpern pe piliḡecht ocup pe penḡur, ḡpaḡail báir obuinn an bliadain rin, .i. luidḡe plán ar a leabair ocup a paḡail marb ar maroin. Domnall O Croidén, .i. cenḡaiḡe paitḡeir daonnachtach, ḡpaḡail báir obuinn an bliadain ri ag éirḡecht aippinn a mainirir Dháin na nḡall. Conchobar mac Ruairi mic Donnchada do marbaḡ lá hEogan mac Tigernáin h1 Ruairc, a mbaile an Dáin an bliadain rin.

[Ct. Enár. Seacht mbliadna ocup .u. cé ocup míle aoir an Tigerna. Mac Conmáe .i. Solam, rói Epern pé dán, ocup per éḡe aoirḡ coitcinn ocup éonáḡ mói, do dul dhéc in hoc anno. Mainirir baile in Dáin do éinnreua la Tomarr O bPeḡail. Pélim maḡ Uinnrionnáin dhéc. Mág Craí, .i. Tomarr dhéc. O Cuill, .i. Cenḡaola, dhéc. O Dálaḡ rinn, .i. ḡorrar, dhéc. O Dálaḡ Cairbrech, .i. Oenḡur, dhéc. O ḡéráin .i. Seán : h1 omney poetae hoc anno in Ciprto topmierunt.

[Ct. Enár. Ocht mbliadna ar .u. cé ar míle aoir in Tigerna. Cairlén inir Sgeillionn do ḡabáil do .h. Dhomnaill .i. Oeḡ óḡ mac Cloḡa ruair, ocup Pílip mac Óriain mhég Uirir do bupreḡ a cairléin fein ar eḡla h1 Dhomnaill. ḡorrar .h. Catháin do marbaḡ le

<sup>1</sup> *Domhnall*. Thé Four Mast. say that the person who slew Mac Uibhlin, or Mac Quillan, was Thomas, the son of Aibhne O'Catháin, or Evenew O'Kane.

<sup>2</sup> *Preceptor*. piciḡir. The Annals

of Connacht have piciḡir, which is explained, "doctor," "teacher," by O'Reilly, and is used also in the same sense in Cormac's Glossary, vv. *gillde* and *lethech*. The Four Masters say that this O'Maelchonaire was the én



son of Brian O'hUiginn, died of a sudden fit. Andrias A.D. Mag Craith died. John Burk was killed by the sons of [1505.] Ulick Burk.

The kalends of January. The age of the Lord one [1506.] thousand, five hundred, and six years. Mac Uibhilín, i.e. Walter, a man of general hospitality, and an excellent captain, was slain this year by Domhnall,<sup>1</sup> son of John O'Catháin, and by the Clann-Bloscaidh. Páidín O'Maelchonaire, i.e. preceptor<sup>2</sup> of the men of Erin in poetry and history, died a sudden death this year—i.e. he lay down on his bed quite well, and was found dead in the morning. Domhnall O'Croidhén, i.e. a rich, humane merchant, died suddenly this year whilst hearing mass in the monastery of Dun-na-nGall. Conchobhar, the son of Ruaidhri Mac Donnchadha, was killed by Eoghan, son of Tighernan O'Ruairc, in Baile-an-dúin, this year.

The kalends of January. The age of the Lord one [1507.] thousand, five hundred, and seven years. Mac Conmidhe, i.e. Solomon, the most eminent poet in Erin, keeper of a general house of hospitality, and a man of great wealth, died in hoc<sup>3</sup> anno. The monastery of Baile-an-dúin was begun by Thomas O'Ferghail. Felim Mac Uinnsionnáin died. Mag Craith, i.e. Thomas, died. O'Cuill, i.e. Cennfaeladh, died. O'Dalaigh Finn, i.e. Godfrey, died. O'Dalaigh Cairbrech, i.e. Aenghus, died. O'Gerain, i.e. John: hi omnes poetæ<sup>4</sup> hoc<sup>5</sup> anno in Christo dormierunt.

The kalends of January. The age of the Lord one [1508.] thousand, five hundred, and eight years. The castle of Inis-Sgeillionn<sup>6</sup> was captured by O'Domhnaill, i.e. Aedh Og, son of Aedh Ruadh; and Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, broke down his own castle through fear of O'Domhnaill. Godfrey O'Cathain was killed by the

poeta ("one choice") of Erin for history and poetry.

<sup>2</sup> Hoc. óc, MS.

<sup>4</sup> Poetæ. poetæ, MS.

<sup>5</sup> Hoc. oc, MS.

<sup>6</sup> Inis-Sgeillionn. Enniskillen. More usually, and correctly, written Inis-Ceallionn.

rlícht Maḡnura h1 Chaḡáin. Eppuc Aḡ Conaire dhéc  
1. Tomárr O Congaláin. Eppuc Cluana mic Noir dhéc,  
1. Uáirep a bhlac. Tigernán óḡ, mac Eogain mic  
Tigernán h1 Ruairc, do marbaḡ le Sean mac Tigernán  
fínn 1 Rúairc.

[Ct. Enáir; ix. mbliadna ap .u. ced ap míle aoir in  
Tigerna. O Néill, .i. Domnall pí típe hEogain, dhéc  
in hoc anno, ocup Airt mac Oetha h1 Néill do rugaḡ  
na ionaḡ. O bhoigill, .i. Emon buíḡe mac Néill h1  
bhoigill, do marbaḡ dén upchur do ḡa le Concobar  
óḡ O mbáigill, a comeceup oíḡe a luacpur da fúnnraḡ.  
Pílip mac brian mic Philip mhég Uíḡir dhéc. Eogan  
mac Cuinn mic Aoḡa buíḡe dhéc. Airt, mac Cuinn  
mic Enrí mic Eogain h1 Néill, do ḡabail le hAirt in  
cárlén mac Néill mic Airt, ocup a éabairt do  
Thomnall.

[Ct. Enáir; x. mbliadna ap .u. ced ap míle aoir in  
Tigerna. O Píaláin, .i. Pírgal mac Eogain, rúi pe dán,  
oḡaigail báir. Eogan mac brian h1 Uiginn, oíḡe pep  
nḡaoidel pe dán, dhég. O Domnall, .i. Oeth óḡ mac  
Aoḡa ruairc, do ḡul ap lár a míḡe ocup a aoir doḡum  
na Rómá in hoc anno. Sloigeb lá ḡepóir íapla Chille  
dapa a cuigro Muman, ḡo marthib ḡall ocup ḡaoidel  
längen lair, dap cūmḡaig cárlén daindeoin ḡaoidel  
Muman aḡ Cappraig Cítal. Lenur .h. Domnall é  
begán báirne tíḡo an Míḡe, ocup aḡrin don Mhumain,  
ocup tiaḡuro ap ríobal in Ealla, ocup ḡaḡuro cárlén  
Chinn tuirp, ocup aḡḡro in tíḡ; ocup tiaḡuro a n'Der-  
mumain míoip ocup ḡabair cárlén na Páilíre, ocup  
cárlén choir Mhamḡe; ocup ḡeḡuro plán tap a naip a  
ḡeondáe Luimniḡ. Do maḡ airtmól plóig íaprin, ocup  
cpuinnḡro ḡepalḡaig na Muman in Shémur mac íapla

<sup>1</sup> *Achadh-Conaire*. "Conaire's field"  
(Achny, co. Sligo). Corruptly writ-  
ten Aḡ Conaire ("Conaire's ford")  
in the MS.

<sup>2</sup> *Aedh Buidhe*. "Hugh the Yel-  
low." See note 1, p. 198.

<sup>3</sup> *In*. ap; lit. "out of," MS.

<sup>4</sup> *Loc.* óḡ, MS.

descendants of Maghnus O'Catháin. The bishop of Achadh-Conaire,<sup>1</sup> i.e. Thomas O'Conghaláin, died. The bishop of Cluain-mic-Nois, Walter Blac, died. Tighernan Og, son of Eoghan, son of Tighernan O'Ruairc, was killed by John, son of Tighernan Fínn O'Ruairc. A.D.  
[1508.]

The kalends of January ; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and nine years. O'Neill, i.e. Domhnall, king of Tir-Eoghain, died in hoc anno ; and Art, son of Aedh O'Neill, was made king in his place. O'Baighill, i.e. Edmond Buidhe, son of Niall O'Baighill, was killed with one cast of a spear by Conchobhar Og O'Baighill, in a nocturnal encounter, exactly in Luachrus. Philip, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died. Eoghan, son of Conn, son of Aedh Buidhe,<sup>2</sup> died. Art, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eoghan O'Neill, was taken prisoner by Art-in-chaisléin, son of Niall, son of Art, and surrendered to O'Domhnaill. [1509.]

The kalends of January ; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and ten years. O'Fialáin, i.e. Ferghal, son of Eoghan, a most eminent poet, died. Eoghan, son of Brian O'hUiginn, preceptor of the Gaeidhel in poetry, died. O'Domhnaill, i.e. Aedh Og, son of Aedh Ruadh, went to Rome in<sup>3</sup> the middle of his prosperity and age, in hoc<sup>4</sup> anno. A hosting into the province of Mumha by Garrett, Earl of Cill-dara, accompanied by the chiefs of the Foreigners and Gaeidhel of Laighen, on which occasion he erected a castle at Carraig-Cital, in spite of the Gaeidhel of Mumha. O'Domhnall follows him, with a small band, through Midhe, and from thence to Mumha ; and they march into Ealla, and take the castle of Cenn-tuirc, and plunder the district. And they proceed into great Des-Mumha, and take the castle of the Pailís, and the castle of Cois-Maingé ; and they return back safely into the county of Luimnech. They afterwards re-assemble an army, and collect the Geraldines of Mumha, with James, the son of the Earl of Des-Mumha, and [1510.]



Deppmuman, ocur Zoill na Muman áirchena, ocur Máz Carrthaiḡ riabach, ocur Copmác óḡ mac Copmaic mic Thairḡ, ocur Zoill ocur ḡáirḡhel Mhíḡe ocur Laiḡen. Tiaḡairḡ ḡo Luimnech. Tinólairḡ Toirpḡdealbách mac Tairḡ h1 ḡriain ri Tuazmuman, ocur Mac Conmara, ril Oeḡa ocur clann Ricairḡ, mop rlúag eli ina nagaíḡ, ocur teirḡ int lapa co na rluag tpe bealaḡ na raḡbairḡ, ocur tpe bealaḡ an ḡaḡna, ḡo ránic ḡroicḡet cpaínn ḡo riḡneḡ Lé .h. mḡriain ap Sionuinn; ocur bpuirḡoer an ḡroicḡet leó, ocur anairḡ a ḡḡorlongpoḡt oirḡe irin tír, ocur ḡo ní .h. ḡriain poḡlongpoḡt ele pe na taoḡ ain. Cuirir ant lapa ap ná mḡrach a tḡlúag a noḡuḡaḡ, ocur cuirir Zoill ocur ḡairḡel na Muman a túr, ocur cuirir Zoill na Míḡe ap ḡepeḡ a rlúag. Tuirliḡir .h. Domnaill an beḡán buirḡne ḡo ḡí a mere ḡall, ocur ḡaḡur an aḡḡirpe tḡí mḡin na mḡráthar ḡoḡum Luimniḡ; ocur ionnraḡḡit na rlúaga rin tḡil mḡriain na rlóḡḡ rin ele, ocur marḡtar leo an barún Cint, ocur an ḡépnḡálaḡ, ocur ḡaoine maḡi eli; ocur ní raḡḡe anḡirín ḡo ḡalloirḡ ina ḡo ḡairḡelairḡ én ḡuine buḡ mó clu laime ná .h. Domnaill ag tabairḡ ḡepirḡ ant rlúag ḡall rin lair.

[Ctt. Enáir; xi. ap .u. ceḡ ap mile air in Tigeḡna. O Conchoḡair Phailḡe, .i. Caḡaoir mac Cuinn mic in chalḡairḡ, péchem coirḡeḡo ḡhécriḡ ocur ḡaoir ealaḡna, ocur ceḡo peḡna po mḡaḡ poḡ ḡalloirḡ ocur ḡairḡelairḡ, ḡo mḡarḡaḡ le cuirḡ ḡá čineḡ rein, .i. le clainn Tairḡ h1 Conchoḡair ocur le clainn tḡsheain ḡallairḡ h1 Conchoḡair, laim pe mainirḡir Phoeḡuir. Duḡtach mac Duḡtaḡ h1 Duirḡḡeḡoáin, rói Eḡenn pe renḡur,

<sup>1</sup> *Wooden bridge. The Four Mast.* say ḡroicḡet puiḡt cḡoir, "the bridge of Port-croisi," now Porterusha, in the parish of Stradbally, barony of Clanwilliam, and county of Limerick.

<sup>2</sup> *Foreigners. The Four Masters*

have ḡall aḡa cliaḡ ocur mḡe, "the Foreigners of Ath-cliaḡ and Midhe (Dublin and Meath)."

<sup>3</sup> *Through.* tḡirḡ, for tḡi, MS.

<sup>4</sup> *Cint. Recte Kent.*

<sup>5</sup> *O'Duibhgenmain.* A marginal note

the other Foreigners of Mumha; and Mac Carthaigh Riabhach, and Cormac Og, son of Cormac, son of Tadhg; and the Foreigners and Gaeidhel of Midhe and Laighen. They go to Luimnech. Toirdhelbhach, son of Tadhg O'Briain, king of Tuadh-Mumha, and Mac Conmara, the Sil-Aedha, and the Clann-Rickard, assemble another great army against them. And the Earl proceeds with his army through Bealach-na-fadhbaidhe, and through Bealach-an-gamhna, until he reached a wooden bridge<sup>1</sup> which had been made by O'Briain over the Sinainn; and the bridge is broken down by them; and they remain one night encamped in the country; and O'Briain establishes another camp close by them. The Earl puts his army into array on the morrow; and he places the Foreigners and Gaeidhel of Mumha in the front, and the Foreigners of Midhe in the rear of his army. He places O'Domhnaill, with the small band he had, amongst the Foreigners,<sup>2</sup> and takes the shortest way, through<sup>3</sup> Moinna-mbráthar, to Luimnech. And the armies of the Sil-Briain attack those other armies, and the Baron Cint,<sup>4</sup> and the Barnewall, and other nobles, are slain by them; and there was no man there of the Foreigners, or of the Gaeidhel, of greater fame for prowess than O'Domhnaill, in conducting the rear of this army of Foreigners.

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and eleven *years*. O'Conchobhair Failghe, i.e. Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbhach, a general patron of poets and men of learning, and an excellent commander over Foreigners and Gaeidhel, was killed by some of his own kindred, i.e. by the sons of Tadhg O'Conchobhair, and the sons of John Ballagh O'Conchobhair, near Manister-Fheorais. Dubhtach, son of Dubhtach O'Duibhgennain,<sup>5</sup> the sage of Erin in

in the MS., in the handwriting of Roderick O'Flaherty, indicates that this O'Duibhgennain (or O'Duigenan) was

one of the learned family of Cill-Ronain, or Kilonian, in the county of Roscommon.

ocur per paitéur mōir, dhéc in bliadain rí. Sloiged leir O Neill .i. Arst mac Aodá a tír Chonaill, dár loire Glenn pinne ocur ó tṛuilḡ anall; ocur benur bpaighe do Dhoḡartaiḡ. Cénel Papataiḡ do cṛeasachao le Máḡnur O nDomnaill an bliadain rí. Mac Donnchaḡa típe hOilella, .i. Sean mac Taidḡ mic ḡruain mic Donnchaḡa, coinneal ḡaile ocur ḡaircero élainni Mhaolpuanaib, ocur pṛeichem coitḡento congḡála dhecriḡ ocur daoir ealadna leṡe Cuinn, dṛaḡail báir ina longpoirt péin a mḡaile an dún; ocur ní himlán ro éaitḡertar an bliaduinn rín a tigeṛnur. Pṛgal mac Taidḡ mic ḡruain, .i. aḡḡar ríḡ O nOilella, do marbaḡ an bliadain ceḡna rín le clainn Ruaidṛi mic Diarmada. ḡrpuic an dá ḡhṛeipṛne, .i. Tomárr mac Ainṛeíú mḡḡ ḡrádaḡ. Clann Cathail mic Ruaidṛi mic Phéilimíḡ éleirḡ do mḡarbaḡ a Tuillṛḡ le clainn Taidḡ buíḡe mic Cathail ruaid, .i. Ruaidṛi ruaid ocur ḡruian, ocur Taidḡ ocur Cathal.

[Ct. Enáir; dá bliadain dhec ar .u. ceo ar míle ar in Tigeṛna. O Domnaill do ṡeacht ón Róim iar ḡroṛbaḡ a oileṛi, ocur iar bṛaḡail onóra móipe for a éuarṛ o rí Saxon. O Cléirḡ, .i. Taidḡ mac Tuathail mic Taidḡ cam h1 Chléirḡ, .i. rói pe renḡur ocur per ṡiḡe aoided coitḡinn, dhéc iar nongao ocur naṛṛiḡe. Niall mac Cuinn, mic Aodá buíḡe mic ḡruain ḡallaiḡ, tigeṛna tṛín Congail, ocur per eniḡ coitḡinn, ocur médaḡṡe ord ocur ḡḡailṛiḡ ocur ḡach maṡṡeṛra áirḡena, ocur ana oirṛter ḡṛenn, do ḡul dhéc in hoc anno. Sloiged lá ḡeṛóro iarlḡa Cille dapa .i. ḡiúroir na hḡṛenn a tṛian Congail, dár ḡaḡ cairṛlen

<sup>1</sup> *Hitherwards.* anall; i.e. to some point of the county of Donegal, south of the river Swilly, which flows through the valley of Glenswilly, in that county.

<sup>2</sup> *Died.* The entry of the death of Bishop Mac Bradaigh (or Mac Brady)

is also left unfinished in the so-called Annals of Connacht.

<sup>3</sup> *Tadhg, and Cathal.* These were all members of the family of O'Conor Ruadh.

<sup>4</sup> *Tadhg.* Thaddeus. He is called Tuathal, the son of Tadhg Cam, in the



history, and a man of great wealth, died this year. A hosting by O'Neill i.e. Art, son of Aedh, into Tir-Conaill, on which occasion he burned Glenn-fhinne, and from Suiligh hitherwards;<sup>1</sup> and he exacted hostages from O'Dochartaigh. Cenel-Feradhaigh was plundered by Magnus O'Domhnaill this year. Mac Donnchadha of Tir-Oilella, i.e. John, son of Tadhg, son of Brian MacDonnchadha, torch of valour and bravery of the Clann-Maelruanaidh, and general sustaining patron of the poets and men of learning of Leth-Chuinn, died in his own fortress in Baile-an-daín; and he did not spend that year entirely in the sovereignty. Ferghal, the son of Tadhg, son of Brian, i.e. the royal heir of Ui-Oilella, was slain the same year by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada. The bishop of the two Breifnes, i.e. Thomas, son of Andrew Mac Bradaigh, *died*.<sup>2</sup> The sons of Cathal, son of Ruaidhri, son of Felimídh Clerech, were slain at Tuilsee by the sons of Tadhg Buidhe, son of Cathal Ruadh, viz., Ruaidhri Ruadh, and Brian, and Tadhg, and Cathal.<sup>3</sup>

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and twelve years. O'Domhnaill returned from Rome, after completing his pilgrimage, and after obtaining great honour from the king of the Saxons on his journey. O'Clerigh, i.e. Tadhg,<sup>4</sup> son<sup>5</sup> of Tuathal, son of Tadhg Cam O'Clerigh, i.e. a most eminent historian, and keeper of a general house for guests, died after unction and penitence. Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh Buidhe, son of Brian Ballach,<sup>6</sup> lord of Trian-Congail, a man of general hospitality, and exalter of Orders and churches, and of every other good, and the opulence of the East of Erin, died in hoc anno. A hosting by Garrett, Earl of Cill-dara, i.e. the Justiciary of Erin, to Trian-Congail, on which occasion he took the castle of

A.D.  
[1511.]

[1512.]

Annals of Connacht, and also by the Four Masters.

<sup>1</sup> Son. mac; interlined in MS.

<sup>6</sup> Brian Ballach; i.e. Brian Ballach ("Brian the Freckled") O'Neill.

Deoil Peppoe, ocur dár bpir cairlén mic Eoin, ocur dár aipe na Glinne ocur mórán don típ; ocur tue mac Neill mic Cuinn a mbraiḡdenur laip. Cogao mór eoir O nDomnaill .i. Oeoh, ocur O Néill .i. Art mac Aoda, ocur cogao eoir O nDomnaill ocur Mac Uilliam búpc, .i. Emonn mac Ricaird; ocur porḡair O Domnaill .u. ced dhéc tuad a típ Chonaill ocur a coiged Chonnacht, ocur a bpeuib Manach. Gluairir O Domnaill ó Dhoipe begaḡ rluaiḡ, ocur gaḡur cairlén Deoil in élaip a gcocuib Luighe ocur Gaileng; ocur páḡbur ḡarḡa ann, ocur teir tap air a típ Phiaepač. Cpuinnḡir mac Uilliam búpc, ocur ruirir imón mbaile; ocur iar na clor rin do Dhomnaill ionnraḡir an baile doḡuir, ocur páḡbur mac Uilliam in baile, ocur teir do chur lóin ocur ḡarḡa a gcaipen Eirgnech aḡann a típ Phiaepach.

[Ctt. Enair; tpi bliadna dhec ocur .u. ced ocur mile air in Tigeḡna. Maipḡrés ingen Conchobair h1 Driain, .i. ben h1 Ruairc, .i. ant én ben dob pepp do čeno dáḡ ocur deopair dá dḡánic o Driain Dhóḡuma anuair, do ḡul dhec iar nongao ocur naipḡe. Donnchar mac Conchobair h1 Driain, .i. in čeno peḡna dob pepp do Dhál gCair na comaimpir a leir pe laim ocur pe huairle, do māḡbaḡ a nḡeir oirčē le clainn Toipḡhealbaiḡ mic Conchobair h1 Driain. O Domnaill .i. Oeoh do ḡul ar cuairt a gčeno pí Alban an bliadain ri. Rorḡa mac Maḡnupa méḡ Mhačḡamna, tigeḡna Oipḡiall, moḡtuur eḡt. Tač mac Maoileaclainn 1 Cheallaiḡ, tigeḡna O Maine, moḡtuur eḡt. Maiḡirter Muipir O Píceallaiḡ, doctuir diaḡachta, ocur pe na aipdeppuc a Tuaim, ocur an per do buo mó clá epabaḡ ocur cléirčeachta

<sup>1</sup> *Mac Eoin*; lit. "son of John," or "Johnson"; the cognomen of the family of Bissett of the Glins, in the county of Antrim. See Reeves's *Eccl. Antiq.*, p. 325.

<sup>2</sup> *Lays siege to the town.* The literal translation of the words ruirir imón mbaile would be "sits about the place."

<sup>3</sup> *Tír Fhiachrach.* This entry ap-

Bel-fersde, and broke down the castle of Mac Eoin,<sup>1</sup> and plundered the Glinns, and a great part of the country; and he carried off the son of Niall, son of Conn, in captivity. A great war between O'Domhnaill, i.e. Aedh, and O'Neill, i.e. Art, son of Aedh; and a war between O'Domhnaill and Mac William Burk, i.e. Edmond, son of Rickard. O'Domhnaill retains fifteen hundred axes in Tir-Conaill, and in the province of Connacht, and in Feara-Manach. O'Domhnaill proceeds from Doire with a small band, and takes the castle of Bel-in-chláir on the borders of Luighne and Gaileng; and he leaves warders in it, and goes back into Tir-Fhiachrach. Mac William Burk musters *his army*, and lays siege to the town.<sup>2</sup> And on hearing this O'Domhnaill advances again towards the town; and Mac William leaves the place, and goes to put provisions and warders into the castle of Eiscir-abhann in Tir-Fhiachrach.<sup>3</sup>

A.D.  
[1512.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and thirteen years. Margaret, daughter of Conchobhar O'Briain, i.e. the wife of O'Ruairc, i.e. the best woman towards guests and exiles that had come from Brian Borumha down, died after unction and penitence. Donnchadh, son of Conchobhar O'Briain, i.e. the best captain of the Dal-Cais in his time, as regards prowess and nobility, was killed in a nocturnal encounter by the sons Toirdhelbhach, son of Conchobhar<sup>4</sup> O'Briain. O'Domhnaill, i.e. Aedh, went on a visit to the king of Alba this year. Rossa, the son of Magnus Mac Mathghamhna, lord of Oirghiall, mortuus est. Tadhg, son of Maelechlainn O'Cellaigh, lord of Ui-Maine, mortuus est. Master Maurice O'Fichellaigh, doctor of divinity, and who was an archbishop in Tuaim, and the most distinguished man abroad or at home<sup>5</sup> for piety and clerkship,

pears unfinished both in this chronicle and in the so-called Annals of Connacht. The Four Masters add some other particulars:

<sup>4</sup> Conchobhar. Ócch., MS. The Four Masters say "Murchadh."

<sup>5</sup> Abroad or at home. *ceon iná búr*; lit. "in the East, or here," MS.



éoir iná búp. do dul dhec an bliadan n. Geroio.  
 Iarla Chille Dara, .i. Guroir na hEppenn, .i. ant oen  
 duine nob pepp elú. ocup po bíd mó nept ocup oirp-  
 deppur, ocup ip mo do pušne do šabáltur ap šoerdelarb,  
 ocup do búp do eallencab na nŠaoidel, ocup dob  
 pepp imacht ocup pecht ocup pušail, ocup ip mo tue  
 da aipnéir peim a toirbeppur dpepab Špenn tamic do  
 šallorb a nŠpenn puam, dpašail báir ola ocup onštá  
 ocup aipniše a Cill Dara, ocup a amlucaó a dtempul  
 Cuyt a mbale Cča eliač maille pe tuipri tuim.  
 uphóir šall ocup šáerdel Špenn na deorb. Šlóizeš  
 mori la .h. Néill, .i. Apt mac Oeša, a trián Congail,  
 dár loipe Maš Line, ocup dár cpeač na Šlinne; ocup  
 puš mac Néill mic Cumu ocup mac Uibilin ap čuro  
 dont plúas, ocup mapbtar Oeoh mac h1 Néill don  
 troio pín. Tegmaro an plúas ocup an tóir dá cele  
 iar na mápach, ocup mapbtar mac Uibilin, .i. Rirdepo  
 mac Rúšpače, ocup dponš dClibanchaib, ocup tiz .h.  
 Néill tar ap iappin. Šlóizeš la pí Cliban go mačib  
 Cliban imne dá paibe tri .xx. mile pep conganta a  
 gepč tšhaxan, ocup loipeir an epioč ap gach taoš de.  
 Cpuimnišir loapo Seomailin ocup a mac, ocup elár  
 tšhaxan ina nazaro, ocup tucab cač etopra, ocup  
 mačib ap Clibanchaib, ocup mapbtar pí Cliban, ocup  
 Mac Cilin, ocup ant aipdeppue, .i. panet Cintořiař,  
 ocup morán do čigepnačab Cliban, ocup moran  
 daoineab eli. Apt mac Oeša h1 Néill, .i. tizepna  
 čipe hEogain gan impeppain, bpašail báir onštá ocup  
 aipniše a n'Dun Šenainn. Apt mac Cumu h1 Néill  
 do pušao ina ionao. Apt mac Néill mic Apt h1  
 Néill morpuř ep. Carlén Dúnnlir do šabáil

<sup>1</sup> *The man.* ant oen duine; lit.  
 "the one man." The construction of  
 this entry is rather involved.

<sup>2</sup> *Cill-dara.* Kildare. Ware (*An-  
 nals*, 1513) erroneously says that Earl  
 Garrett died at Athy. The Four Mas-

ters wrongly place his death under the  
 year 1514.

<sup>3</sup> *To the heavy grief.* maille pe  
 tuipri tuim; lit. "together with  
 grief of weight."

died this year. Garrett, Earl of Cill-dara, i.e. the Justiciary of Erin, i.e. the man<sup>1</sup> of greatest fame, greatest power and dignity, (and who achieved the greatest conquests over the Gaeidhel, and broke down the greatest number of the castles of the Gaeidhel—whose authority, law, and rule were the best—and who gave the most of his own property in presents to the men of Erin), that had ever come of the Foreigners in Erin, died after unction and penitence, in Cill-dara,<sup>2</sup> and was buried in Christ-Church in the town of Ath-clíath, to the heavy grief<sup>3</sup> of the majority of the Foreigners and Gaeidhel of Erin after him. A great hosting by O'Neill, i.e. Art son of Aedh, into Trian-Cóngail, on which occasion he burned Magh-Líne, and plundered the Glinns. And the son of Níall, son of Conn, and Mac Uibhilín, came up with a part of the army, and Aedh, the son of O'Neill, is slain in that encounter. The army and the pursuers meet each other on the morrow, and Mac Uibhilín, i.e. Richard, son of Rughráidhe, and a number of the men of Alba, are slain; and O'Neill comes back afterwards. A hosting by the king of Alba<sup>4</sup>, accompanied by the nobles of Alba, and sixty thousand auxiliaries, into the Saxon territory; and he burned the country on each side of him. Lord Seomarlin,<sup>5</sup> and his son, and the Saxon troops, muster to oppose them; and a battle was fought between them; and the men of Alba are defeated, and the king of Alba, and Mac Ailín, and the Archbishop, i.e. of Saint Andrews, and several of the lords of Alba, and a great many other persons, are slain there. Art, son of Aedh O'Neill, i.e. lord of Inis-Eoghain without dispute, died at Dun-Genainn after unction and penitence. Art, son of Conn O'Neill, was made king in his place. Art, son of Níall, son of Art O'Neill, mortuus est. The castle of Dún-lis was captured

A.D.  
[1513.]

<sup>4</sup> *King of Alba.* James IV., king of Scotland.

<sup>5</sup> *Seomarlin.* A rude attempt at writing the name of Surrey.

oíla 'Dhomnaill ar élaínn 'Sepóir mic Uibílin, ocup a éabairt do élaínn Ualtair mic Uibílin. Forlongsopst do éenum la .h. n'Domnaill im shligech o feil 'Driúoe go cincir, ocup gan buaíchad dó an uáirrin. Eogan .h. Máille do marbad lucht tpi long a tír 'Dhógaíne an bliadain rin. Eogan ruad mac Suibne do marbad le élaínn a verbrathar fein, ocup le 'Donnchad mac Toirprehealbaiḡ h1 'Dhaigill. Níall mac Cuinn mic Aoḡa buíde dhéc lá cárg do funtpad.

[Ct. Enair; ceḡra bliadna dhec ar .u. ced ar míle air in Tígeḡna Cathal óḡ, mac 'Domnaill mic Eogain h1 Conchobair, do mairbad a bpioll ḡranna do mac a athar fein, .i. Eogan mac 'Domnaill; ocup irpé an Cathal óḡ rin mac a aorpa ip mó tuc ocup ruair tanic do tḡlicht 'Driáin laigniḡ mic Toirprehealbaiḡ moir; ocup ni hé rin aḡáin ḡeall do bermaoirne iná lucht ar ceḡde dó, acht nach tanic do éineḡ ḡáeḡil ḡlair ina comairrin fein a comairt an uairle, an aḡne, ocup an einech, ocup ip vellechta tḡuaḡ an ealadain dá éir gan fer a hionḡair iná haltpuim mar Chathal aice. Eogan mac 'Domnaill mic Eogain do epochad leir .h. n'Domnaill pá éeann tpi lá na diaḡ rin. Mac Uilliam 'Dúpe .i. Emon mac Ricair do mairbad le élaínn Uáirer a 'Dúpe a bpioll ḡránua a mainirir Raḡa 'Dpanḡuib. Cairlén na Cuilentraigḡ do bḡppeḡ, ocup an éoill mór do ḡeppad ocup dargain, olapla Chille dapa, .i. 'Sepóir mac 'Sepóir, ar laoiḡir h1 Mhóḡda. Mac Toirprehealbaiḡ óig mic 'Domnaill, conpápla ḡallóḡlaeḡ, do marbad le laoiḡir. Cairlén Chúile Raḡain do bḡppeḡ la .h. n'Domnaill. Cairlén na hOḡmuigḡ do bḡppeḡ la .h. Neill in hoc anno. Maíḡm do éabairt oíla Néill ar élaínn

<sup>1</sup> *Craft.* The chronicler here speaks of the profession of historian, or poet. This clause is loosely expressed.

<sup>2</sup> *Gaeidhel Glas.* One of the al-

leged remote ancestors of the Gaeidhel, from whom the name has been derived. See Keating's History of Ireland, Halliday's ed., p. 229.



by O'Domhnaill from the sons of Garrett Mac Uibhilín, and given to the sons of Walter Mac Uibhilín. A camp was pitched by O'Domhnaill around Sligeach, from the festival of Brigid to Whitsuntide; but he did not succeed on that occasion. Eoghan O'Maille was slain this year in Tir-Boghaine, with the crews of three ships. Eoghan Ruadh Mac Suibhne was killed by the sons of his own brother, and by Donnchadh, the son of Toirdhelbhach O'Baighill. Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh Buidhe, died on Easter day exactly

A.D.

[1513.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and fourteen years. Cathal Og, son of Domhnall, son of Eoghan O'Conchobhair, was slain in ugly treachery by the son of his own father, i.e. Eoghan, son of Domhnall; and this Cathal Og was the man who, of his age, had given and received most of all that came of the race of Brian Laighnech, son of Toirdhelbhach Mór. And that alone is not the character that we, or persons of our craft,<sup>1</sup> would give him; but that there came not in his own time, of the race of Gaeidhel Glas,<sup>2</sup> his equal in nobility, intelligence, and hospitality: and science is a poor orphan after him, without a man to sustain or foster it like Cathal. Eoghan, son of Domhnall, son of Eoghan, was hanged by O'Domhnaill before the end of three days afterwards. Mac William Burk, i.e. Edmond, the son of Rickard, was killed by the sons of Walter Burk, in ugly treachery, in the monastery of Rath-Branduibh. The castle of Cuilen-tragh was broken down, and the Coill-mór<sup>3</sup> was cut down and destroyed, by the Earl of Cill-dara, i.e. Garrett, son of Garrett, against the Laighis-O'Mordha. The son of Toirdhelbhach Og Mac Domhnaill, constable of gallowglasses, was killed by the Laighis. The castle of Cul-Rathain was broken down by O'Domhnaill. The castle of the Oghmagh was broken down by O'Neill in hoc anno.<sup>4</sup> A defeat was given by O'Neill to

[1514.]

<sup>2</sup> *Coill-mór*; i.e. the "Great Wood." | <sup>4</sup> *Hoc anno.* óg aúó, MS.

Domnaill h1 Neill ocur ar clainn Airt h1 Neill, ocur morán dechais ocur do éiríe ocur do éiríe do buain dí. Slóigeo le Gephóir íapla Chille dapa ar .h. Raigillí, gur búr cairlen an Chabáin; ocur O Raigillí do maímachao leir; ocur po marbaó O Raigillí írin maíom rin, Aoó mac Cathail 1 Raigillí, ocur morán do maithib a muintipe maille rru; ocur po gabaó Mac Cába. Slóigeo la Semur mac íapla Ohermuman ocur leir Uá Cephail ar Phiarpuir Duilér, ocur loirer an trian meóonach go himlán; ocur beiró Piarpuir Duilér rair lion a tirlúag, ocur clann Tomáir mic íapla Cille dapa, ocur gallógláoió ocur gairceoi, ocur ilimaó mape-rlúag do muintep an íapla maille rru oppa, ocur po imíeopar oppa dia naimíeoin. Cpecha móra do éenum óO Odomnaill a nGaileng, dapa loirer ocur dár airt an tír go Cruacán Gaileng; ocur marbtar O Rúacán lair ann, ocur móran eli maille rru. Maíom lá .h. Neill ar Aoó mac Domnaill h1 Neill, ocur ar Conn mac Neill mic Airt, dapa marb ocur dár gao morán dá muintep, ocur dapa éen a neich ocur a néirí dí, innur gur an tígernur éinél Eogain gan imparrain aige opín amach. Cogao ééríe etir .h. n'Domnaill ocur .h. Neill, ocur moran da buannaothais dparóó ar gach taoib éoi; ocur a mbeir a érao a bporlongporr ar aghair a éeli; ocur rir do éenum éoi, ocur tocht a gceao a éeli ar éoiéet Airta Spata éoi, ocur cairer Curo do éenum ann. Inir Eogain ocur cénel Móain ocur rera Manach do leigen la .h. Néill don dul rin, ocur a mac po éoi ne cian daimrip noime rin a laim ag .h. Domnaill do leigen amach dinnroigeo h1 Neill. Clann Gephóir mic Uíbilín do marbaó a éiríe la clainn Ualtair mic Uíbilín, ocur an tír

<sup>1</sup> Butler. Duilér, MS.

<sup>2</sup> *Trian-medhonach*; the "middle third," now the barony of Middlethird, co. Tipperary.

<sup>3</sup> *O'Rúacán*. The correct form of the name is "*O'Ruadháin*." It is at present generally Anglicised Rowan, without the O'.

the sons of Domhnall O'Neill, and the descendants of Art O'Neill; and he took from them a great quantity of horses, armour, and men. A hosting by Garrett Earl of Cill-dara against O'Raighilligh, when he broke down the castle of the Cabbán; and O'Raighilligh was routed by him; and O'Raighilligh *i.e.* Aedh, son of Cathal O'Raighilligh, was killed in that rout, and a great number of the chiefs of his people along with him; and Mac Caba was taken prisoner. A hosting by James, son of the Earl of Des-Munha, and by O'Cerbhaill, against Piers Butler;<sup>1</sup> and he burns the Trian-medhonach<sup>2</sup> completely; and Piers Butler overtakes him with all his forces, and the sons of Thomas, son of the Earl of Cill-dara, and gallowglasses, and warriors, with an immense force of cavalry of the Earl's people; and they went away from them in despite of them. Great depredations were committed by O'Domhnaill in Gailenga, on which occasion he burned and plundered the country as far as Cruachan-Gaileng; and O'Rúáan<sup>3</sup> is killed there by him, and a great many more along with him. A victory by O'Neill over Aedh, son of Domhnall O'Neill, and over Conn, son of Niall, son of Art, when he killed and captured a great number of their people, and took their horses and apparel from them; so that the undisputed lordship of Cenel-Eoghain remained with him from thenceforth. A war arose between O'Domhnaill and O'Neill; and a great number of mercenaries were engaged by them on each side; and they were a long time encamped in presence of each other. And they concluded peace, and came to meet one another on the bridge of Ard-Sratha; and they concluded gossipred there. Inis-Eoghain, and Cenel-Móáin, and Feara-Manach, were left to O'Neill on that occasion; and his son, who had been for a long time previously in O'Domhnaill's hands, was allowed to go to O'Neill. The sons of Garrett Mac Uibhilín were slain, in treachery, by the sons of Walter Mac Uibhilín; and the country was

A.D.  
[1514.]





preyed and burned by the son of Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh Buidhe, through that deed. A hosting by Garrett, Earl of Cill-dara, into Mumha, on which occasion he burned Ui-Conaill against the son of the Earl of Des-Mumha. The son of the Earl assembles all his forces, and O'Briain with the chiefs of Tuadh-Mumha assists him; nevertheless, the host departed luckily before they reached a place where they could confer with it. A fleet of boats and long ships was launched by O'Domhnaill on Loch-Erne, and he was a long time residing on Inis-Sgeillend.<sup>1</sup> He plunders and burns the islands of Cuil-na-noirer; and he makes peace with them afterwards, and comes home safely.

A.D.

[1514.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and fifteen years. Great depredations were committed by O'Domhnaill upon the Clann-Diarmada Ruadh, on the border of Coillte-Conchobhair. A hosting by O'Neill into Clann-Aedha-Buidhe, when he preyed and burned a great part of the country; and the son of Niall,<sup>2</sup> son of Conn, comes to meet O'Neill, and accepts wages from him; and O'Neill turns back afterwards. Great preys were taken by O'Domhnaill from the descendants of Brian Mag Uidhir; and they were all consumed amongst themselves; and he made peace with them soon after. The castle of Aine was captured from John, son the Earl of Des-Mumha, by James, son of the Earl; and he then sits down before the castle of Loch-Gair, which was in great straights by him until the Sil-Briain, and the Sil-Cerbhaill, and the Cenel-Aedha, sent him away from it. Aedh, the son of Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh Buidhe O'Neill, went on a foray<sup>3</sup> to the Coill-Ulltagh,<sup>4</sup> where he took a prey. Niall, the son of Brian, son of Niall Gallda, follows him in pursuit, and Niall son of Brian is killed, and the Coill<sup>5</sup> is entirely plundered; and the power of all Trian-Congail remains with Aedh, son of Niall, through that

[1515.]

Osoh mac Neill dont riobal rin. Menma Mhás Carmaic, rosepleiginn do bí na eppuc a Ráé bhoé, in Cyprio quieuit. Domnall mac Aóda ruaid h1 Odomnall do mharbad la hAóð mbuidé. h. n'Domnall, rá Tuaité blaohaid, in bliadain rin.

Íctt. Enair; re bliadna dhéc ap .u. ced ap mile air in Tiserna. Cairlen Sligiz do gabáil le .h. n'Domnall, iar mbeité athair fada a cogad rir; ocur ir amlair no gabad é .i. ruirpe rancach táníc dá oilirp doéum purgadópa Patraic, ocur tue O Domnall onóir mhór ocur tithneíte dhó; ocur do éuir an ruirpe long lán dor-donár, ocur gunna móp bhuirpe cairlén uirpéi doéum h1 Odomnall; ocur ruirp rán mbarle, ocur bhuirp an baile pul ruair é, ocur do ber einech dona bapraib. Ocur teip arpin a tip Oilella ocur gabairp cairlén Cúl máile, ocur cairiol loéa Derghán, ocur Dán na móna; ocur rágbur bapra a geuro dáí, ocur do beir bpaighe lair ón geuro eli; ocur do bí Sligech trí bliadna dhéc as .h. Odomnall don vul rin no gur gab Tadhg óg mac Taidé mic Aóda air é iarpin. Mac Donnchada an Chopuinn ocur mac Mic Donnchada do mharbad as teacht a geuro trlúais h1 Domnall le Donnchad mac Toirprehealbais h1 Dháigill. Cairlén 1 Cephail, .i. leim h1 Dhánáin, do gabáil lé hlapla Chille dapa, .i. Sepóir lapla, iar na fápugad po a athair; ocur ní hupura go dtanic ipin aimrip rin cairlen pó buo cruaidé cornum ocur congmaíl inárp, no gur bhuirpeó timchell na bapra é. Maídm moir do éabairt

<sup>1</sup> *Quieuit.* <sup>1</sup> *MS.*  
 qeu'

<sup>2</sup> *Year.* The scribe of this part of the work has here added the following note: "Sguirum dero. Go dtáiraid Dia dper in leab-airpí teacht plan ó baile Aóda Luoin .i. Drián mac Ruairpí mic Diarmada. Mipí Pílip ríspiric (sic), 1588; lá féil

Dreuninn do funnraó, 7 Clá-an hí Dhráon mó los;" i.e. "I desist from this. May God grant to the man [owner] of this book to return safe from the town of Ath-Luain, i.e. Brian, son of Ruaidhri Caech Mac Diarmada. I am Philip [qui] scripsit, 1588; the festival day of Breunainn exactly; and Cluain-Ui-Brain is my place."



expedition. Menma Mac Carmaic, a distinguished lector, who was a bishop in Rath-Both, in Christo quievit.<sup>1</sup> Domhnall, son of Aedh Ruadh O'Domhnaill, was slain by Aedh Buidhe O'Domhnaill, in Tuath-Bladhaidh, in this year.<sup>2</sup> A.D.  
[1515.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and sixteen years. [1516.] The castle of Sligech was taken by O'Domhnaill, after he had been a long time attacking it, and this is the way in which it was taken, viz.; a French knight came on his pilgrimage to Patrick's purgatory, and O'Domhnaill gave him great honour and presents. And the knight sent to O'Domhnaill a ship filled with ordnance, and containing a large castle-breaking gun. And he (*O'Domhnaill*) sits down before the castle, and demolishes the town before he obtained it; and he gave protection to the warders. And he goes from thence into Tir-Oilella, and takes the castle of Cúl-mhaile, and the cashel<sup>3</sup> of Loch-Dergan, and Dúnna-mona; and he leaves warders in some of them, and carried off prisoners from the rest. And O'Domhnaill held Sligech during thirteen years from this occasion, until Tadhg Og,<sup>4</sup> the son of Tadhg, son of Aedh, took it from him afterwards. Mac Donnchadha of the Corann, and the son of Mac Donnchadha, were slain whilst going to join O'Domhnaill's army, by Donnchadh, son of Toirdhelbhach O'Baighill. O'Cerbhaill's castle, i.e. Léim-Ui-Bhánaín, was taken by the Earl of Cill-dara, i.e. Earl Garrett, although his father failed in the attempt to do so; and it is not possible that there was<sup>5</sup> at that time a castle more bravely defended and maintained, until it was demolished about the warders. A great defeat was given by

<sup>1</sup> *Cashel*. *carríol*. This is the Irish name for a stone wall, or *maceria*. The Four Masters have *carríol*, "castle," which is probably correct, as a castle would be more likely to be destroyed by the big gun referred to than an Irish *carríol*. The place referred to in the text is now called Castledergan,

near Collooney, co. Sligo. The remains of a castle are still observable on a height overhanging the lake (Loch-Dergan).

<sup>4</sup> *Tadhg Og*; i.e. Thaddeus the Younger [O'Connor Sligo].

<sup>5</sup> *That there was*. *go dtáinig*; lit. "that there came."

Deomonn mac Tómar buitlép ar Phiarur buitlép, ocur ar mac mic Phiarur, ocur móran dá muintep ocur dá mbuannadhais do bádhao ocur do marbað. O Dočartaiš .i. Conchobar carrach O Dočartaiš mor-tuup ep. Cairlen mic Shuibni .i. Rát Maolán do éuitim in hoc anno. O Domnaill do ðul pá dó a típ Eogain ar flogedh in bliadain rin. Mág Carrthaiš mór, .i. Cormac lagrað mac Taiðg, tigepra Derthuman, an te ip ferr puair a éigepnu ocur ip mo puair do éogao no go paiðe na éigepna gan imperrain, ocur dob ferr do éeno dáñ ocur deopaið, ocur dob ferr necht ocur piagail do piðraio leiðe Moða, do ðul dhéc. Toirpðhealbach mac ðriain uaine h1 Shall-éuðair, comarba na Cairpge, mortuup ep. Mac ðriain éaoið mic Taiðg mic Eogain do marbað a bpioll do mac Taiðg na tuaiðe mic Phélim mic Eogain, ocur do fliocht an éepðaiš. Den h1 Treaðair .i. Carterina iní Cmodacáin, ben dépcech ðaonnachtach, mortua ep. Uilliam mac Donnchara h1 Phepgail, .i. erpuic na hAnðail, dhéc.

[Ct. Enair. Seacht mbliadna dhéc ar .ii. ceo ar mile air in Tigepra. Donnchar mac Toirpðhealbaiš h1 ðhaišill ðpagail báir dupupðis .i. lucht báio dá muintep ocur é fein do ðul go Toraiç, ocur gaot dia bpuadhach pon bpaipge riap, ocur nach bpið en focul dá pgeluið órin alle. Sean mac Cuinn mic Enpi mic Eoguin h1 Neill dhéc. Pilip mac Toirpðhealbaiš Més Uioip dhec aoine chárð do funopað. ðarún Sláine dhéc a Saranair, .i. Cpiðóip Plemenn. Art mac Aoða mic Domnaill h1 Neill do marbað le Niall mac Cuinn mic Neill mic Air. O Duiððendain Chille

<sup>1</sup> Butler. This name is frequently written Duitlen in the MS.

<sup>2</sup> Hoc. oc, MS.

<sup>3</sup> The Carraig. See note 2, p. 245 *infra*.

<sup>4</sup> Eoghan. The Four Masters call him Eoghan O'Conchobhair.

<sup>5</sup> Tadhg-na-tuaigne. "Tadhg (or Thaddeus) of the Battle-axe."

<sup>6</sup> The Cerrbhach; i.e. the Gambler.

Edmond, the son of Thomas Butler,<sup>1</sup> to Piers Butler,<sup>1</sup> and to the grandson of Piers; and a great number of their people and mercenaries were drowned and killed. O'Dochartaigh, i.e. Conchobhar Carragh O'Dochartaigh, mortuus est. Mac Suibhne's castle, i.e. Rath-Maelain, fell in hoc<sup>2</sup> anno. O'Domhnaill went twice this year into Tir-Eoghain, on a hosting. Mac Carthaigh Mór, i.e. Cormac Ladhrach, son of Tadhg, lord of Des-Mumha, the man who best obtained his government, and who encountered the greatest hostility until he was undisputed lord, and who was the best protector of the learned and destitute, and whose law and rule were the best, of all the princes of Leth-Modha, died. Toirdhelbhach, son of Brian Uaine O'Gallchubhair, comarb of the Carraig,<sup>3</sup> mortuus est. The son of Brian Caech, son of Tadhg, son of Eoghan,<sup>4</sup> was treacherously slain by the son of Tadhg-na-tuaighe,<sup>5</sup> son of Felim, son of Eoghan, and by the descendants of the Cerrbhach.<sup>6</sup> O'Trebhair's wife, i.e. Catherine Ní Criodachain, a charitable, humane woman, mortua est. William, son of Donnchadh O'Ferghail, i.e. the bishop of the Anghaile,<sup>7</sup> died.

A.D.  
[1516.]

The kalends of January The age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and seventeen years. Donnchadh, son of Toirdhelbhach O'Baighill, met with an unfortunate death, viz., a boat's crew of his people, and he himself, went to Torach, and the wind blew them westwards to sea, and no word of their fate was received from that time to this. John, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eoghan O'Neill, died. Philip, son of Toirdhelbhach Mag Uidhir, died on Easter Friday exactly. The Baron of Slaine, i.e. Christopher Fleming, died in Saxon-land. Art, the son of Aedh, son of Domhnall O'Neill, was killed by Niall, the son of Conn, son of Niall,<sup>8</sup> son of Art. O'Duibhgenain of

[1517.]

<sup>7</sup> *Bishop of the Anghaile*; i.e. bishop of Ardagh, which diocese includes the ancient district of Anghaile, now the county of Longford.

<sup>8</sup> *Son of Niall*. This name is omitted in the pedigree of Niall, son of Conn, given in the Annals of Connaught, and by the Four Masters.



Rónain, .i. Maṡa glarr mac Duṡthair, dhéc in hoc anno.

¶Ctt. Enair; ocht mbliadna dhéc ar .u. ced ar mile air in Tigerna. Oeḡ balb, mac Cuinn mic Enrí mic Eogain hÍ Neill, dhéc. Clann hÍ Neill .i. clann Domnaill mic Enrí mic Eogain, do ḡul ar cpeic ar ḡrían mac Cuinn mic Enrí, ocur ḡrian do bpeic oppa ag Domnach an eich, ocur maithm mór do ṡabairt oppa, ocur Oeḡ mac Domnaill do ḡabáil anḡ. Mac Caṡmaoil ocur morán do maicibh ḡinél bṡparthairḡ do marbḡ ann. An deḡanach Mhás Uirir, .i. Oeḡ mac Rorpa mic Tomáir óig .i. mac in eppuic, dhéc. Mac Suibne Pánat dhéc, .i. Ruairir mac Maolmuire, im chairc do funnraḡ. Pélím mac ḡrian mic Conchobair óig Mhég Uirir dhéc.

¶Ctt. Enair; ix. mbliadna dhéc ar .u. ced ar mile air in Tigerna. Iurḡair na hḡpenn .i. ḡepóir Iapla Chille dapa, .i. ḡepóir óg mac ḡepóir, do ḡul ró tóḡairm riḡ Saxon iar na tóḡuird roir tpe ionnlaḡair ocur tpe eḡarḡorpaoidib ḡall ḡpenn fair; ocur bá hoṡnach imeḡlaḡ lá cáé a ṡurur la hiolar na naimleir ocur na niomḡorpaoidib. Pestilencia magna in hoc anno, ocur nuimer mor do ḡalloib Aṡo cliaṡ do éḡ don teirḡ rin. Roibepḡ mac Tommair míc in Iapla, .i. per a aoiri sein ba perri ainm ocur áirem ocur uairle do ḡepaltachair Mide, dhéc don ṡláig rin. Mac ant Shaḡḡaoirḡ, .i. Raibilín .i. per rá mó oinech ocur áḡ do ḡalloib ḡpenn ina aimpir sein olčena, dḡs iar ná ṡorponat ar a ḡuthair la cuṡnachair Iapla Chille dapa, ocur lá porḡall in ppióra Mhég Conḡura; ocur a ṡir go percup róinmech ag an ppióir dia aimḡeoin

<sup>1</sup> *Aedh Balbh.* "Aedus Balbus," or "Hugh the Stammerer."

<sup>2</sup> *Bishop.* Rossa (or Roger) Mag Uidhir, bishop of Clogher, who died in the year 1483.

<sup>3</sup> *Pestilencia.* pestilencia, MS.

<sup>4</sup> *In hoc.* an óc, MS.

<sup>5</sup> *Robert.* Robert FitzGerald. Apparently the son of the celebrated Sir Thomas of Lackagh, who was the second son of Thomas, seventh Earl of Kildare.

Cill-Ronain, i.e. Matthew Glas, the son of Dubhthach, died in hoc anno. A.D.  
[1517.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and eighteen years. [1518.] Aedh Balbh,<sup>1</sup> son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eoghan O'Neill, died. The sons of O'Neill, viz., the sons of Domhnall, son of Henry, son of Eoghan, went on a predatory excursion against Brian, the son of Conn, son of Henry; and Brian came up with them at Domnach-an-eich, and gave them a great defeat; and Aedh, son of Domhnall, was taken prisoner there. Mac Cathmhail, and many of the chiefs of Cenel-Feradhaigh, were slain there. The Dean Mag Uidhir, i.e. Aedh the son of Rossa, son of Thomas Og, i.e. the son of the bishop,<sup>2</sup> died. Mac Suibhne of Fánad, i.e. Ruaidhri, the son of Maelmuire, died exactly at Easter. Felim, son of Brian, son of Conchobhar Og Mag Uidhir, died.

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and nineteen years. [1519.] The Justiciary of Erin, i.e. Garrett Earl of Cill-dara, i.e. Garrett Og, the son of Garrett, went at the invitation of the King of the Saxons, after having been summoned eastwards through the complaints and accusations of the Foreigners of Erin against him; and all persons were apprehensive and fearful regarding his journey, in consequence of the extent of the enmities and accusations. Pestilentia<sup>3</sup> magna in hoc<sup>4</sup> anno; and a great number of the Foreigners of Ath-cliath died of this plague. Robert,<sup>5</sup> son of Thomas, son of the Earl, i.e. the best man in name, repute, and nobility of the Geraldines of Midhe of his own age, died of this plague. The son of the Savage, i.e. Raibhihn, the man of greatest bounty and valour of all the Foreigners of Erin in his own time, died after having been expelled from his patrimony by the power of the Earl of Cill-dara, and the persuasion of the Prior Mag Aenghusa; and his patrimony was quietly, prosperously, held by the Prior

go bfuair rium bárr; ocuṛ ní buð machtnaṁ go ma  
 deolchairs a tíre no ḡébaṁ bárr, .i. tríḡa ceṁ na soillrī.  
 Omonn Taḡḡaoir .i. a mac do ríghaṁ na ionaḡ, gen  
 ḡo bfuair a duthaṁ go réiḡ; seṛ réin ra mó daonnacht  
 ocuṛ daiḡ einēch do ḡalloiḡ Epenn acht se po beṛnaḡ  
 ró na inmechuṛ é. Peiḡlim mac Maḡnura h1 Concho-  
 bair, tigeṛna iochtair Connacht, seṛ déicech daon-  
 nachtach seṛ damuiḡ ocuṛ deóraiḡiḡ, do éḡ in hoc  
 anno. Mac Uilliam clainnī Rícair, .i. Rícair óḡ  
 mac Uilléig a dúrc, .i. seṛ beoḡlaraḡ buanḡonáḡ,  
 moṛtuur eṛt. Uilliam mac Uillig a dúrc do ríghaṁ  
 vía éir. Donnchaṁ caománach, seṛ raḡmar po ḡonáḡ  
 do lán mairiḡ Lagen, in hoc anno. Maoilín mac  
 Torṇa h1 Mhairleonaire, ollam íil Muireohaiḡ, seṛ  
 lán do raḡ ocuṛ déiri, ocuṛ seṛ do ḡoḡaṁar ḡoill  
 ḡeṛaltach tar ollamṁnaiḡ Epenn, seṛ do ḡebaḡ seoiṁ  
 ocuṛ maoine o gach aon duairliḡ Epenn seṛ a rípeḡ,  
 ocuṛ do bepeḡ rium go hanoirḡeṛ an ní no ḡeḡeḡ, a éḡ a  
 mainiṛtīr deṛḡ a Teḡḡa. Pēreṛtne O Cupnín, seṛ  
 ḡráḡa ḡoḡain h1 Ruairc, ocuṛ ceṁ eḡna ocuṛ éiri a  
 íine seṛin, moṛtuur eṛt. Domnall ḡlar O Cupnín  
 moṛtuur eṛt. Comorbo éluano Conmaicne, .i. ceṁḡ  
 oiniḡ ocuṛ daonnachta ocuṛ aoiḡeḡchairs cell Con-  
 maicne, iar bṛorbuḡ a óiri no níṛ uille, quieuit in  
 Cṛiṛto. O Neill .i. Aṛt óḡ mac Cuinn h1 Neill moṛtuur  
 eṛt. Conn mac Cuinn a deṛbṛathair do ríghaṁ na  
 ionaḡ; acht chena nīṛ bo hinann maḡhair ḡóíḡ.  
 Taḡḡ mac ḡuairn mic Tomaltaḡ h1 ḡuairn, tanuṛoe  
 .h.mḡuairn Shionna, moṛtuur eṛt. Sámpaḡ ocuṛ  
 róḡmar paḡmar íir íliuḡ an éliadain rīn; bliadain  
 éalao ḡeṛpachtoḡ, acht seṛ ḡó ceṛnoḡach teḡmanḡach  
 hí. Taḡe ruatḡ mac Maoileḡclainn h1 Cheallaiḡ, seṛ  
 in abarḡóí Taḡe in éalao, moṛtuur eṛt. O Conchobair

<sup>1</sup> *Tricha - ced - na - soillse.* "The Tricha-ced (or cantred) of the light." Lecale barony, co. Down.

<sup>2</sup> *Hoc.* óc, MS.

<sup>3</sup> *Manister-derg;* i.e. "the red abbey;" now Abbeyderg, co. Longford.

<sup>4</sup> *After completing his age;* i.e. after completing the ordinary age of man.



in despite of him, until he died; and it would not be surprising if it was for grief on account of his territory, i.e. Tricha-ced-na-soillse,<sup>1</sup> that he died. Edmond Savage, i.e. his son, was inaugurated in his place, although he did not easily obtain his patrimony: the man of greatest humanity and bounty of all the Foreigners of Erin, although he was injured regarding his property. Fedhlim, son of Maghnus O Conchobhair, lord of Lower Connacht, a charitable, humane man towards the learned and destitute, died in hoc<sup>2</sup> anno. Mac William of Clann-Rickard, i.e. Rickard Og, son of Ulick Burk, a very wealthy, opulent man, mortuus est. William, the son of Ulick Burk, was made king after him. Donnchadh Caemhanach, a prosperous, very wealthy man, *one* of the great chiefs of Laighen, *died* in hoc<sup>3</sup> anno. Mailín, son of Torna O'Maelchonaire, ollamh of Sil-Muireddaigh, a man full of prosperity and learning; a man whom the Geraldine Foreigners chose before the ollamhs of Erin; a man who would obtain jewels and riches from every one of the nobles of Erin from whom he would solicit them, and who would unsparingly give what he received, died in Manister-derg<sup>3</sup> in Tethbha. Ferceirtne O'Cuirnín, a favourite of Eoghan O'Ruairc, and head of the learning and poetry of his own tribe, mortuus est. Domhnall Glas O'Cuirnín mortuus est. The comarb of Cluain-Conmaicne, i.e. the head of the bounty, and humanity, and hospitality of the churches of Conmaicne, after completing his age,<sup>4</sup> or more, quievit in Christo. O'Neill, i.e. Art Og, son of Conn O'Neill, mortuus est. Conn, the son of Conn, his brother, was made king in his place; but they had not the same mother. Tadhg, son of Brian, son of Tomaltach O'Birn, tanist of Ui-Briuin-Sionna, mortuus est. A rainy, truly wet, summer and harvest this year; it was a hard, tormenting year, and a year of suffering and sickness. Tadhg Ruadh, son of Maelechlainn O'Cellaigh, who was usually called Tadhg-in-Chaladh, mortuus est.

A.D.

[1519.]

ruaib, .i. Eogan mac Feilimíð pinn, ní go bpreapadra, in hoc anno.

Ictt. Enáir; ríce bliadan ar .u. ceo ar míle air in Tígeerna. Pláig mhór a torrach na bliadna ra an Epinn. Iuiróir Saxanach in Epinn, ocuṛ iapla Chille dapa a Saxanaib Deór. Mac Uilliam élainni Ricapto .i. Uilliam Dupe dhée in hoc anno. Ricapto a dúpe, .i. a deṛbpathair eli, na ionaib; clann p̄ein Uillig a Dupe viḡlinaiḡ. Mac Uilliam Dupe, .i. Maolir mac Tepóro, do m̄ap̄ad per dolum la clann t̄sheoinín m̄oir mic mic t̄sheoinín. Muirir mac Tomair mic an iapla, poḡa Gall n̄ḡealtaib uile do m̄éin ocuṛ dinnroiḡthe, do m̄ap̄ad la Conn mac Mhaolēclainn hī Mhord̄a et alii multi. In gilla dub mac Uilliam mic Colla mic Duḡgáill, conroápla Maiḡe Luirḡ, moṛtuur ep̄t. Uilliam mac Uilliam Mic Siurp̄án moṛtuur ep̄t. In gilla dub m̄ág P̄ilip moṛtuur ep̄t. M̄ág Conḡura, .i. Domnall mac Oedha mic Cl̄ipt, moṛtuur ep̄t. P̄élim an einiḡ m̄ág Oenḡura, .i. a deṛbpathair eli, do r̄ighad ina ionaib. Cairb̄re, mac Concobair mic Cairb̄ri mic Copmaic hī D̄ipn, cónral ocuṛ einnliṛir maicne Mhuir̄eghaiḡ, moṛtuur in hoc anno. Maib̄m do t̄abairt ar p̄ep̄aib Manach le clann t̄sheain mic Caṡail hī Raḡilliḡ, inap m̄ap̄ad ocuṛ inap bárd̄heo deic̄nebar ar p̄ichit im P̄ilip mac Emuinn mic Tómair Mh̄ég Uir̄ir ocuṛ imon a mac, ocuṛ im Ghilla Patraic mac P̄ilip mic Toirp̄r̄healb̄aiḡ cona b̄p̄aib̄, .i. Emonn ocuṛ Toirp̄r̄elbach mac Plait̄beṛtaiḡ mic Tomáir óig, ocuṛ mac Ghilla ruair̄ .i. Toṛp̄raiḡ, ocuṛ m̄órán eli.

Ictt. Enáir; bliadain ar p̄ic̄it ar .u. ceo ar míle air.

<sup>1</sup> Hoc. 85, MS.

<sup>2</sup> *Justiciary.* The Earl of Surrey, or "Earl O'Surrai," as he is called by some Irish chroniclers.

<sup>3</sup> *Son of Thomas;* i.e. son of Thomas of Lackagh, who was made Lord Chancellor of Ireland for life in a par-

liament held at Trim in 1484, but having espoused the cause of Lambert Simnel, was slain fighting for him in the battle of Stoke-upon-Trent in 1487. His son Maurice was appointed Lord Justice of Ireland in the year 1519.

O'Conchobhair Ruadh, i.e. Eoghan, son of Feilimídh Finn, a king whose title was disputed, *died* in hoc<sup>1</sup> anno.

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[1519.]

[1520.]

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and twenty years. A great plague in the beginning of this year in Erin. A Saxon Justiciary<sup>2</sup> in Erin, and the Earl of Cill-dara still in Saxonland. Mac William of Clann-Rickard, i.e. William Burk, died in hoc anno. Rickard Burk, i.e. his other brother, *was appointed* in his place: both of these were the sons of Ulick Burk. Mac William Burk, i.e. Meiler the son of Tibbot, was killed per dolum by the sons of Seoinín Mor, son of Mac Seoinín. Maurice, son of Thomas,<sup>3</sup> son of the Earl, the choice of all the Geraldine Foreigners in disposition and valeur, was slain by Conn, son of Maelechlainn O'Mordha, et alii multi.<sup>4</sup> The Gilla-dubh, son of William, son of Colla Mac Dubhgaill, constable of Magh-Luirg, mortuus est. William, son of William Mac Siurtán, mortuus est. The Gilla-dubh, son of Philip,<sup>5</sup> mortuus est. Mag Aenghusa, i.e. Domhnall, son of Aedh, son of Art, mortuus est. Felim-an-enigh<sup>6</sup> Mag Aenghusa, i.e. his other brother, was made king in his place. Cairbre, son of Conchobhar, son of Cairbre, son of Cormac O'Birn, the consul and leader of the descendants of Muiredhach,<sup>7</sup> moritur in hoc anno. A defeat was given to the Feara-Manach by the sons of John, son of Cathal O'Raighilligh, in which thirty persons were killed and drowned, along with Philip, the son of Edmond, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, and his son; and Gilla-Patraic, son of Philip, son of Toirdhelbhach, with his kinsmen, viz., Edmond, and Toirdhelbhach son of Flaithbhertach, son of Thomas Og, and Mac Gilla-ruaidh, i.e. Godfrey, and many more.

The kalends of January; the age of the Lord one [1521.]

<sup>4</sup> *Alii multi.* αἱ μὲντοι, MS.

<sup>5</sup> *Philip.* Philip Mag Uidhir (or Maguire).

<sup>6</sup> *Felim-an-enigh;* i.e. "Felim of the bounty," or "of the hospitality."

<sup>7</sup> *Muiredhach;* i.e. Muiredhach Muillethan ("Muiredhach of the broad crown"), the progenitor of the principal families of Connacht, including the family of O'Birn.



in Tigerna. Maíom mór do éabairt a tír Mhaine mic Echach ar .h. Conchobair ruab, .i. Taðs buíðe mac Cathail ruab, ocuṛ ar .h. Cellaiḡ .i. Maoil-eclainn mac Uilliam, ocuṛ ar Mac n'Duibgaill .i. Donnchara mac Toirphelbaíḡ a cónṛabal díblíníḡ. Iṛ amlaíð forcaomnagaṛ rin, .i. dul dóið for innraigeo ar flicht Donnchara 1 Chellaiḡ, ocuṛ cneača do ḡabáil dóið, ocuṛ flicht Donnchara 1 Chellaiḡ cona coimeínól do breið forpa. Cíð tra acht po bṛíreð forpa irin lṛpeṛnaiḡ do tṛinnṛao. Ro gabað O Conchobair ann, ocuṛ po maṛbað O Cellaiḡ ocuṛ a mac .i. Taðs. Ro maṛbað Mac Duibgaill ann ono, ocuṛ po gabað a mac .i. Aluṛaoṛ, ocuṛ po maṛbað ann Conn citech mac Oeðha mic Eogain h1 Conchobair; ocuṛ n1 hupura a áipeṁ gach ar éuit ann eoir maṛbað ocuṛ ḡabáil. Il imao ech ocuṛ éireð ocuṛ eṛnað do béin díð gan atḡabáil forpo. Maḡ Oenḡura .i. Félim an eniḡ mac Aoða mic Aṛt, cenn daonnachta flichta Conaill Cernaíḡ, moṛtuur eṛt. Emonn buíðe mac Aoða do ruḡhað na ionað. Ruḡnaiðe mac Eignecháin h1 Domnaill do maṛbað la Galloib aḡ Dún Delḡain, ocuṛ é papé .h. Neill .i. Conn mac Cuinn. Maḡ Mhaṡḡamna .i. Remann mac ḡlairní dhéc. O Cathán .i. Tomáṛṛ mac Aibne dhéc. Maolpuanaíð mac Coptaic Mic Diarmada dhéc in hoc anno.

Ictt. Enair for Cedaoin; dá bliadaín ar ríchit ar .u. ceo ar míle aṛ in Tigerna. Cogao mór ar neirḡe a pann iarṫapach na hEoppa an tan rin eṛir éineð na ḡCpiorṫaiḡ, .i. Rómánaíḡ ocuṛ Eoáillíḡ ocuṛ Almáinniḡ ocuṛ Spáinniḡ ocuṛ Saxpanaiḡ dén pann ocuṛ dén comairle, inaḡaíð ní Franc a aonur acht Albandaiḡ aṁáin 1 pann ní Franc, ocuṛ moṛán caṫ ocuṛ écht do iomluao eṛoppa; ocuṛ iṛ amlaíð ruaiṫomaṛ o lucht

<sup>1</sup> *Conn Citech*; i.e. "Conn the left-handed."

<sup>2</sup> *Broke out*. The words of the text,

ar neirḡe, lit. signify "after arising."

<sup>3</sup> *Saxons*; i.e., the English.

thousand, five hundred, and twenty-one years. A great victory was gained in Tir-Maine-mic-Echach over O'Conchobhair Ruadh, i.e. Tadhg Buidhe son of Cathal Ruadh, and over O'Cellaigh, i.e. Mælechlainn son of William, and over Mac Dubhgaill, i.e. Donnchadh son of Toirdhelbhach, the constable of both. The way it happened was thus, viz.; they went on an expedition against the descendants of Donnchadh O'Cellaigh, and seized preys; and the descendants of Donnchadh O'Cellaigh, with their muster, came up with them. They were defeated, moreover, in the Iffernagh exactly. O'Conchobhair was taken prisoner there, and O'Cellaigh and his son, i.e. Tadhg, were slain. Mac Dubhgaill was slain there also, and his son, i.e. Alexander, was taken prisoner; and Conn Citech,<sup>1</sup> the son of Aedh, son of Eoghan O'Conchobhair, was slain there. And it is not easy to enumerate all that fell there either by killing or capturing. A great quantity of horses, clothes, and battle dresses was taken from them, without any reprisal being made therefor. Mag Aenghusa, i.e. Felim-an-enigh, son of Aedh, son of Art, head of humanity of the race of Conall Cernach, mortuus est. Edmond Buidhe, the son of Aedh, was inaugurated in his place. Rughraídhe, son of Egnechán O'Domhnaill, was slain by Foreigners at Dun-Delgan, whilst he was in the company of O'Neill, i.e. Conn, the son of Conn. Mac Mathghamhna, i.e. Redmond, son of Glaisne, died. O'Catháin, i.e. Thomas, son of Aibhne, died. Maelruanaidh, son of Cormac Mac Diarmada, died in hoc anno.

The kalends of January on Wednesday; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and twenty-two years. A great war broke out<sup>2</sup> in the western part of Europe, amongst the Christian races, viz., the Romans, Italians, Germans, Spaniards, and Saxons,<sup>3</sup> were of one part and counsel, against the king of France singly, except that the men of Alba alone were on the side of the king of France; and many battles and exploits took place between

irgaoilte rígel ocuṛ éuapṛaíḡṣṡi cuan gur ab as Franc-  
achaiḡ do b́i búaird an éogaird rin anagaird na nuile éinél.  
Cogad adhbail ar neirḡṣe a nEṛinn péin an éliadain rin,  
ocuṛ go háirḡḡṣṡe irin tuaircept .i. etir .h. Neill ocuṛ  
.h. Domnaill; ocuṛ mac Uilliam élainni Ricaird ocuṛ  
ḡaill ocuṛ ḡairdel Chonnacht, ocuṛ ríol mḡruain ocuṛ  
ríl ḡCepḡbail ar ḡcengal rir .h. Neill doḡum in éogaird  
rin. O Neill do téacht rluag mór go marṡiḡ Ulaḡ,  
ocuṛ fecht Albanach ocuṛ mórán do ḡalloiḡ Míḡe,  
ocuṛ ḡallóglaeach iapla Cille dapa a tír Chonaill,  
ocuṛ cairlén beoil Áḡa Senaiḡ do ḡabail dó, [ocuṛ] bun  
ḡnoḡaoiri ocuṛ b́el Leicṡi do lorcud, ocuṛ imṡecht  
rlán don chur rin; ocuṛ teacht rluag mór go ḡar na  
ḡairḡ rin doṛiḡir a tír Chonaill, ocuṛ bṛeṡ ar cṛeṡ  
a Cinn mḡḡair, ocuṛ a lán don tír do milled. O  
Domnaill ocuṛ mḡḡnur .h. Domnaill do cṛuinṡuḡad  
rluag mór an aen áir, ocuṛ a ndul a tír Éogain, ocuṛ  
cṛeaḡa mórā ocuṛ marḡḡa do denuṡ doirḡ. O Neill  
do cṛuinṡuḡad rluag mór an aoir ionad, ocuṛ mac  
Uilliam élainne Ricaird .i. Ricard mac Uilleḡ mic  
Uillig mic Uillig an fionā, ocuṛ ḡoill ocuṛ ḡairdel  
Connacht, ocuṛ O Cepḡuill ocuṛ clann h́i ḡruain do  
cṛuinṡuḡad ina comḡáil; ocuṛ ro ḡealladap a ḡcoinne  
a éeli a tír Chonaill; ocuṛ tánic an rluag Connacht-  
ach rin go Sligech, ocuṛ tánic O Neill go éinél Móáin  
ocuṛ fecht Albanach aige rá mac Mic ḡhomnaill, .i.  
Álurṡar, ocuṛ rá mórān do ḡalloiḡ Míḡe ocuṛ do  
ḡallóglaeachaiḡ Laiḡnecha. Dala h́i Domnaill ocuṛ  
éinél Conaill, o nach rabadap comṡrom dāoined re  
cechtar don da tṛluaiḡ rin, irri comairle do rinneṡar  
imṡoiged oirḡe do éabairṡ ar .h. Neill; ocuṛ do  
iuḡneṡar coirḡṣe da marṡrluag maille re na ḡcōirḡṡiḡ.  
Ocuṛ do b́i O Neill a bṛarlongṡort as Cnoc an Éoḡa,

<sup>1</sup> Broke out. ar neirḡṣe. See  
note<sup>2</sup>, p. 234:

<sup>2</sup> *Ulick-an-fhiona*; pron. *Ulick-  
an-eena*; i.e. "Ulick of the wine."

<sup>3</sup> The resolution they adopted. The  
words "irri comairle do rinne-  
ṡar," literally rendered, would be  
"it is the counsel they made."



them; and as we learned from the distributors of news, and the frequenters of harbours, the French were victorious in that war against all the races. A terrible war broke out<sup>1</sup> in Erin itself this year, and particularly in the North, i.e. between O'Neill and O'Domhnaill; and Mac William of Clann-Rickard, and the Foreigners and Gaeidhel of Connacht, and the Sil-Briain, and Sil-Cerbhaill, joined with O'Neill towards that war. O'Neill went into Tir-Conaill in great force, with the chieftains of Uladh, and an expeditionary force from Alba, and a great number of the Foreigners of Midhe, and of the Earl of Cill-dara's gallowglasses; and he took the castle of Bél-atha-Senaigh, [and] burned Bun-Drobhaise and Bél-leci; and he departed safely on that occasion. And he went again to Tir-Conaill, soon after that, with a large army, and caught a prey in Cenn-Maghair, and destroyed a great part of the country. O'Domhnaill, and Magnus O'Domhnaill, mustered a large host to one place; and they went into Tir-Eoghain, and great depredations and homicides were committed by them. O'Neill assembled a large army to one place; and Mac William of Clann-Rickard, i.e. Rickard, the son of Ulick, son of Ulick, son of Ulick-an-fhiona,<sup>2</sup> and the Foreigners and Gaeidhel of Connacht, and O'Cerbhaill, and the descendants of O'Briain, came to join his muster; and they promised to meet one another in Tir-Conaill. And this Connacht army came to Sligeach; and O'Neill came to Cenel-Móain, having an expeditionary force of Albanachs, along with the son of Mac Domhnaill, i.e. Alexander, and a great number of the Foreigners of Midhe, and of the Lagenian gallowglasses. As regards O'Domhnaill and the Cenel-Conaill, since they had not as many men as either of these two armies, the resolution they adopted<sup>3</sup> was to make a night attack on O'Neill; and they made infantry of their cavalry, along with their battalions. And O'Neill was encamped at Cnoc-an-Bhobha; and the Conallachs with one accord

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ocur po innraigeatar Conallaiḡ a hén comairle iad gan  
 éongnum coigepiú aca; ocur do bpiḡeatar ar O Néill  
 an oirde rin, ocur po marbatar móran dá muinnter  
 eirir Albanchaib ocur Eḡennchaib, ocur go háirpḡti  
 moran do ḡalloib Miḡe ocur do ḡallóḡlaeḡaiḡ  
 Laiḡnech, ocur do élainn tshíthiḡ; ocur O Neill  
 dimḡecht a ḡcoir ḡaḡma iar ndiḡḡar a ḡiuinntir;  
 ocur O Domnall dḡilleo iar mbúair ḡcoirair maille  
 re hiomair évalaiḡ ech ocur éirḡiḡ ocur airn; ocur gan  
 comairde do ḡenum doib no ḡur ḡaḡatar poir-longpoir  
 aḡ ḡeinn ḡhulbair; ocur an dá mac Uilliam, ocur an  
 dá O Conchobair, ocur Mac Diarmada, ocur O Cep-  
 bailt ocur elann h1 ḡhríair do ḡeir pluas po ḡór  
 aḡmḡell tshliḡiḡ, ocur mar ruaratar dḡeḡ ḡḡéla an  
 ḡaḡma rin do ḡabair ar O Néill, ḡer ḡór culat  
 ocur daoine ambói ann, po inntóatar tar a nair díá  
 tírib; ocur ní perr do Domnall a nimecht no ḡon-  
 daḡatar tar Coirpḡliaḡ; ocur po turḡar an éombáit  
 éḡair rin don dul rin. Rúḡraḡe mac ḡoppaḡa mic  
 Aḡḡa ḡallḡa, ocur mac ḡéḡ Cellaiḡ na ḡpḡirḡne, do  
 marbatar lé pluas h1 Neill a nucht ḡḡairḡe inḡir in  
 pḡaiḡ. Mac Suḡne Thípe bóḡuine, .i. ḡríair an  
 éḡblaiḡ, ocur Diarmair mac Tarḡḡ cam h1 Chleirpḡ,  
 ocur Aḡḡ mac Mic in ḡhairḡ, ocur a lán eli pór do  
 ḡairbatar a ḡairlén ḡeoir aḡa Senaiḡ le pluas h1 Neill.  
 Domnall mac Donnchaḡa 1 Ruairc, pói ḡuine uarrail  
 na ḡuthair pḡin, do marbatar le elainn Feilim h1  
 Ruairc. Domnall mac Seam h1 Chaḡáin, raopmac-  
 aom a éineḡ pḡin ocur pḡr einiḡ éoirḡinn dḡeirḡ ocur  
 daoir elaiḡna, do marbatar an éliarain pḡ. Maḡ Cor-  
 máin .i. Maḡleḡlainn, an té doḡ pḡr tuirci ocur tḡch

<sup>1</sup> Foreign. coigepiú, recte co-  
 cpiú, properly means "border," being  
 comp. of co (corh) = Lat. *con*, *com*,  
 and cpiú, *finis*; but it is also gene-  
 rally used to signify "foreign," "fo-  
 reigner," and "stranger."

<sup>2</sup> Aedh Gallda; i.e. "Aedh (or  
 Hugh) the Anglicised [O'Donnell]."

<sup>3</sup> In front. a nucht; lit. "in the  
 breast." Instead of a nucht, the  
 Four Masters say re taob, "by the  
 side."

attacked them, without foreign<sup>1</sup> assistance; and they defeated O'Neill that night; and a great number of his people were slain, both of the men of Alba and Erinn, and especially several of the Foreigners of Midhe, and of the Lagenian gallowglasses, and the Clann-Síthigh. And O'Neill retreated in disarray, after the destruction of his people, whilst O'Domhnaill returned triumphant, with a great quantity of spoils, horses, mail-armour, and weapons. And they (*O'Neill's forces*) rested not until they encamped at Benn-Gulbain. And the two Mac Williams, and the two O'Conchobhairs, and Mac Diarmada, and O'Cerbhaill, and the descendants of O'Briain, were around Sligeach with a large army; and when they received certain intelligence that this defeat had been given to O'Neill, though great the number of guards and men that were there, they turned back to their homes; and O'Domhnaill did not know of their departure until they had crossed Corr-sliabh; and that military alliance was humbled on that occasion. Rughraidhe, son of Godfrey, son of Aedh Gallda,<sup>2</sup> and the son of Mac Cellaigh of the Breifne, were killed by O'Neill's army in front<sup>3</sup> of Sgairbh-indsi-in-fraich.<sup>4</sup> Mac Suibhne of Tir-Boghaine, i.e. Brian-an-chobhlaigh,<sup>5</sup> and Diarmaid, the son of Tadhg Cam O'Cleirigh, and Aedh, son of Mac-an-bhaird, and many more besides, were slain in the castle of Bel-atha-Senaigh by O'Neill's army. Domhnall, the son of Donnchadh<sup>6</sup> O'Ruairc, a most excellent gentleman in his own country, was killed by the sons of Felim O'Ruairc. Domhnall, son of John O'Catháin, the noblest youth of his own tribe, and a man of general bounty towards poets and men of learning, was slain this year. Mag Corman, i.e. Maelechlainn, the best man for intelligence, and

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<sup>4</sup> *Sgairbh-indsi-in-fraich*. "The scariff (or shallow ford) of the island of the heath." Not identified.

<sup>5</sup> *Brian-an-chobhlaigh*. "Brian of

the cobhlach (or fleet)." Ó'ruian a cōbhl, MS.

<sup>6</sup> *Donnchadh*. The Four Masters say "Domhnall."



naoithed don aor ghráda, dhéc in hoc anno. Domnall cleirech mac Seain mic Aíðne. h1 Chatháin, .i. cenn einiḡ ocuṛ engnuma in tuaircirt a teipṛ ocuṛ a tabartuṛ, ocuṛ a tuarpebáil, do mharbad la clainn Gilla Phádraic mic Mhaḡnura h1 Chatháin .i. a alpeonna ocuṛ a cāipṛirpṛḡe Cpiorṛ. Rugraibḡe mac Aoḡa óig mic Aoḡa ruairḡ Mhég Mhaḡḡamna [dhec] in hoc anno.

[Ct. Enáir for dardaoin. Tri bliatna ríet ar .u. ceo ar mile air in Tigerna. Doimeno mór a túr na bliatna rin, ocuṛ cogad ádbail ar feḡ na hEoppa ar muir ocuṛ ar tír, ocuṛ go háirpḡte etir O Neill ocuṛ O n'Domnall, ocuṛ O Domnall do beir ar eoh an eppaig rin a bforlongpoṛt a nḡlionn rinne, ocuṛ Maḡnur O Domnall do ḡul go hAlbain, ocuṛ tocht rlan iar cpioēnugad a cūarta. O Domnall do ḡul pá ḡó a tír Eogain an Bliadain rin, ocuṛ tocht rlan iar milleḡ móráin, ocuṛ ríḡ do ḡenum ḡóibḡ depeḡ bliatna, ocuṛ gan écht oirpdepc do ḡenum etopra acht map rin. O Catháin, .i. Donnchad mac Seain h1 Chatháin, an tí buḡ mó clú einiḡ ocuṛ uairle dá cinesḡ fein a comairpṛ rṛ dhéc, ocuṛ dá Tigerna do ḡairm anaghaio a céli na ionad, .i. Sean mac Tomáir h1 Chatháin ocuṛ Goppairḡ mac Goppaḡa h1 Chatháin, ocuṛ iad apaoṇ a cogad ocuṛ a nimpeppain, ocuṛ ag milleḡ an típe ar gach taoḡ pan tigenur. Mac h1 Driain .i. Taḡḡ mac Toirpḡhelbaig, rṛ a aorpa doḡ rṛpṛ enech ocuṛ uairle ocuṛ rṛpṛ mḡ egla a epcapad, ocuṛ doḡ rṛpṛ do ceno dáin ocuṛ deopairḡ, ocuṛ ip luḡa do ḡiultpeḡ rṛ dpeicḡ nduine um ní ḡá niarppṛ, do marbaḡ go mīraḡmar dēn upchor do ḡunna leirín nḡuirpṛir .i. Diarppur ruad Duitlen,

<sup>1</sup> *Learned.* aor ghráda, i.e. persons eminent for learning and arts.

<sup>2</sup> *Domhnall Clerech.* Domhnall the Cleric. This is apparently a repetition of the second entry preced-

ing. The Four Masters state that Domhnall Clerech was slain by the "Ruta," i.e. by the Mac Quillans of the Route, a well-known district in the county Antrim.

keeping a house of hospitality for the learned,<sup>1</sup> died in hoc anno. Domhnall Clerech,<sup>2</sup> son of John, son of Aibhne O'Catháin, i.e. the head of the hospitality and valour of the North in character, generosity, and reputation, was killed by the sons of Gilla-Patraic, son of Maghnus O'Catháin, i.e. his own fosterers and gossips. Rughraidhe, son of Aedh Og, son of Aedh Ruadh Mac Mathghamhna, [died] in hoc anno.

[1522.]

The kalends of January on Thursday; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and twenty-three years. Great inclemency of weather in the beginning of this year, and a terrible war throughout Europe on sea and on land, and especially between O'Neill and O'Domhnaill; and O'Domhnaill was during that spring encamped in Glenn-finne; and Maghnus O'Domhnaill went to Alba, and returned safely after terminating his visit. O'Domhnaill went twice this year into Tir-Eoghain, and returned safely after destroying much; and peace was concluded by them at the end of the year;<sup>3</sup> and no great deed was committed between them except in that way. O'Catháin, i.e. Donnchadh, son of John O'Catháin, the person of greatest fame for hospitality and nobility of his own sept, in his time, died; and two lords were proclaimed in opposition to each other, in his place, viz., John the son of Thomas O'Catháin, and Godfrey, son of Godfrey O'Catháin; and they were both at war and contention, and destroying the country on all sides, regarding the sovereignty. The son of O'Briain, i.e. Tadhg, son of Toirdhelbhach, the man of his age who was the best for hospitality and nobility, the most feared by his enemies, and the best protector of the learned and destitute, and who least would refuse a man anything that he would ask, was unluckily killed with one shot of a gun by the Justiciary, i.e. Piers

[1523.]

<sup>3</sup> At the end of the year: *vepeo* | more correctly say *a nvepeo na bliarona*, MS. The Four Masters | *bliarona*.

mar ip gnat rói v̄paḡail anar̄c. Mac Gilla Eain,  
 .i. Laéluinn móp mac Echainn, do marbað a b̄pioll  
 leirín proipe mac Mic Ailín a mbaile ríḡ Alban in  
 hoc anno. Máz Thigernain, .i. Pēḡal mac Gilla  
 Iorpa óis, mic Gilla Ipa mic Driain, v̄ux Thellaḡ  
 Dhúnchara, pēp v̄épcech v̄aonnachtach, v̄paḡail báir  
 ina baile péin, ocur a v̄epbpathair do ḡabail a ionað  
 dá éir. Eogan, mac Péðlim mic Dhonnchara óis mic  
 Thigernain óis hī Ruairc, do báthar ap loē Glenra  
 éda in hoc anno. Rorpa, mac Ruairp mic Driain mic  
 Phélim mhég Uirp, v̄paḡail báir a mbraiḡoenur aḡ an  
 ḡcomarba mház Uirp, .i. Cuconnacht. Aod mac Airt  
 hī Thuathail, an mac a aoiri buð mó clú eniḡ ocur  
 uairle v̄a fine péin, do marbað le Dhannachair an  
 bliadaín rín. Mac Connir̄e, .i. Maoileclainn mac  
 Seain mic Solaim, ollam hī Neill, moḡtuur ep̄c.  
 Sloḡear̄d aḡbail la hīapla Cille v̄apa, .i. ḡepoir̄o óḡ  
 mac ḡepoir̄o, ocur la ḡalloib Mir̄e, ocur la .h. Neill,  
 .i. Conn mac Cuinn mic Enp̄i mic Eogain, ap .h. Con-  
 chobair phailḡe ocur ap Conall O Moḡḡa, ocur ap  
 ḡhaoir̄elair̄ laḡen. Na ḡair̄del rín uile v̄anmain ap  
 ríḡ hī Neill etoppa ocur ant lapla, tap̄eir̄ ár̄nair̄  
 na nḡair̄del rín do chur ap laim hī Neill, ocur O  
 Neill do ḡengal na ríḡe; ocur ḡéill ocur b̄raiḡoe  
 na nḡair̄del rín v̄paḡail v̄O Neill na uplár̄n, a nḡeall  
 p̄e ḡach aḡra v̄a n̄oingnað ant lapla oppa do m̄olair̄  
 hī Neill, ocur a r̄ḡap̄thair̄ p̄eir̄ ríḡech p̄e ḡéil an tan  
 rín. O Máille, .i. Copmac mac Eogain hī Mhair̄le,  
 r̄eic̄em coit̄c̄eno eniḡ ocur uairle iap̄thair̄ Connacht,  
 moḡtuur ep̄c. Domnall mac Tomáir̄ hī Máille do  
 ḡabáil a ionað. Inoḡoḡeo le .h. n̄Domnall, ḡo

<sup>1</sup> *Hero.* The orig. of this clause stands in the MS. mar ip gnat rói v̄paḡ anar̄c. It seems to be in the nature of a proverb, which the Editor has not met before, and of which he can only venture a conjectural translation.

<sup>2</sup> *Brannachs.* The Byrnes, or O'Byrnes, of Wicklow.

<sup>3</sup> *O'Neill's peace;* i.e. the conditions prescribed in the award, or decision, of O'Neill.



Ruadh Butler, for it is usual to find an eminent man a hero.<sup>1</sup> Mac Gille-Eain, i.e. Lochlainn Mór, son of Echann, was killed in treachery by the knight, the son of Mac Ailin, in the king of Alba's town, in hoc anno. Mac Tighernain, i.e. Ferghal, son of Gilla-Isa Og, son of Gilla-Isa, son of Brian, dux of Tellach-Dunchadha, a charitable, humane man, died in his own town; and his brother assumed his place after him. Eoghan, son of Fedhlim, son of Donnchadh Og, son of Tighernan Og O'Ruairc, was drowned in the lake of Glenn-éda in hoc anno. Rossa, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian, son of Felim Mag Uidhir, died whilst imprisoned by the comarb Mag Uidhir, i.e. Cuchonnacht. Aedh, son of Art O'Tuathail, the young man of his age who, of his own sept, was the most celebrated for hospitality and nobility, was slain by Brannachs<sup>2</sup> this year. Mac Conmidhe, i.e. Maelechlainn, son of John, son of Solomon, O'Neill's ollamh, mortuus est. A prodigious hosting by the Earl of Cill-dara, i.e. Garrett Og, the son of Garrett, and by the Foreigners of Midhe, and by O'Neill, i.e. Conn the son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eoghan, against O'Conchobhair Failghe, and against Conall O'Mordha, and the Gaeidhel of Laighen. All these Gaeidhel abided by O'Neill's peace<sup>3</sup> between them and the Earl, after the interests of these Gaeidhel had been placed in O'Neill's hands; and O'Neill concluded the peace; and the pledges and hostages of these Gaeidhel were received by O'Neill into his power, as a guarantee for their granting every demand which the earl might advance through O'Neill's arbitration. And they then separated from each other in a quiet, peaceful manner. O'Maille, i.e. Cormac, son of Eoghan O'Maille, general supporter of the hospitality and nobility of the west of Connacht, mortuus est. Domhnall, son of Thomas O'Maille, assumed his place. An expedition by O'Domhnaill, with the accord of his

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gcomanta tíne ocur éirgeice, go bpeirne h1 Ruairc. Sach nech dob innfluagad dá raib írin tír ar a éinn do éuadap le na gepeachais a nriampais ocur a nimmórchais dá niméumdach. O Domnaill dim-  
teacht an tíne go huiliðe, co nár faguib ní ar bið gan milleo dá bailtib ocur dá harðonnaib don dul rin.

[Ct. Enár por Aine, ocur birreax fuirpe; ceitri bliatna .xx. ar .u. ceo ar mile air in Tigerna. Doineo nór ocur ár por rbréib a túr na bliatnu. Dír mac h1 Dhomnaill, .i. Niall garb ocur Eogan, do éngal combáxa pe éeli inaghaid h1 Dhomnaill, ocur a mbeð tamall map rin ag buaidne an tíne, no gur cuirne futha fein dul inagaid a éeli, ocur Eogan do gabáil baile Neill, .i. crannóg Loé Bethad, ocur hí ar [a] inchaib pfein, ocur Niall brágbáil an tíne; ocur innraigeo fada do éabairt ar an mbaile dó, ocur celg do dénum a gcomfogur dó. Eogan bragail [a] ferrá rin, ocur Niall rinnroigeo dó; ocur a ndul pá éeli annrin, ocur Eogan do marbad don láthair rin, ocur Niall do lot, ocur a dul dhéc don lot rin pá éeno aimirpe girpe na diaib rin; ocur ni hupura a raða go tánie lucht a naora do éeniul gConaill buð mo véchtuib ina an diair rin. An ceo mí do éfampad do ruíneo na marbða rin. Sémur mac Druain uaine h1 Shalléubair, adbur comorba na Cairrge, dhec in hoc anno. Diarmuid mac an Gilla duib h1 Dhríain, ferr a éirgeuir fein dob ferr na aimir do éenn dáñ ocur deoraib, ocur do buð mo muirer ocur dob fír áibðle enech, ocur dob ferr tper reibighe capad ocur epcapad, ocur ír mo do raoileo danmain pe hinne a buthaib, ocur ír mó do buð compánach corcéen do don ealadna, braghail dair ongta ocur áibighe a

<sup>1</sup> *Dark regions.* immórchais, for immórchaisib, the more correct form, and the dat. pl. of immórchad, a word comp. of the intensive prefix im and dorchat,

or dorchatu, a subst. derived from the adjective dorcha=Eng. dark.

<sup>2</sup> *The Carraig.* "The Rock." This establishment would appear to have

country and neighbours, to Breifne-Ui-Ruairc. All who were fit to march of those that were in the country before him went with their preys into secret places, and dark regions,<sup>1</sup> to hide them. O'Domhnaill traversed all the country, so that he left nothing whatever of its towns and corn fields without destroying on this occasion.

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[1523.]

The kalends of January on Friday, and a bissextile year; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and twenty-four years. Great inclemency of weather, and mortality of cattle, in the beginning of the year. O'Domhnaill's two sons, viz., Niall Garbh and Eoghan, made an alliance with each other against O'Domhnaill; and they were a while thus disturbing the country, until they themselves were induced to oppose one another; and Eoghan took Niall's town, i.e. the crannog of Loch-Bethadh, and it under his own protection. And Niall left the country; and he made a long expedition to attack the place, and lay in ambush in the neighbourhood. Eoghan obtained intelligence of this, and advanced against Niall; and they then encountered each other, and Eoghan was killed on the spot; and Niall was wounded, and he died of the wound in a short time after that; and it would not be easy to say that there came, of the Cenel-Conaill, any persons of their age who were greater losses than these two. The first month of summer these homicides were committed. James, son of Brian Uaine O'Gallchubhair, intended comarb of the Carraig,<sup>2</sup> died in hoc anno. Diarmaid, son of the Gilla-dubh O'Briain, the man of his means who was the best in his time towards the learned and destitute; who had the largest following, and the most truly prodigious hospitality; who was the best man for reconciling friends and enemies, and the most expected to live to enjoy the wealth of his inheritance, and who was in general the greatest companion of the

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been in Donegal, where the sept of O'Gallaher was both numerous and influential; but it has not been iden-

tified. There was a place called Carrig near the town of Donegal. See Four Mast., A.D. 1601.



mbaile mhég Duída, ocur bennacht lair docum nime. Sloigeo lá .h. n'Domnaill a tír Eogain, dar loirce ocur dár imthig in tír, ocur teacht plán iarum. Sloigeo leirín ngiuróir, .i. Gephóio óg mac Gephóio Iapla Chille dapa, ocur leir O'Neill .i. Conn mac Cuinn, a tír Chonaill docum h1 Domnaill a mí meóoin pógmair, ocur plóigeo eli ag .h. Domnaill na noirpéill do cornum a críche fein, ocur mopan Albanach ar teacht éuige rón am rin, .i. clann Eoin Chathanaig, ocur mac Domnaill gallógláeč, ocur daoine uairle eli ar Alban. In giuróir ocur .h. Néill do gabáil parr-lóngpuirt a Port na tri námas, ocur O'Domnaill co na plúais do búl go Druim Ligen; ocur geallad buairle do beith etorpa ar na márach. Mašnup .h. Domnaill ocur Albanaisg do búl do caithed plúais Ghall an oíche rin, ocur mac h1 Druim do márbad leó, .i. an Calbach mac Druim mic Thaidg, écht mór na búthaid fein; ocur cuinne críche do inaómad etorpa ar na márae, conderpa an giuróir ríe eirir .h. Néill ocur .h. Domnaill, ocur é fein a planabh etorpa; ocur do pígneó ríe ocur cairdeff Cuir mar an ceona eirir an ngiuróir ocur .h. Domnaill; ocur iar bpilleo don giuróir ocur ollá Néill puapadar Aođ mac Neill mic Cuinn mic Aođa buíde, mic Druain Gallaisg h1 Neill, plúas mór ag milleó típe hEogain; ocur óo čuata rídeín na plúasa rin ele do beir éuige do cuir a čplúais fein poime lé na čnechaid ocur lé na néoálais, ocur do an fein a bpad na noiaid ar begán daoineó, no go pug trom ant plúais eli fair, ocur gur innraigeadar é iar na pašail a mbaogal, gur marbad leó ar an lathair rin é; ocur ní čánic do čnénl Eogain ne haimrir páda a commair a nuairle ocur a neinech,

<sup>1</sup> *Died an anointed, penitent death;* lit. "obtained a death of unction and penitence."

<sup>2</sup> *O'Brain's son.* mac h1 Druim. Possibly the son of O'Brain (or

O'Brien) of Brawny, a district now represented by the bar. of Brawny, co. Westmeath. The Four Masters say mac uí Druain, son of O'Briain, or O'Brien.

learned, died an anointed, penitent death<sup>1</sup> in Baile-mic Dubhda; and a blessing be with him to Heaven. A hosting by O'Domhnaill into Tir-Eoghain, when he burned and overran the country; and he afterwards returned safe. A hosting into Tir-Conaill against O'Domhnaill, by the Justiciary, i.e. Garrett Og, son of Garrett, Earl of Cill-dara, and by O'Neill, i.e. Conn, the son of Conn, in the middle month of harvest; and another hosting by O'Domhnaill, to meet them, in defence of his own country. And a great number of Albanachs came to him about this time, viz., the sons of John Cathánach, and Mac Domhnaill Galloglaech, and other nobles out of Alba. The Justiciary and O'Neill fixed their camp at Port-na-tri-námhad; and O'Domhnaill, with his army, went to Druim-Lighen; and there was a promise of battle between them on the morrow. Maghnus O'Domhnaill and the Albanachs went to harass the army of the Foreigners that night, and O'Brain's son,<sup>2</sup> i.e. the Calbhach, son of Bran, son of Tadhg, a great loss in his own country, was slain by them. And a conference of peace was agreed to between them on the morrow, when the Justiciary made peace between O'Neill and O'Domhnaill, he himself being a guarantee between them; and peace and gossipred were also concluded between the Justiciary and O'Domhnaill. And when the Justiciary and O'Neill were returning, they found Aedh, son of Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh Buidhe, son of Brian Ballagh O'Neill, with a large host destroying Tir-Eoghain. And when he heard that these great armies were approaching him, he sent his own host on before him with his preys, and with their spoils; and he himself remained a long way behind them, with a few men, until the entire mass of the other army overtook him. And they attacked him, on finding him exposed to danger; and he was killed by them in that place. And there came not of the Cenel-Eoghain, during a long time, his equal in nobleness, in hospitality, and in reputation for defending his family,

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ocur a gclú do chórnium ór cinn a élaínn máine, ocur ip  
luğa do léis luíde dá epcapoið air, ocur ip perr do  
éorruin a crið búthaid féin gur an uair rin. Oir dob  
eirriðéin cinnlítep a éinib ocur pír éopur na péli,  
ocur cent uíde an uirð filib, ocur péltá trolur  
tíoinenta tplechta Oeðha buíde h1 Neill; ocur pórr  
ní forbonn linn pe paða nap páguib fé an Éinn  
duairlið Gall ná Gaoiðel vígbáil buð mó den aoir  
ealaðna na ant Aoð rin mac Néill mic Cuinn, et pt.  
Mac Uíðilin, .i. Cormac, ocur mac Seain uirð Mic  
Domnaill, do lot ocur do gabáil a haíðe an márbéa  
rin le muinntep h1 Néill. Ingen h1 Domnaill .i.  
Gormlaíð ingen Aoða rúair, ben Aoða mic Neill  
mic Cuinn, .i. ben einig éoitéinn ocur elu tpaogalta do  
éornum, ocur do buð mó cumaoín ar órduib ocur ar  
aoir ealaðna, do ðul dhéc a mí mēðóin earraið; ocur  
amaíl eucadap an lánfamuín rin coimidecht daon-  
nachta ocur clú dá éeli ipint faogal co haimpín a  
mbáir, go deucuid a nanmanna coimidecht glóipe dá  
éeli a bplaitiur Dé. Mac Donnchara típe hOilella,  
.i. Ruairi mac Tomaltaið mic Ériain, tpaðail báir,  
ocur cogad móp eoir elainn n'Donnchara pá éigepniur  
an típe, ocur Mac Donnchara do éénium do Chormac  
mac Taiðg mic Ériain. O Conchobair Ciarpaiðé .i.  
Conchobair mac Conchobair do ðul ar epeich a  
ndúthaid ealla, ocur Cormac óg mac Cormaic mic  
Thaidé do tpeith pair, ocur bpipteð ar .h. Conchobair  
ocur é féin do lot ocur do gabáil ann; ocur Conchobair  
mac Diarmada mic in gilla ðuib h1 Ériain do mapbad  
ann, ocur Diarmad mac Cormaic h1 Mháille, .i. écht  
móp na búthaid fein, do mapbad ann póp. Mág  
Carrthaið riabach, .i. Domnall, mac Fínghin mic

<sup>1</sup> *Greater loss.* The construction of this passage is peculiar. The chronicler meant to say that Aedh O'Neill left behind him no one of the Irish or

English whose death could prove a greater calamity to men of science.

<sup>2</sup> *Couple.* lánfamuín. Usually written lanamuín. See Corniac's



and one who less allowed his enemies to oppress him, and who better defended his own native territory up to that hour : for he was the leader of his sept, and the true fountain of generosity, and the head guardian of the poetic order, and the flashing light-star of the race of Aedh Buidhe O'Neill. And further, we don't think it superfluous to say that he did not leave in Erin any one, of the nobles of the Foreigners or Gaeidhel, who was a greater loss<sup>1</sup> to the learned than this Aedh, son of Niall, son of Conn, et cetera. Mac Uibhilín, i.e. Cormac, and the son of John Dubh Mac Domhnaill, were wounded and taken prisoners, after this killing, by O'Neill's people. O'Domhnaill's daughter, i.e. Gormlaith, daughter of Aedh Ruadh, the wife of Aedh, son of Niall, son of Conn, i.e. a woman of general hospitality, and a protectress of worldly reputation, and the greatest benefactress to Orders and men of learning, died in the middle month of spring ; and as this couple<sup>2</sup> shared humanity and reputation with each other in the world, to the time of their decease, so may their souls share glory with each other in the kingdom of God. Mac Donnchadha of Tir-Oilella, i.e. Ruaidhri, son of Tomaltach, son of Brian, died ; and a great war *occurred* amongst the Clann-Donnchadha regarding the sovereignty of the country ; and Cormac, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, was made Mac Donnchadha. O'Conchobhair Ciarraidhe, i.e. Conchobhar, son of Conchobhar, went on a foray into Duthaidh-Ealla ; and Cormac Og, son of Cormac, son of Tadhg,<sup>3</sup> overtook him, and O'Conchobhair was defeated, and he himself was wounded and taken prisoner there ; and Conchobhar, son of Diarmaid, son of the Gilla-dubh O'Briain, was slain there ; and Diarmaid, son of Cormac O'Maille, i.e. a great loss in his own country, was also slain there. Mac Carthaigh Riabhach, i.e. Domhnall, son of Fínghin,

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Glossary (O'Donovan's transl., ed. by Whitley Stokes, Calcutta, 1868, p. 102), where the word is explained lánphomán, "full property of each

other," from lán, "full," and pómán, "property."

<sup>3</sup> *Tadhg* ; i.e. Tadhg (or Thaddeus) Mac Carthaigh.

Διαρματα, do dul ap riobal cpeice a nḡlionn fleirce, ocur bpeit co hanorwaiḡti air aḡ rásbáil an ḡlenna; ocur é sein do ḡabáil, ocur cuir dá ḡainiḡ do buain de. Mag Raḡnaill .i. Cathal óḡ mac Cathail do mapbat a bpíll ap raitḡe a baile sein la clainn i Mhaolmhaolaiḡ. Mac Suibne éipe Dóḡuine, .i. Niall mac Eogain, an cónropul dob pepp lám ocur do buo cpiuaitḡ corcup, ocur dob pepp tech aoiḡheo ocur buḡ mó muirer ocur muintepp, ocur ip lía do bpípp do beppaḡaitḡ baogail dá élanmmaiene sein, do ḡul dhéc iar nongat ocur iar naitḡpiḡe na cairlén péin .i. a Raḡain. Inḡen h1 ḡhpiain .i. Mór ingen Toirpthealbaiḡ mic Tarḡ h1 ḡhpiain, ben Donnchara mic Mhaḡḡamna h1 ḡhpiain, ben tiḡe aoiḡeo coitḡinn, do ḡul dhéc in hoc anno. Aibílin ingen piḡipe in ḡlenna, ben h1 Conchobair Chiappaitḡ, deiḡḡen dēpcech daonnachtach, do dul dhéc. Toirptheilbach mac Pélím buiḡe h1 Conchobair do mapbat pep dolum la Toirptheilbach puatḡ, mac Tarḡ buiḡe mic Cathail puatḡ.

[Ct. Enair pop Dhomnach; u. bliatna picet ap .u. ceo ap mile air in Tigerna. h. Domnaill .i. Aod mac Oerha puatḡ, ocur h. Neill .i. Conn mac Cuinn, do ḡul docum na comairle móipe a ḡcento an ḡiurpóir [a] túp na bliatna rin, ocur éḡnech ocur iomḡḡaḡa mór do ḡenum doíḡ pé poile, ocur pilleḡ doíḡ aimpéiḡ daimḡeoín a ḡcapiḡiḡ ḡall ocur ḡáirvel víḡlínaitḡ; ocur mópán do milleo etoppa don éogao rin. Siḡ do ḡenum doíḡ iappin a túp pḡḡmair map aoiḡat an ḡiurpóir ocur Maḡnur O Domnaill. Inim uaḡmar ḡpanna do ḡenum a nḡpinn in bliatnaín ri .i. earpuḡ Leitḡlinne do mapbat a mebaíl la mac an abaid Mac Mhupchara, ocur é

<sup>1</sup> *Cathal Ruadh*. "Cathal (or Charles) the Red [O'Connor]".

<sup>2</sup> *Council*; i.e. the Council at Dublin. This event is also entered under the next year, which is the true date, but in altered phraseology. A similar

repetition occurs in the Annals of the Four Masters.

<sup>3</sup> *Unreconciled*. aimpéiḡ, lit. "uneasy."

<sup>4</sup> *Bishop of Lethghlinn*. Maurice O'Doran. See the curious account of

son of Diarmaid, went on a predatory expedition to Glenn-Fleisce; and he was overtaken in disarray when leaving the glen, and he himself was taken prisoner, and some of his people were captured from him. Mag Raghnaill, i.e. Cathal Og, son of Cathal, was slain in treachery on the fair green of his own town, by the sons of O'Maelmbhiadh-aigh. Mac Suibhne of Tir-Boghuine, i.e. Niall, son of Eoghan, the constable of best hand and hardest valour, who was the best keeper of guest-houses, who had the most troops and people, and who broke the greatest number of "gaps of danger" for his own family, died after unction and penitence, in his castle, i.e. in Rathain. O'Briain's daughter, i.e. Mor, daughter of Toirdhelbhach, son of Tadhg O'Briain, the wife of Donnchadh, son of Mathghamhain O'Briain, a woman who kept a general house of hospitality, died in hoc anno. Aibhilín, daughter of the Knight of the Glenn, wife of O'Conchobhair Ciarraidhe, a good, charitable, humane woman, died. Toirdhelbhach, son of Felim Buidhe O'Conchobhair, was killed per dolum by Toirdhelbhach Ruadh, son of Tadhg Buidhe, son of Cathal Ruadh.<sup>1</sup>

A.D.

[1524.]

The kalends of January on Sunday; the age of the Lord, one thousand, five hundred, and twenty-five years. O'Domhnaill, i.e. Aedh son of Aedh Ruadh, and O'Neill, i.e. Conn son of Conn, went to the great council<sup>2</sup> to meet the Justiciary, [in] the beginning of this year; and they made great complaints and accusations against each other; and they returned unreconciled,<sup>3</sup> in despite of their friends both Foreigners and Gaeidhel; and a great deal was destroyed between them in this war. Peace was concluded by them afterwards in the beginning of harvest, according to the award of the Justiciary and Maghnus O'Domhnaill. A horrid, ugly deed was committed in Erin this year, viz., the bishop of Lethghlinn<sup>4</sup> was killed in treachery by Mac-an-abaid<sup>5</sup> Mac Murchadha, who was

[1525.]

this murder in Dowling's *Annals* under the year 1522.

<sup>5</sup> *Mac-an-abuid*. Lit. the "son of

the Abbot." Ware (*Annals*) calls him "Maurice Cavanagh, Archdeacon of Leghlin."



parip féin maille pé gnað móir ocur pe ríctáin, ocur an éirio ar a rug iarla Chille dapa do lucht laithaigti an gnioma rin, rug leir íad gur an áit a ndepnað an droc comairle rin, ocur tue ródera a bpendað beó ar túr, ocur a nabaiße ocur a nionathar do buain arda, ocur a loycað ina briaðnupe díblínaiß. *h.* Caétáin .i. Sean mac Tomáir do marbad do éirio dá éineð fein .i. mac Ruairi an Rúta h1 Caétáin ocur mac Gorrnaiß h1 Chaétáin, oíðeo lúgnura do funnrað. Garpuic Cille Dalúa .i. Toirphelbach mac Maðgáin h1 Úriain dhéc, .i. an Gaoidel ir mó ruair ocur ir peir tue uað é diambui a comairir ppir, ocur per einið coitcinn comoirdepe da gach oen ant erpuic rin, ocur per éoranta a éora a tír ocur a goicpuð do éoin ocur do aimdeoin, ocur per rluáig móir do chup a gceno a céle go minic do milled a epcapað ocur do éndrugao a bíðbað, conách paise a geomfogur do na bútharo fein iná i ndutharo eli na compogur mac Gaoidel nar gáð a éuillhe ocur a éuapuroal uað; ocur ní ele póir dob é ant erpuic rin .*h.* Úriain ant écht ór gach echt ocur an erbuð of gach erbuð da dapa pe healatán an én airirir ppir. An deganach mac Úriain ruair Mic Conmíðe, per éiße oerdeo coitcinn dá gach oen, ocur a mac .i. Ceptall Mac Conmíðe, dhéc in hoc anno. Inßen h1 Dhuißgennain .i. Carterpina do búl dhéc iar nongao ocur iar narpuße im féil Colum Cille, ocur a hannlucad go honopach a mainirtir Tuin na nGall in hoc anno.

*h.* Enair pop Luan. 86 bliatna .xx.<sup>or</sup> ar .ii. ceo ar mile air in Tígepa. Mac h1 Ruairc .i. Taðe mac Eogain do marbad a meabail lá muinter a debráthar fein. O Néill .i. Conn ocur Maßnur O Domnaill

<sup>1</sup> *Ruaidhri-an-Rúta.* "Ruaidhri of the Rúta (or Route)," a district in the county of Antrim.

<sup>2</sup> *With or without consent.* do éoin ocur do aimdeoin; i.e. whether others would or not.

<sup>3</sup> *Hoc.* 6c, MS.

<sup>4</sup> *O'Duibhgennain.* The words Chille R[onain], "of Cill-Ronain," have been interlined after this name by Roderick O'Flaherty, the author of *Ogygia*.

in his company, regarded with great love and friendship; and the Earl of Cill-dara carried off all whom he caught of those who had a hand in that deed, to the place where this evil counsel was adopted, and he commanded that they should be first flayed alive, and their bowels and entrails taken out of them, and burned respectively in their presence. O'Catháin, i.e. John, the son of Thomas, was killed by some of his own people, i.e. by the son of Ruaidhri-an-Rúta<sup>1</sup> O'Catháin, and by the son of Godfrey O'Catháin, on Lammas night exactly. The bishop of Cill-Dalua died, i.e. Toirdhelbhach, son of Mathghamhain O'Briain; i.e. the Gaeidhel who received the most, and dispensed it the best, of all who were in his time: and this bishop was a man of eminent general hospitality towards all; and a man for defending his right at home and abroad, with or without consent;<sup>2</sup> and a man for frequently setting large armies against each other, to destroy his enemies, and subdue his adversaries; so that there was not near him in his own country, nor in any neighbouring country, any son of a Gaeidhel who had not received his earnings and wages from him. And furthermore; this Bishop O'Briain was the calamity beyond all calamities, and the loss beyond all losses, that occurred in regard to learning in his time. The Dean, son of Brian Ruadh Mac Conmidhe, a man who kept a general house of hospitality for every one, and his son, i.e. Cербhall Mac Conmidhe, died in hoc<sup>3</sup> anno. The daughter of O'Duibhgennain,<sup>4</sup> i.e. Catherine, died after unction and penitence, on the festival of Colum Cille, and was honourably interred in the monastery of Dun-na-nGall, in hoc<sup>3</sup> anno.

The kalends of January on Monday. The age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and twenty-six years. [1526.] The son of O'Ruairc, i.e. Tadhg, the son of Eoghan, was killed in treachery by his own brother's people. O'Neill, i.e. Conn, and Maghnus O'Domhnaill went to meet the

A.D.  
[1525.]

do d'ul a gceno an gúiróir do d'enum ríte Conalbach  
 ocur Eoganach, ocur iar cinól mhórain do mháthib  
 Gall ocur Gaoidel da ríogao níu beirip a ríogao  
 annrín, ocur tancodar aimpéid dá tígib. h. Raigillig  
 .i. Eogan do d'ul dhé, ocur cogao mór etip a éineb pá  
 tigeppur an tipe, no gur goipeb. h. Raigillig d'fepgal  
 mac Seain do mholaib an gúiróir ocur mhórain do mháthib  
 Gall ocur Gaoidel, ge do b'adar daoine bu ríne ná hé  
 ag cur éuige. Cogao mór ar neirge a míohtar  
 Chonnacht an Bliadain rin, ocur a nupmhóir uile do  
 éngal re céli magharo h1 Dhomnaill, fa d'rian mac  
 Pélim h1 Conchobair ocur pá mac Cathail óig h1  
 Conchobair, ocur fa t'píocht Copmaic mic Donnchada,  
 ocur iochtar Cairbrí do cpeachao Leo; ocur O Dom-  
 naill do b'urpeb na Spáinrige, ocur d'ul a Muig Luirg  
 do na d'iaib rin ocur an tír do mhilleb ocur do loipeo  
 laip. Ant ríl Conchobair ocur an élan n'Donnchada  
 rin do bí ar an gcogao do c'pinnnechao ocur teacht go  
 Sligech dóib, ocur cur go maib do d'um an éairléin no  
 gur marbaib duine maib da muinter .i. Ruairí baillac  
 mac h1 Aipr. Iméecht dóib an lá rin ocur c'pinnneach-  
 ao doib pá éno gairio apír, ocur teacht co Sligech  
 do mhilleo goit ocur do chur do d'um an baile, ocur O  
 Domnaill d'fagail r'gela a mbeib mar rin, ocur a  
 g'luarppacht éucu ocur b'peib opra, ocur a ma d'mugao  
 laip, ocur cur do mhóir dá ndáineb do buain víb, ocur  
 édaib mhóir ech ocur aipm ocur eirig. O Neill .i. Conn do  
 éacht plúag mór do toirmerc oipri cairléin do  
 éinnreuin Mašnup O Domnaill do d'enum a Pupt na  
 t'ri namao, ocur Mašnup do éegháil re tár ant  
 plúag, ocur mac Seain h1 Neill .i. Enrí do gabáil leip,  
 ocur O Neill d'iméecht a gcoir má d'ma. O Caáin .i.  
 Goppraig mac Goppada do marbaib a nucht bealaig

<sup>1</sup> *Between.* The original of this clause, do d'enum ríte Conalbach ocur Eoganach, signifies literally "to make the peace of the Conallachs

and Eoghanachs," i. e. of the people of Cenel-Conaill and Cenel-Eoghain.

<sup>2</sup> *Mail-armour.* eirig, gen. sg. of eiré, lit. "clothing."



Justiciary, to make peace between<sup>1</sup> the Conallachs and Eoghanachs; and after several nobles of the Foreigners and Gaeidhel had assembled to pacify them, they could not be reconciled there; and they went home unreconciled. O'Raighilligh, i.e. Eoghan, died; and a great war *occurred* amongst his people regarding the sovereignty of the country, until Ferghal, son of John, was proclaimed the O'Raighilligh, by the decision of the Justiciary, and of many of the nobles of the Foreigners and Gaeidhel, although older men than he were claiming it. A great war broke out in Lower Connacht this year, and the majority of them all, including Brian, son of Felim O'Conchobhair, and the sons of Cathal Og O'Conchobhair, and the descendants of Cormac Mac Donnchadha, joined together against O'Domhnaill; and the lower part of Cairbre was pillaged by them. And O'Domhnaill demolished the Grainsech, and went afterwards to Magh-Luirg, and the country was destroyed and burned by him. Those of the Sil-Conchobhair and Clann-Donnchaidh who were engaged in that war assembled, and went to Sligech, and attacked the castle bravely, until a good man of their people, i.e. Ruaidhri Ballagh, son of O'hAirt, was slain. They departed on that day; but they assembled again in a short time, and went to Sligech, to destroy corn-fields, and to attack the town. And O'Domhnaill received intelligence of their being thus engaged; and he moved against them, and came up with them; and they were defeated by him, and a great number of their men were captured from them, and a great spoil of horses, arms, and mail-armour.<sup>2</sup> O'Neill, i.e. Conn, went with a large army to prevent the construction of a castle which Maghnus O'Domhnaill had commenced to build at Port-na-tri-namhad; and Maghnus met with the advance of the army, and the son of John O'Neill, i.e. Henry, was taken prisoner by him; and O'Neill went off in broken array. O'Catháin, i.e. Godfrey, son of Godfrey, was killed

A.D.

[1526.]

in éamáin le mac h1 Neill .i. Niall óg, an ceo mhí do  
 tórámpaó, ocup Niall péin do gabáil rá deno atáiríu  
 iairín leir O Neill, ocup a beir na éimí. Sean  
 mac Oedha mic Diarmada, an beirir beoóa dié  
 oirpore, do marbaó le rícht h1 Conchobair ruair  
 iar ná pagail a mbaogal por Mullaó cpoice. Slóigeaó  
 lá hlaíla Chille dapa ra machaire Chonnacht ar  
 porgall h1 Conchobair ruair, gur gaóurtaí baile  
 éorair bpióu ocup cairlén riabach élainni Paóar-  
 taió, ocup po éiolaic do Chonchobair ruair iao.  
 Lommaróain h1 Conchobair la clainn Ruairí Mic  
 Diarmada ag Cuirp in oiróit, ocup éúirper no tpeir-  
 per da muinter oíagbáil dóibíom. Aróain tplechta  
 Taió Mic éranáin ocup Tuatla .h. Conchobair na  
 éinaó riéin, ocup Ruairí mac Cuinn Mic éranáin do  
 marbaó la clainn Gaémarcaíó Mic éranáin. Morp  
 Mhéó Amhalgaíó la hula Maoilrechlainn, dapa rapugao  
 an laíla. Slóigeó la érian O Ruairc a muinter  
 éoluir, gur gaó nept per gConmaicne ocup éinéil  
 mbíóraió don dúl rin. Mac h1 Chatháin .i. Górrpaió  
 mac Donnchada, aóbar tigeina a éipe péin, do dúl ar  
 riobal cpeice a ngleno Choncaóuin a mi énaír do  
 rinnaó, ocup é péin oíagbail, ocup nach bpié éin  
 pocul dá ríglaió no go bpié a éorp ant fechtíuín  
 déigénach don éoróur ar a éinn; ocup éirí mac Neill  
 mhic érian, tigeina baile na bráóao do marbaó ann,  
 ocup móran eli do marbaó ocup do lethao ann maille  
 riú dá muinter. Maíóm do éabairt do mac mic  
 érian bpiéir ar élainn éuainn mhic Tomáir  
 bpiéir, dú inar marbaó Conchobair óg mac Concho-  
 bair éoich h1 éhonnail, do éi na éónabail gallóglacé

<sup>1</sup> *Siz.* The MS. has *tpeirper*, an interesting, and rather unusual form, of the numeral *seirper*.

<sup>2</sup> *Of Tuathal.* The regular gen. of the name *Tuathal* is *Tuathail*, not *Tuatla*, as in the MS.

<sup>3</sup> *In violation of the Earl;* i.e. in violation of the guarantee of the Earl (of Cill-dara, or Kildare) to protect *Mag Amhalgaidh* (Magawley).

<sup>4</sup> *Nothing was heard of him.* The original, *nach bpié éin pocul dá*

in front of Bealach-an-chamáin, by the son of O'Neill, i.e. Niall Og, the first month of summer; and Niall himself was taken prisoner within a short time afterwards by O'Neill, and was *detained* a captive. John, son of Aedh Mac Diarmada, the ever-illustrious, vigorous bear, was killed by the descendants of O'Conchobhair Ruadh, on being found in a perilous position on Mullach-croiche. A hosting by the Earl of Cill-dara through Machaire-Connacht, at the instigation of O'Conchobhair Ruadh; and he took Baile-thobair-Brighde, and Caislen-riabhach of Clann-Foghartaigh, and gave them to O'Conchobhair Ruadh. Total plunder of O'Conchobhair by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, at Cur-in-droichit, where five or six<sup>1</sup> of their people were lost by them. The descendants of Tadhg Mac Branáin, and of Tuathal<sup>2</sup> O'Conchobhair, were plundered in retaliation therefor; and Ruaidhri, son of Conn Mac Branáin, was slain by the sons of Echmarcach Mac Branáin. Mors of Mag Amhalghaidh, by O'Maelechlainn, in violation of the Earl.<sup>3</sup> A hosting by Brian O'Ruairc into Muintir-Eolais, and he obtained sway over the Conmaicne and Cenel-Bibhsaigh on that occasion. The son of O'Catháin, i.e. Godfrey, the son of Donnchadh, heir to the sovereignty of his own country, went on a predatory march into Glenn-Concadhain, in the month of January exactly; and he himself was left behind, and nothing was heard of him<sup>4</sup> until his body was found the last week of the following Lent; and Henry, son of Niall, son of Brian,<sup>5</sup> lord of Baile-na-brághad, was killed there, and many more of his people were killed and wounded there along with them. An overthrow was given by the grandson of Piers Butler to the sons of Edmond, son of Thomas Butler, in which Conchobhar Og, the son of Conchobhar Caech<sup>6</sup> O'Domhnaill, who was a constable of gallowglasses, and a good hand often, and especially

A.D.

[1526.]

1 *pgélanb*, literally rendered, is "not a word of his stories was obtained."

<sup>5</sup> *Brian*; i.e. Brian O'Neill.

<sup>6</sup> *Caech*; i.e. "the Blind."



ocur na láimh maith go minic, ocur go hairiúgá an lá rin, oir nír leis a nept ocur méo a menma ocur feóur a laimhe dó anacal do gabáil iar ná hairceirín dó, ocur do tuit imat do daoimib móra maithí ra maithm rin do mairceplúagaib ocur do gallóglaeóuib. O Docharraig .i. Echmharcach, tigeirna Inni hEogain, dhéc a nepp a aoipri in hoc anno, ocur cogad mor etir a éineó pá tigeirnuir an típe, ocur tigeirna do éenum do Gpalat mac Domnaill mic Phélim h1 Ohocharraig. Sloiged lá .h. nDomnaill a típ Almalgaid do éongnum lé plicht Ricairé a búpe, ocur Caoréannán ocur Cpor Mhaoilína do gabáil leir, ocur a mburpeó dó, ocur bráigóe ocur éodála iméa do tabairt aroa rin, ocur píé ópágbáil etir plicht Ricairé a búpe ocur Dairéadachaid; ocur porlongporit do éenum dó ar a pilleó pá éairlén Cúlmaile, ocur píé ocur bráigóe do buain do tóliocht Copmaic Mic Donnchara annrin, et peliqua.

[Ct. Enáir por mairt. Seacht mbliadna píet ar .u. céo ar mile air in Tigeirna. Mac Donnchara típe hOilella .i. Copmaic mac Taróg mic Driáin do éul dhéc, ocur cogad mór ioir élainn nDonnchara pá tigeirnuir an .típe na diaib, no gur goipeó Mac Donnchara doéogan mac Donnchara mic Murchada. Drián mac Pélím mic Maígnura h1 Conchobair dhéc in hoc anno. Domnaill mac Pélím mic Thoippohelbaig éairraig h1 Conchobair morpuir ept. O Cleirig .i. an Gilla maibach mac Taróg cam, róí pe helaóain ocur pep raibóbir móir, ópágal báir a naibíó ran Próiniréir a mí mheóin in eppraig. Domnaill mac an eppuic h1 Ghalldubair do marbad le euid do tólicht Alonguir h1 Ghalldubair an éliadain ri. In Doctúir mac Eogain 1 Duinnleibe, róí pe leigep ocur annrta healaónaib eli vupmóir, ocur pep conáig móir ocur tige aoided, dhéc an tpeir

<sup>1</sup> In the end; a nepp, for a neppuio; i.e. after having completed the ordinary period allotted to man.

on that day, was slain ; for his strength, and the greatness of his mind, and the excellence of his hand, did not allow him to accept quarter after it had been offered to him ; and several great, good men, of the cavalry and gallowglasses, fell in that overthrow. O'Dochartaigh, i.e. Echmarcach, lord of Inis-Eoghain, died in the end<sup>1</sup> of his age in hoc anno ; and a great war *occurred* amongst his sept regarding the sovereignty of the country ; and Gerald, son of Domhnall, son of Felim O'Dochartaigh, was made lord. A hosting by O'Domhnaill to Tir-Amhalghaidh, to assist the descendants of Richard Burk ; and Caerthannán and Cros-Maeilína were taken by him, and broken down ; and he brought many captives and spoils out of these, and left peace betwixt the descendants of Richard Burk and the Barretts. And he encamped, on his return, before the castle of Cúl-mhaile, and exacted peace and hostages then from the descendants of Cormac Mac Donnchadha, &c.

A.D.  
[1526.]

The kalends of January on Tuesday. The age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and twenty-seven years. Mac Donnchadha of Tir-Oilella, i.e. Cormac, the son of Tadhg, son of Brian, died ; and a great war *occurred* amongst the Clann-Donnchadha regarding the sovereignty of the country after him, until Eoghan, the son of Donnchadh, son of Murchadh, was proclaimed the Mac Donnchadha. Brian, son of Felim, son of Maghnus O'Conchobhair, died in hoc anno. Domhnall, the son of Felim, son of Toirdhelbhach Carragh O'Conchobhair, mortuus est. O'Clerigh, i.e. the Gilla-riabhach, son of Tadhg Cam, an adept in science, and a man of great wealth, died in the habit of Saint Francis, in the middle month of spring. Domhnall, son of the Bishop O'Gallchubhair, was killed this year by some of the descendants of Aenghus O'Gallchubhair. The Doctor, son of Eoghan O'Duinnshleibhe, an adept in medicine, and in most of the other sciences, and a man of great wealth, and one who kept a house of hospitality, died the third

[1527.]

lá ría b'péil f'poinriar. Maḡ Uirir do d'ul dhéc an  
 bliadain rí, ocur tigeirna do d'enum don cōmōrba  
 Mhāḡ Uirir na ionad .i. do Chúconnacht mac Con-  
 connocht mic Driain. Toirpōhelbach mac Eighechán  
 1 Dhomnaill moptuup ept. Pélím mac Goppaḡa mic  
 Seain Luirḡ h1 Domnaill moptuup ept. Sloiged leir  
 O n'Domnaill a Māḡ Luirḡ, ocur an tír do milled etir  
 arḡar ocur f'oirgnem, ocur an cairlén mór ocur cairlen  
 an d'ennada do ḡabáil dó, ocur cairlén an Chalaḡd,  
 ocur daile na huamā, ocur an cairlén riabach do  
 ḡabáil dó; ocur a mburpēd iarrin, ocur marcach  
 maḡ do marbad do muinter h1 Domnaill a nucht an  
 belaiḡ b'irde .i. Oed b'irde mac an Duḡaltaḡ h1 ḡall-  
 cūḡair. Cairlen Lippir do tinnreca le Maḡnuir O  
 n'Domnaill in cedoein iar b'péil D'pénainn, ocur a  
 criēnugad le cuir dont f'atḡar rín etir obair c'rainn  
 ocur cloicē, ocur cogad h1 Neill p'air. Maḡnuir O  
 Domnaill do d'ul ar riabal c'pēi a nḡlōnn f'áile ar  
 Oed mburde O n'Domnaill, ocur c'pēad do t'abairt lair,  
 ocur diar marcach dá muinter do marbad .i. mac  
 Domnaill mic Phélím mic Aonḡura óis h1 ḡhallcūḡair,  
 ocur mac Driain d'aoiē mic Domnaill mic in deganaḡ.  
 Tommár mac Maḡnuira Mhégḡ Uirir dhéc .i. rōi  
 éléirḡ ocur d'aine t'uirirḡ t'péighiḡe re lairōin ocur re  
 ḡaorōilge, ocur d'ob f'epir cóir leabair lairōne ocur  
 ḡaorōilge a cōmḡar dó, ocur f'ep muiuir m'óir diomchur  
 ocur t'igē aorḡed do cōngmáil. Ruairōi mac Mur-  
 chada mic t'Shuirne do marbad da b'ráitpēd p'pēin in  
 hoc anno. Uilliam mac A'ndriarr m'ég C'raḡ .i. f'ep  
 raiḡbbur m'óir ocur biatāch maḡ, ocur a d'en, dhéc an

<sup>1</sup> *Francis*. Apparently St. Francis, confessor, whose festival occurs on October 4th. The Four Mast. state that O'Duinnshleibhe (or O'Donlevy) died on the 30th of September.

<sup>2</sup> *John Luirg*; i.e. "John of Lurg;" so called from having been fostered

by the O'Muldoons of Lurg, in the north of the present county of Fermanagh.

<sup>3</sup> *Caislín-mór*; i.e. the "great castle," or Castlemore-Costelloe, now Castlemore, in the barony of Costelloe, and county of Mayo.



day before the festival of Francis.<sup>1</sup> Mag Uidhir died this year; and the comarb Mag Uidhir, i.e. Cuconnacht, son of Cuconnacht, son of Brian, was made lord in his place. Toirdhelbhach, the son of Egnechán O'Domhnaill, mortuus est. Felim, son of Godfrey, son of John Luirg<sup>2</sup> O'Domhnaill, mortuus est. A hosting by O'Domhnaill to Magh-Luirg; and the country was destroyed, both corn and buildings; and the Caislén-mór,<sup>3</sup> and the castle of Bennada, were taken by him; and the castle of the Caladh, and Baile-na-huamha, and the Caislen-riabhach, were taken by him; and they were afterwards broken down. And a good horseman of O'Domhnaill's people, i.e. Aedh Buidhe, son of the Dubhaltach O'Gallchubhair, was killed in front of the Belach-buidhe. The castle of Liffer was begun by Maghnus O'Domhnaill the Wednesday after the festival of Brenainn,<sup>4</sup> and finished in the course of that summer, both timber and stone work, and O'Neill warring against him. Maghnus O'Domhnaill went on a predatory march into Glenn-fhéile, against Aedh Buidhe O'Domhnaill, and carried off a prey; and two horsemen of his people were slain, viz., the son of Domhnall, son of Felim, son of Aenghus Og O'Gallchubhair, and the son of Brian Caeth, son of Domhnall Mac-an-decanaigh.<sup>5</sup> Thomas Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir died: i.e. a most eminent cleric, and an intelligent, learned man in Latin and Gaeidhlic, and who had the best copies of Latin and Gaeidhlic books of any in his neighbourhood; and a man who supported a large company, and kept a house of hospitality. Ruaidhri, son of Murchadh Mac Suibhne, was killed by his own kinsmen in hoc anno. William, son of Andrias Mag Craith, i.e. a man of great opulence, and a good biatach,<sup>6</sup> and his wife, died in one day and

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[1527.]

<sup>1</sup> *Brenainn*. St. Brendan of Clonfert, whose festival fell on the 16th of May.

<sup>5</sup> *Mac-an-decanaigh*; lit. "son of the Dean." This name is still borne

by some families in Tyrone, under the forms Mac Digany, and Deane.

<sup>6</sup> *Biatach*. The title "*biatach*" was applied to a wealthy farmer of great influence and authority.

én ló con oide in bliadain rin. Caitilín ingen Chuinn mic Domnall h1 Neill, ben cpaibte<sup>1</sup> deig einig do bí ag fepaib maib. i. ag O Ruigillig ar túr ocu<sup>2</sup> ag O Ruairc na diaib rin, dpaigal báir an bliadain ri iar nongao ocu<sup>3</sup> naibpige. Iapla Chille dapa ocu<sup>3</sup> mac Iapla Uruuman do dól a Saranab tré iménú<sup>4</sup> ocu<sup>3</sup> tre innla<sup>5</sup> a céle, ocu<sup>3</sup> a maib fein a nEpin<sup>6</sup> do fágabáil ag bapúin Delbna, i. giuróir ná hEpin<sup>6</sup> an tan rin int Iapla rin Cille dapa. Domnall mac Peggail mic Domnall h1 Úirn, dua in leib<sup>7</sup> ríor do tip Úruáin, ocu<sup>3</sup> a Eaincéle. i. Lappairpiona ingen tShean mic in ppuéora, moptai runt. Taib mac Cairbri mic in ppuéora h1 Úirn do fágabáil na taoirigechta tapéir Domnall ar bélaib fínnep flechta Copmaic h1 Úirn, amail ip dú do deig aipulnuib, ocu<sup>3</sup> Maolprechluinn O Úirn a bpathair eli do fágabáil na tanairdechta. Mor ingen Mhaoileclainn Mhic Cápa, uxop h1 Ainlighe. i. an ben doib perr tánic a gce<sup>8</sup>enel Dopra mic Oenigura pe cian dampir, buime dáin ocu<sup>3</sup> deoraib na hEpin, aibgin Mhóipe Muman ar élú ocu<sup>3</sup> ar epabaib ocu<sup>3</sup> ar éaonóúepacht, ben ip mó tuc doppráil ocu<sup>3</sup> dalmparaib bíb ocu<sup>3</sup> édaig do bochtaib ocu<sup>3</sup> daitilgnechaib an Choimóib ocu<sup>3</sup> dá gach aon no pugeb a leir a paigal, a héz ar lár a longpuir<sup>9</sup> fein a poir<sup>10</sup> Loča Leiri, et repulta eir a nOilpinn pá díden Dé ocu<sup>3</sup> Pháopraic. An ppuóir óz O Peggail. i. Tomáir mac Emuinn míc Ropra, tigepra Chalaib na hAnghaile, ocu<sup>3</sup> an cúigeo cuibpenbach doib perr do bóí do élanu<sup>11</sup>ib Rugraib<sup>12</sup>, do mapbaib la clainn Emuinn h1 Chellaig ocu<sup>3</sup> le plicht Pélim mic Gilla na naom h1 Peggail, ocu<sup>3</sup> a triup mac maille ppuir<sup>13</sup> per volum. Porbuipe cúig reachtmuineab no appé la clainn Ruairi mic Diarmada, ocu<sup>3</sup> lá clainn Taib<sup>14</sup> mic Ruairi mic Diarmada, ocu<sup>3</sup> la Mac n'Outgail ocu<sup>3</sup> le plicht h1 Conchobair ruairi,

<sup>1</sup> Married. The original words, do bí ag fepaib maib, literally rendered, would read "whom good men owned."

<sup>2</sup> Sepulta. repultay, MS.

<sup>3</sup> Companion cuibpenbach; a word deriv. from cuibpenn, a share, a portion, and also a company.

night this year. Caitilín, daughter of Conn, son of Domhnall O'Neill, a pious woman of good hospitality, who had been married<sup>1</sup> to good men, viz., to O'Raighilligh at first, and to O'Ruairc afterwards, died this year after unction and penitence. The Earl of Cill-dara, and the son of the Earl of Ur-Mumha, went to Saxon-land through mutual envy and complaints; and he left his own office in Erin to the Baron of Delbhna, (i.e. this Earl of Cill-dara was Justiciary of Erin at that time). Domhnall, the son of Ferghal, son of Domhnall O'Birn, dux of the lower half of Tir-Briúin, and his wife, i.e. Lasairfhína, daughter of John the Prior's son, mortui sunt. Tadhg, the son of Cairbre, son of the Prior O'Birn, assumed the chieftaincy after Domhnall, in preference to the senior of the descendants of Cormac O'Birn, as good merit deserves; and Maelsechlainn O'Birn, his other brother, assumed the tanistship. Mor, daughter of Maelechlainn Mac Caba, uxor of O'hAinlighe, i.e. the best woman that came into Cenel-Doffa-mic-Aenghusa for a long time; the nurse of the learned and destitute of Erin; the equal of Mór Mumhan in reputation, piety, and good will; the woman who gave most in offerings and alms of food and clothing to the poor, and to the orphans of the Lord, and to every one who would require to receive them, died in the middle of her own residence, in Port-Locha-Leise, et sepulta<sup>3</sup> est in Oilfinn, under the protection of God and Patrick. The young Prior O'Ferghail, i.e. Thomas, the son of Edmond, son of Rossa, lord of Caladh-na-hAnghaile, and the fifth best companion<sup>3</sup> that was of the Clanna-Rughraidhe, was slain by the sons of Edmond O'Cellaigh, and by the sons of Felim, son of Gilla-na-naemh O'Ferghail, and his three sons along with him, per dolum. An investment of five weeks, or six, by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, and by the sons of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, and by Mac Dubhgaill, and the race of O'Conchobhair Ruadh, and the descendants of

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ocur pe plicht Félim fínn, ocur le plicht Tairg mic  
 Dhránáin, pop éairlén riabach élaínni Raḡarṡarṡ, ocur  
 muc ingnato cṡainn do ḡenum éuige ḡoiḡ do hṡailḡiḡ  
 ḡeḡ ḡainḡne ḡapaḡa, ocur raiḡe paḡa fíṡ ḡóṡa ap luḡ  
 rúṡe. Diarṡarṡ mac Tairg ruarṡ, ocur marṡach  
 marṡ do ḡunaḡ élaíṡne Maolṡunaṡ, do ḡarṡarṡ amach  
 arṡan ḡearṡlén, ocur an ḡuc do ḡeṡṡarṡ pá ḡeoiḡ La  
 Tuathal ruarṡ.

[Ct. Enáir pop Ceṡarṡin; birṡea ruirṡe. Ocht  
 mbliarṡa rícheḡ ocur .u. ceḡ ocur mile aoiṡ an Tigeṡna.  
 Inḡen hṡ Dhráin .i. Fínnḡuala inḡen Conchobarṡ, an ḡen  
 iṡ mó do ḡorṡuin do élu a comairṡiṡ ría do éarḡ éuirṡ  
 ocur anma, do ḡul ḡhéa iar ḡearṡthem a haoirṡi ocur a  
 hinne pe hoinech ocur pe ḡáonnocht ap túṡ, ocur iar  
 mberṡ bliarṡain ap fíeṡ a naibíḡ an tṡeṡṡ uirḡ aḡ  
 ḡenum cṡarṡarḡ ocur ḡaonnachṡa ocur ḡeḡ oirṡiḡe do  
 éarḡ ḡhéa ocur ant ríarḡuil. h. Dhráin .i. Toirṡrṡhealb-  
 ach mac Tairḡ, an ḡaorṡeal ḡob ríarṡe pe huairṡe ocur  
 pe henech a leḡ Moḡa uile, ocur oirṡiṡ uiler Dhráin  
 Dṡurṡma ap éongḡaiṡ éḡarṡo pe ḡalloib, ḡraḡail báir  
 iar nongarḡ ocur iar naíṡṡiḡe, ocur a mac do ríarḡ na  
 ionarḡ .i. Conchobarṡ mac Toirṡrṡhealbarḡ. Mac Diar-  
 marṡa ḡoiḡe Luirḡ .i. Cormac mac Ruarḡrí mic Diar-  
 marṡa, ríechem coirṡénn ap einnech ocur ap ríeile ḡaorṡ  
 ealarṡa, ocur míṡ cṡuarḡa cḡarṡo ocur ceṡarḡeṡi Con-  
 nachṡ an Cormac rín, ocur rēṡ cṡarṡarṡa a cṡiḡe rēin  
 ap a eṡṡearṡoiḡ é, ocur a éḡ iar nongarḡ ocur iar  
 naíṡṡiḡe a neṡṡ a aoiṡiṡ; ocur a ḡeṡṡarṡarṡ .i.  
 Diarṡarṡ do ḡarḡáil a ionarḡ ḡia éir. Conn mac Neill  
 mic Airṡ hṡ Neill, cennṡeḡna marṡh do éinél Éḡarṡin,  
 do ḡarṡarṡ La mac Airṡ óig hṡ Neill, ocur diarṡ mac

<sup>1</sup> *Engine.* muc; lit. "pig."

<sup>2</sup> *Tuathal Ruadh.* In the Annals of Connacht Tuathal is called mac Cuinn, "the son of Conn [O'Donnell]," and it is added that the castle was surrendered through famine.

<sup>3</sup> *Third Order.* The third Order of St. Francis.

<sup>4</sup> *Hardy champion.* míṡ cṡarṡa, M.S. The Four Masters and the Annals of Connacht have also míṡ.

Felim Finn, and the descendants of Tadhg Mac Branáin, against Caislen-riabhach of Clann-Foghartaigh; and a wonderful wooden engine<sup>1</sup> for taking it was made by them of good, firm, oaken beams, and long, truly large beams supporting it. Diarmaid, son of Tadhg Ruadh, and a good horseman of the stock of Clann-Maelruanaidh, were killed from out of the castle; and the engine was at last cut to pieces by Tuathal Ruadh.<sup>2</sup> A.D.  
[1527.]

The kalends of January on Wednesday; a bissextile; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and twenty-eight years. O'Briain's daughter, i.e. Finnghuala, daughter of Conchobhar, the woman who maintained the greatest reputation of all her contemporaries, as regards body and soul, died after spending her life and wealth at first in promoting hospitality and humanity, and after having been twenty-one years in the habit of the third Order,<sup>3</sup> performing devotion, clemency, and good works, on behalf of God and the world. O'Briain, i.e. Toirdhelbhach, the son of Tadhg, the Gaoidhel who had been longest identified with nobility and hospitality in all Leth-Modha, and the genuine heir of Brian Borumha in maintaining war with Foreigners, died after unction and penitence; and his son was made king in his place, i.e. Conchobhar, son of Toirdhelbhach. Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg, i.e. Cormac, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada—(the general supporter of hospitality and bounty towards men of learning, and the hardy champion<sup>4</sup> of the warfare and defence of Connacht, was this Cormac, and the protector of his own territory against his enemies)—died after unction and penitence in the end<sup>5</sup> of his age; and his brother, i.e. Diarmaid, assumed his place after him. Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, a good captain of the Cenel-Eoghain, was slain by the son of Art Og O'Neill; and O'Neill's two sons,<sup>6</sup> [1528.]

сруааа, which literally signifies "piece of steel." The construction of this entry is rather loose and inelegant.

<sup>5</sup> *The end.* α νεπρ. See note 1, p. 258 *supra*.

<sup>6</sup> *O'Neill's two sons*; i.e. the two sons of Art Og O'Neill.

h1 Neill .i. Enrí ocuſ Copmac, do bí a láim ag .h. Neill a bpat poime rin, do éabairt do clainn Cuinn mic Neill, ocuſ clainn Cuinn do epochad na deiri mac iuſ rin. Cairlén Cúlmaoile do ſaſail ar Mac n'Donnchada da éepbpathair fein .i. do Muirceptach Mac Donnchada mac Murchada, ocuſ Mac Donnchada fein ocuſ a mac .i. Murchad do ſaſail pá éend goirid na diaſ rin leir O n'Duſda, ocuſ le Muirceptach Mac n'Donnchada, ocuſ mac eli do Mac Donnchada do mabpad ann .i. Donnchad. Sloiged leir O n'Domnaill maille re hAlbanchaib mópa pa Aluſdar mac Eóin Chaſánaig a Muig Luirg, ocuſ an bealaſ buide do gerrad doib, ocuſ cior ocuſ bráigdi oſaſail on tír, ocuſ teacht plán. O Ruairc .i. Eogan mac Tigernáin, tignerpa na bpeirne, uppa éothaigſe einig ocuſ uairle tipleachta Aoda rinn, oſaſail báir an bliadain rin a naibid ran Fpoinſéir iar nonſad ocuſ iar naſſeigſe. Mac Suibne Panad .i. Domnaill óg moſtuur ert iar gcuſ aibide an uirid Muirpe uime la féli Muirpe irin ngeimpeſ. Gaſſe mór irin mbliadain ri an aoine ria noſlaic, ionnuſ gur leg mórán doirpechaib cſainn ocuſ cloide ocuſ iomad do cſannuib, ocuſ go háirigſi do bſir mainirſir Dhúin na nſall, ocuſ do bſir ocuſ do ſuadais alán darpſroigſib ar muir ocuſ ar tír. Muirſ mac Dhonnchada h1 Digleigſind, róí re leiſiur, oſaſail báir an bliadain rin. O Maolmíadh-aigſi. Cathal mac Domnaill mic Uairne buide, tairpech theallaiſ Cephallain, moſtuur ert.

Íctt. Enair ſop Acone. Níó mbliadna ríched ocuſ .u. ceo ocuſ mile air in Tignerpa. Conchobar óg O Daiſill, tanuſde a éalman fein, do mabpad lá clainn

*Was killed.* do mabpad. The partic. do has been erroneously repeated in the MS.

*With a great many Albanachs.* re hAlbanchaib mópa; lit. "with great Albanachs," [i.e. men of Alba, or Scotland].

<sup>3</sup> *John Cathánagh.* See note 1, p. 200 *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> *The Bealach-buidhe.* The "yellow pass," now called Bothar-buidhe, or Ballaghboy, bar. of Tirerrill, co. Sligo.

<sup>5</sup> *Aedh Finn.* "Hugh the Fair;" the ancestor of the O'Rorkes, O'Reillys,



viz., Henry and Cormac, who had been detained in captivity by O'Neill for a long time previously, were surrendered to the sons of Conn, son of Niall; and the sons of Conn hanged these two princes. The castle of Cúl-mhaile was taken against Mac Donnchadha by his own brother, i.e. by Muirchertach Mac Donnchadha, the son of Murchadh; and Mac Donnchadha himself, and his son, i.e. Murchadh, were captured in a short time after that by O'Dubhda, and by Muirchertach Mac Donnchadha; and another son of Mac Donnchadha was killed<sup>1</sup> there, i.e. Donnchadh. A hosting by O'Domhnaill, with a great many Albanachs<sup>2</sup> under Alexander, the son of John Cathánagh,<sup>3</sup> to Magh-Luirg; and the Bealach-buidhe<sup>4</sup> was cut down by them; and they obtained rent and hostages from the country, and returned safely. O'Ruairc, i.e. Eoghan, son of Tighernán, lord of the Breifne, the sustaining prop of the bounty and nobility of the race of Aedh Finn,<sup>5</sup> died this year in the habit of St. Francis, after unction and penitence. Mac Suibhne of Fanad, i.e. Domhnall Og, mortuus est, after assuming the habit of the Order of Mary, on the day of the festival of Mary in winter. Great wind in this year, the Friday before Christmas, which threw down a great many wooden and stone buildings, and several trees; and it broke down, in particular, the monastery of Dúnna-nGall; and it shattered and blew away a great number of boats on sea and land. Maurice, son of Donnchadh O'Bigleighbinn, an adept in medicine, died this year. O'Maelmhiadhaigh, i.e. Cathal, son of Domhnall, son of Uaithne Buidhe,<sup>6</sup> chief of Tellach-Cerballain, mortuus est.

The kalends of January on Friday; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and twenty-nine years. Concho-bhar Og O'Baighill, tanist of his own country, was slain

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and their correlatives. The history of Aedh Finn is preserved in a curious Irish MS. called the *Book of Fenagh*, of which a translation will (it is hoped)

soon be given to the public by Denis H. Kelly, Esq., M.R.I.A.

<sup>6</sup> *Uaithne Buidhe*; "Yellow pillar;" in an English form, "Owney Boy."

h1 Dhagill in hoc anno. 1apla Dermuman, Semur, ant aon mac goill pá mo clú oiniġ ocur uairle do di an Spinn, ocur do doi na uprain cogair pe Galloib ocur pe Gaoidelaib, ocur do b pepp do čento vām ocur deonair, dhéc a lár a aoiri ocur a inme do šalup opann ěpi noibċe im feil ran Seain. Pélím mac Conchobair h1 Dhagill do mairbar la clainn h1 Dhagill in hoc anno. Mac mic Dhuibġaill na hAlban do mairbar la hCoċ mbuibe .h. n'Domnaill a ndopur ċairléin Chúile míc an tpein dón búile cloibem. Cairlén Chúl mic an tpein do gabáil pá čento gáirio na diaib rin le Mágnur .h. n'Domnaill, ocur a bpirreċ app a haibte do čopar na comairle. Ohliginn .i. Domnaill cam, paol pe dán ocur pe poġluim, dhéc in hoc anno. Mac h1 Uiginn .i. Coċ mac Glairne, róí pe dán, moptuur ert. Drián ballaċ mac Neill mic Cuinn do mairbar le Cornmac Mac Uibilin, ocur é ap mhuinntepur Drián péin, ocur riad aġ pagbáil ċairreġe Perġuir. An Cornmach mac Perġail mic Donnchada ċuib Mic Coċagáin, .i. an per pá huipreġea a breinechur ocur a bpiibecht pe breiċemnur tuaiti a tiriċ Gaoidel, [moptuur ert] et repultur [ert] a nOilpinn. Domnaill mac Eoin mic Domnaill mic Dippċagra, aċbar olloman tuaircept Ulaċ pe béila peinechur, moptuur ert et repultur [ert] aġcarraig Perġuir. Sémur mac Ruairi mic Dippċagra, mac ġuirniġ a ealaċna pein, moptuur ert. Mac Alín .i. Cailín mac Gille eppuig, én poġa a noipir Gaoidelaib uile ap engnum ocur ap einch, dhéc. Domnaill mac Coċa mic Domnaill Mic Coċagáin .i.

<sup>1</sup> Hoc. óc, MS.

<sup>2</sup> Council. This event is more clearly related by the Four Masters, who state that iap pcrúarċ a čomairle aped do cinneċ lair an cairlén do bpirreċ; i.e. "after scrutinizing his council, what he [Maghnus

O'Domhnaill] decided was to break it [the castle] down."

<sup>3</sup> In hoc. an óc, MS.

<sup>4</sup> Fenechas; i.e. the Irish Laws, or Brehon Laws.

<sup>5</sup> Lay Brchonskip; i.e. Civil Law.

<sup>6</sup> Bérla fenechais. The bérla (or

by the sons of O'Baighill in hoc<sup>1</sup> anno. The Earl of Desmondha, James, the foreigner's son of greatest repute for bounty and nobility that was in Erinn, and who was a prop of battle against Foreigners and Gaeidhel, and the best protector of the learned and destitute, died in the middle of his age and prosperity, of a sudden illness of three nights, on the festival of Saint John. Felim, the son of Conchobhar O'Baighill, was killed by the sons of O'Baighill in hoc anno. The son of Mac Dubhgaill of Alba was killed by Aedh Buidhe O'Domhnaill, in the doorway of the castle of Cúl-mhic-an-tréin, with one stroke of a sword. The castle of Cúl-mhic-an-tréin was taken in the course of a short time after that by Magnus O'Domhnaill; and it was broken down immediately in pursuance of the council.<sup>2</sup> O'hUiginn, i.e. Domhnall Cam, a doctor in poetry and learning, died in hoc<sup>3</sup> anno. The son of O'hUiginn, i.e. Aedh, son of Glaisne, a doctor in poetry, mortuus est. Brian Ballagh, son of Niall, son of Conn, was slain by Cormac Mac Uibhilín, who was in the friendship of Brian himself, as they were leaving Carraig-Ferghuis. The Cosnamhach, son of Ferghal, son of Donnchadh Dubh Mac Aedhagáin, the most eminent man in the lands of the Gaeidhel in fenechas,<sup>4</sup> and in poetry, with lay Brehonship,<sup>5</sup> [mortuus est], et sepultus [est] in Oilfinn. Domhnall, son of John, son of Domhnall Mac Birrthagra, intended professor of the North of Uladh in "bérla fenechais,"<sup>6</sup> mortuus est, et sepultus [est] in Carraig-Ferghuis. James, son of Ruaidhri Mac Birrthagra, a macfuirmigh<sup>7</sup> of his own art, mortuus est. Mac Ailín, i.e. Cailín, son of Gilla-espuig, the choice of all in Oirer-Gaeidhel for prowess and bounty, died. Domhnall, the son of Aedh, son of Domhnall Mac Aedhagáin, i.e. the Mac

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language, of the *fenechas*, or Brehon Laws. It was otherwise called *bérla Feine*. See O'Donovan's Grammar, Introd., p. lxx.

<sup>7</sup> *Macfuirmigh*. "Son of composer."

This was the title of the sixth grade in the ancient classification of poets. See the *Book of Lecan*, fol. 157; and Ebel's ed. of Zeuss's *Gram. Celt.*, p. 27.



Mac Aodagáin Urmhuman .i. cento éigri leirthe Moða ar eigri ocyr ar filidecht, mortuuy ert. Mac Pheoruiy Thúin móir .i. Maoilir mortuuy ert. Muirdeertach mac Mağnura Mic Diarmada ruaid ocyr Conchobair mac Giolla Mairteain do marbad an Oilpind, ocyr Ruairdi buirde mac Donnchada duið ocyr Emann mac Dubhgail do gabail ann leir O Conchobair ruaid.

Íctt. Ienair for hjaðarn; x. mbliatona xx<sup>te</sup> ocyr .u. ceo ocyr mile air in Tiserna. Caitilín ingen Murchada mic tshuibne, ben 1 Ohoðartaiğ, mortua ert. Roirr ingen h1 Chaðáin, ben Phélim 1 Ohoðartaiğ, do ðul dhéc in hoc anno. Slóigeo leir .h. nDomnaill a mí mheðóin tñampad a coigeo Connacht, dár gabad lair tñio ðoilletib Conchobair ar fad ocyr arrin a nuachtar tñie, ocyr tar dúiill buððeyr, ocyr tñio an tánuyroecht a Moig Luirğ, ocyr tar cara Opomma Ruirç forp dopuðir; ocyr Muinter Eoluir do milled ocyr do lorcuo lair, ocyr cuio dá ðaoiuid do buain de in çairlen Liaðopomma .i. Mağnuir mac Pìrðopða Mic Shuibne ocyr mac Mic Coilín .i. Toirpdelbach duð, ocyr gabail arrin apurr tar sinuinn riap, ocyr do mächairp Chonnacht, ocyr do tñoiðet Aða Moða tar Suca, ocyr Clann Chionnmaiğ do cpeachad ocyr do lorcuo lair .i. bailti Mic Dáidit .i. Glinnrce ocyr Cill Chnúáin, ocyr éoála imða do çabairt arran tñp. ðaile an topair do milled ocyr do lorcuo don dul rin lair, ocyr éioyr corpanta tñagðail ar .h. Conchobair ruad .i. ié pinginne ipin gceðpomain dá ðúthaid; ocyr filled tarair don ðealaiğ buirði iar milled Muighe Luirğ, ocyr gan díğðail do ðénun dó. Sopða ingen Aða óis mic Aða an einiğ mic Neill mic Cuind, upor

<sup>1</sup> *Donnchadh Dubh*. "Donough the Black." A member of the family of Mac Dermot, apparently. This entry is added in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot, to whom the MS.

belonged, and is not in any other collection of Irish Annals accessible to the Editor.

<sup>2</sup> *Hoc.* oc, MS.

<sup>3</sup> *Cara-Droma-Ruisc*; i.e. "the weir

Aedhagáin of Ur-Munha, i.e. head of the learned of Leth-Modha in knowledge and poetry, mortuus est. Mac Feorais of Dún-mór, i.e. Meiler, mortuus est. Muirchertach, son of Maghnus Mac Diarmada Ruadh, and Conchobhar Mac Gilla-Martain, were slain in Oilfinn, and Ruaidhri Buidhe, son of Donnchadh Dubh,<sup>1</sup> and Edmond Mac Dubhgaill, were taken prisoners there by O'Conchobhair Ruadh.

A.D.  
[1529.]

The kalends of January on Saturday; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and thirty years. Caitilín, daughter of Murchadh Mac Suibhne, wife of O'Dochartaigh, mortua est. Rose, daughter of O'Catháin, wife of Felim O'Dochartaigh, died in hoc<sup>2</sup> anno. A hosting by O'Domhnaill into the province of Connacht, in the middle month of summer, on which occasion he passed through Coillte-Conchobhair, and from thence into Uachtar-thíre, and past Buill southwards, and through the tanist's land into Magh-Luirc, and eastwards again across Cara-Droma-Ruisc<sup>3</sup>; and Muintir-Eolais was destroyed and burned by him. And a number of his people were taken from him about the castle of Liath-druim, viz., Maghnus, son of Ferdorcha Mac Suibhne, and the son of Mac Cailín, i.e. Toirdhelbhach Dubh. And he passed from thence westwards across the Shannon again, and to Machaire-Connacht, and by the bridge of Ath-Mogha, across the Suca. And Clann-Connmhaigh was plundered and burned by him, viz., Mac David's towns, viz., Glinnsce and Cill-Crúain; and he carried off great spoils from the district. Baile-an-tobair was destroyed and burned by him on this occasion; and he imposed a defensive tribute<sup>4</sup> on O'Conchobhair Ruadh, i.e. six pence on every quarter<sup>5</sup> of his country. And he returned back to the Bealach-buidhe, after destroying Magh-Luirc, no injury having been done to him. Sorchá, daughter of Aedh Og, son of Aedh-an-enigh,<sup>6</sup> son of Niall,

[1530.]

of Drum-Ruisc"; the old name of Carrick-on-Shannon.

<sup>4</sup> *Defensive tribute*; i.e. a tribute the payment of which secured the protection of O'Donnell.

<sup>5</sup> *On every quarter*; i.e. on every quarter (or cartron) of land.

<sup>6</sup> *Aedh-an-enigh*; i.e. "Aedh (or Hugh) of the hospitality."

h1 Neill .i. Cuinn mic Cuinn mic Enrí, mortua est. Mac  
 Arstáin dux éineoil Phogartais mortuus est. Mac  
 Domnaill gallóglaeð .i. Colla mac Colla, conrapal tise  
 hEogain mic Neill, mortuus est. Cathal mac Ruairí  
 óig mic Ruairí caoið Mic Dhiarmada, ráoi éinneðna  
 do érechaispecht ocup do énoirugad a epcapad ar gach  
 taoið ðe, mortuus est. Cumrghaíð mac Maolruanaíð  
 mic Conchobair Mhéig Rághnaill mortuus est. Teac  
 cranogáile dob pepp do bí an Éinn ag Mac Conínama  
 ar loð Aillinne do lorcud lair O nDomnaill, ocup an  
 dhreiffne uile ó tphliad riap do mílleð ðó. Creað  
 mhór do ðénum doCoð buíðe O Dhomnaill a nGaileng.  
 Sloiged elí leir .h. nDomnaill a mí mheóin an foighair  
 ar mac Uilliam búre, dár milleð curd don tír, ocup  
 píð do fnaðmad doib iarrin, ocup teacht plan acht óg  
 máreacach maíð dont plúaið .i. Coð mac Conchobair  
 riabaið h1 Dhuibíðir. Rugraíðe, mac Eogain mic Coða  
 baið mic tShean h1 Dhoctarais, écht mór na duthaid  
 féin, mortuus est. Mac Uilliam élainni Ricapó  
 .i. Ricapó mac Uilleig rinn mic Uilleig ruaið mic  
 Uilleig an rína, cinnlitir Gall ocup gaoiðel uachtair  
 Connacht, ocup an té dob pepp oínech ocup uairle, ocup  
 buð daingne [pecht] ocup ruagail tánic do tphlocht  
 Uilliam Cuncúr pe cian daingir, dpaigail báir do galur  
 aitépp an mhí déigíonach don eppach. Cairpíð na  
 mbrathar mionúr a nDún na nGall an bliadain rin,  
 ocup O Domnaill dá dtabairt amað uile ó éúr co dépeð  
 ar a éorour fein maille pe caithem mór ocup pe  
 roðraíðecht aóbaíl ónopach. Eppuc Oilepinn .i. ant  
 eppuc Gnégech dpaigail báir, ocup n1 hoilbeim don

<sup>1</sup> *Uxor.* uxar, MS.

<sup>2</sup> *Mortua est.* moircti punt, MS.

<sup>3</sup> *From the mountain westwards*; i.e. all of the district of Breifne-O'Ruairc, or the present co. of Leitrim, to the west of Slieve-an-Iarainn.

<sup>4</sup> *Conchobhar Riabhach O'Duibhidhir*; or "Conor O'Dwyer the Swarthy." He was probably slain in the retreat homewards.

<sup>5</sup> *Ulick-an-fhina*; i.e. "Ulick of the wine."



son of Conn, uxor<sup>1</sup> of O'Neill, i.e. Conn, son of Conn, son of Henry, mortua est.<sup>2</sup> Mac Artain, dux of Cenel-Foghartaigh, mortuus est. Mac Domhnaill Galloglaech, i.e. Colla, son of Colla, constable of Tir-Eoghain-mic-Neill, mortuus est. Cathal, son of Ruaidhri Og, son of Ruaidhri Caech Mac Diarmada, a most eminent captain for plundering and subduing his enemies on every side of him, mortuus est. Cumsgrach, son of Maelruanaidh, son of Conchobhar Mag Raghnaill, mortuus est. The best wooden house in all Erin, which Mac Consnamha had on Loch-Ailinne, was burned by O'Domhnaill; and all the Breifne from the mountain westward<sup>3</sup> was destroyed by him. A great depredation was committed by Aedh Buidhe O'Domhnaill in Gaileng. Another hosting by O'Domhnaill, in the middle month of harvest, against Mac William Burk, on which occasion a part of the district was destroyed. And peace was afterwards concluded by them; and he (*O'Neill*) returned safely, with the exception of a good young horseman of the army, i.e. Aedh, son of Conchobhar Riabhach O'Duibhidhir.<sup>4</sup> Rudhraidhe, son of Eoghan, son of Aedh Balbh, son of John O'Dochartaigh, a great loss in his own country, mortuus est. Mac William of Clann-Rickard, i.e. Richard, son of Ulick Finn, son of Ulick Ruadh, son of Ulick-an-fhina,<sup>5</sup> head of the Foreigners and Gaeidhel of Upper Connacht, and the person of the best bounty and nobility, and of the firmest [law] and rule, that had come for a long time of the race of William the Conqueror,<sup>6</sup> died of a very brief illness in the last month of spring. A chapter of the Friars Minors in Dun-nan-Gall this year; and O'Domhnaill maintained them all from the commencement to the conclusion at his own cost, with great expenditure, and munificent, honourable hospitality. The Bishop of Oilfinn, i.e. the Greek bishop,<sup>7</sup>

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[1530.]

<sup>6</sup> *William the Conqueror.* William Fitz Aldelm de Burgh.

<sup>7</sup> *Greek Bishop.* There is no account of this Bishop in any authority

accessible to the Editor, nor does his name occur in the lists given by Ware and Harris.

daonnacht ant éḡ an eppuic ḡnéḡaiḡ. Comḡpḡrba Cholum cille a nḡlionn cille .i. Donn maḡ-Niallurraiḡ moḡtuur eḡt. Iapla Chille ḡapa .i. ḡepóio mac ḡepóio ḡo bí a ḡao pá ríapḡ aḡ riḡ ḡaxan ḡo ḡeacht a nḡpinn ocuḡ ḡuipḡoiḡ ḡaxanach ḡo ḡocht leiḡ, ocuḡ iao aḡ milles móráin pá ḡaoiḡealaib. O Raiḡillḡ ḡo ḡabáil ḡóib ocuḡ é ap ḡeacht na ḡcenn fein. Inḡen Mic in ḡhairḡ .i. Una ḡhec. Inḡen h1 ḡhaiḡill .i. Róir ingen Toirḡhelbaiḡ mic Neill ruaiḡ, ben ḡépcach ḡeiḡeniḡ, moḡtua eḡt. Síle ingen h1 Pallamain uapḡ Cairḡbri mic in pḡiúra h1 ḡipn, ben ḡépcach ḡaonnachtach ḡeiḡ ḡealḡa nap ḡiult ḡám na ḡeopaiḡ, moḡtua eḡt.

[Ct. Enáir pḡp Domnach; en bliapḡan ḡéḡ ap rícht, ocuḡ cuiḡ ceḡ ocuḡ mile air in ḡigerna. O Síḡail ollam leiḡir Inḡri hḡogain moḡtuur eḡt. Cairlen ḡeol leice ḡo ḡabáil ḡlloḡ ḡuiḡe O ḡhomnaiḡ, ocuḡ buaiḡpḡo an típe ḡo ḡeacht apḡ rin ḡo mór. Donnchad mac Toirḡhelbaiḡ mic Taiḡc h1 ḡriain, tánurḡe Tuadḡhuman, cennḡeḡna maiḡ ocuḡ pḡp ḡénḡa einḡ ocuḡ uaiḡle, ḡhéḡ in hoc anno. Maḡ Cairḡthaiḡ riabach .i. Domnall mac Pínḡin mic ḡiapmaḡa, ḡigerna óḡ Cairḡbri, ocuḡ pḡp einḡ coitḡinn ḡéiḡriḡ ocuḡ ḡaoir ealaḡna, ocuḡ ḡigerna ḡo bu ḡo ḡaiḡ ḡeacht ocuḡ riagḡal, ocuḡ tuc ḡairm ḡcoile ḡpḡuiḡ ḡpenn, ḡo ḡul ḡhéḡ in hoc anno. Mac h1 ḡhoḡapḡaiḡ .i. Niall mac Conchobair ḡapḡaiḡ moḡtuur eḡt. ḡiapmaḡo mac Seain mic ḡlloḡa mic Mhaolpuanaiḡ .i. anté ḡob pḡp uaiḡle ocuḡ ḡaonnacht ḡia ḡoirḡfine fein, ḡhéḡ. Cogḡo mór a típ Conaiḡl an ḡliapḡin rin iḡip O nḡmḡnaiḡ ocuḡ a mac .i. Máḡnur. O Domnall ḡo chuḡ ḡpláaiḡ mór an aon áit ocuḡ ḡul

<sup>1</sup> *Glenn-Cille. Rectè Glenn-Colum-Cille (or Glencolumbkille), in the co. of Donegal.*

<sup>2</sup> *Donn Mac Niallusaigh. In the Annals of Connacht the Christian name is Donnchadh, or Donough. The*

surname Mac Niallusaigh is now written Mac Eneilis.

<sup>3</sup> *To meet themselves; na ḡcenn fein; i.e. to meet them at their own invitation.*

<sup>4</sup> *Uror. urap, MS.*

died; and the death of the Greek bishop is no blemish to humanity. The comarb of Colum Cille in Glenn-Cille,<sup>1</sup> i.e. Donn Mac Niallusaigh,<sup>2</sup> mortuus est. The Earl of Cill-dara, i.e. Garrett son of Garrett, who had been a long time under arrest by the king of the Saxons, came to Erin, and a Saxon Justiciary came with him; and they were destroying much against the Gaeidhel. O'Raighilligh was taken prisoner by them, after he had gone to meet themselves.<sup>3</sup> Mac-in-Bhaird's daughter, i.e. Una, died. O'Baighill's daughter, i.e. Rose, daughter of Toirdhelbhach, son of Niall Ruadh, a charitable, most bountiful woman, mortua est. Silé, daughter of O'Fallamhain, uxor<sup>4</sup> of Cairbre, son of the Prior O'Birn, a charitable, humane, beautiful woman, who refused neither guest nor stranger, mortua est.

A.D.

[1530.]

The kalends of January on Sunday; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and thirty-one years. O'Siaghail, chief physician of Inis-Eoghain, mortuus est. The castle of Bel-leice was taken by Aedh Buidhe O'Domhnaill; and the disturbance of the district resulted greatly from that event. Donnchadh, son of Toirdhelbhach, son of Tadhg O'Briain, tanist of Tuadh-Mumha, a good captain, and a man who practised hospitality and excellence, died in hoc anno. Mac Carthaigh Riabhach, i.e. Domhnall, son of Fínghin, son of Diarmaid, a young lord of Cairbre, and a man of general bounty to poets and men of learning—and a lord of most excellent law and rule, who had given a school invitation to the men of Erin—died in hoc anno. The son of O'Dochartaigh, i.e. Niall, son of Conchobhar Carragh, mortuus est. Diarmaid, son of John, son of Aedh, son of Maelruanaidh, i.e. the most noble and humane person of his own kindred,<sup>5</sup> died. A great war in Tir-Conaill this year, between O'Domhnaill and his son, i.e. Maghnus. O'Domhnaill sent a large

[1531.]

<sup>5</sup> His own kindred. In the *Annals of Connacht* his sept is called *Slíocht Maelruanaidh*, or "descendants of

Maelruanaidh," which was the tribe name of the Mac Donoughs of Corann, in the county of Sligo.



a nóuthaib Mhaighnuir, ocup an tír do mílleð dó; ocup mac Donnchara do eich Mhéig Uíthir, duine uarral maíð opepuib Manach do marbað ar an rloigeo; ocup Maighnuir do éeacht a tír Aóda ocup morán do mílleð inni, ocup araile. Mac Mic Uíbilín .i. Copmac, ceno reóna maíð ocup pep einig doiréinn, otagail báir co hobann in hoc anno. Sloigeo leirín ngiurpoir t'arpanach .i. Uilliam Sgemeltún a tír Eogain, ocup O Domnaill do túl na gconne, ocup cairlén Cinnaird do b'puped ocup an tír do mílleð; ocup Órían mac Loéluinn mic tshuibne, conrapal iapla Uiríuman, do marbað a mbpuigín ar an rloigeo rin fein. Iollann buíde mac Mhaileclainn mic Iollainn Mic in Leza ruaid, pói na ealadain fein, dhec an bliadain rin. Sile ingen Chairbpe h1 b'pín, ben a haoirra fein dob pep do baintoirpreachaid píil Muirpaghaigh ina coimpe, [o'pagbail báir], ocup a hadlucad a Rorr Chommáin a nothupliže a rinnep. Tuathal O Domnalláin ó machaire Mhaonhoiže moptuur ert. Gillaoparac mac Aóuin Mic in b'haire moptuur ert.

[Ct. Enáir pop Luan: dá bliaduin dhec ar píet ocup .u. ceo ocup míle. O Domnaill do túl a gcono an giurpoir .i. Uilliam Sgemeltún an bliadain ri, ocup rann ocup cengal do denum rir, ocup an giurpoir Sacpanach do éocht a tír Eogain, ocup Dun Genuinn do b'puped dó, ocup an tír do mílleð. Iapla Chille dapa .i. Gépóir mac Gépóir do éocht ar Sappanaid ocup é na giurpoir ón pí. O Domnaill do túl a Muig Luirg ocup Mac Domnaill leir .i. Alurpar mac Eoin Chatánaiž, ocup opeada ocup loircei do denum doib, ocup ríe do denum go luat na diaib rin dóib. Clann h1 Neill .i. clann Airt óig .i. Domnall ocup Tuathal, do bói

<sup>1</sup> *Sgemeltún*. A rude way of writing the name of Sketifington.

<sup>2</sup> *Mac-in-Legha*. This name signifies "son of the Physician." Maelechlainn Mac-in-Legha, mentioned above as the father of the person whose obit

is recorded, aided in the transcription, in 1512, of an Irish medical MS. preserved in the King's Inns' Library, Dublin. See Wilde's Report on *Table of Deaths*, Census of Ireland for 1851, part v., vol. i., p. 28.

army to one place, and went into Magnus's country; and the district was destroyed by him. And the son of Donnchadh Caech Mag Uidhir, a good gentleman of the Feara-Manach, was killed on the hosting. And Magnus went into Tir-Aedha, and destroyed much in it, &c. The son of Mac Uibhilín, i.e. Cormac, a good captain, and a man of general hospitality, died suddenly in hoc anno. A hosting by the Saxon Justiciary, i.e. William Sgemeltún,<sup>1</sup> to Tir-Eoghain; and O'Domhnaill went to meet them; and they demolished the castle of Cennard, and destroyed the country. And Brian, son of Lochlainn Mac Suibhne, the Earl of Ur-Mumha's constable, was killed in a conflict on that same hosting. Illann Buidhe, son of Maelechlainn, son of Illann Mac-in-Legha<sup>2</sup> Ruadh, an eminent man in his own art,<sup>3</sup> died this year. Silé, daughter<sup>4</sup> of Cairbre O'Birn, the best woman of her own age of the ladies of Sil-Muiredhaigh in her time, [died], and was buried in Ros-Comain, in the tomb of her ancestors. Tuathal O'Domhnallain, from Machaire-Maenmhaighe,<sup>5</sup> mortuus est. Gil-lapatraic, son of Adam Mac-in-Bhaird, mortuus est.

The kalends of January; one thousand, five hundred, and thirty-two years. O'Domhnaill went this year to meet the Justiciary, i.e. William Sgemeltún,<sup>1</sup> and formed a friendship and compact with him; and the Saxon Justiciary went into Tir-Eoghain, and the castle of Dun-Genainn was demolished, and the country injured, by him. The Earl of Cill-dara, i.e. Garrett, son of Garrett, came from Saxon-land, as Justiciary from the king. O'Domhnaill went into Magh-Luirg; and Mac Domhnaill, i.e. Alexander, son of John Cathánach was with him; and depredations and burnings were committed by them; and peace was quickly afterwards made by them. The sons of O'Neill, viz., the sons of Art Og, viz., Domhnall and Tuathal, who had been

<sup>1</sup> In his own art; i.e. in medicine.

<sup>4</sup> Daughter; ingen; probably a mistake for ben, "wife." See the last entry under 1530.

<sup>5</sup> Machaire - Maenmhaighe. The "plain of Maenmogh," a district in the county of Galway.

abfao a mbraighdenur as Olléill, do cnochao larp in hoc anno. Eogan mac Thigernmaim mhic Eogain h1 Rúairc, rói duine uapruil ap a éulaíð fein, do mabao le clainn 1 Mhaoilmhíadhaí a mbaile na mbpáthap a n'Druim dá eicíap. Mac Mhéz Phlannchaíð .i. Toirpíhelbach do mabao dia diai deapbáthap fein a ndorur baile Mhéz Phlannchaíð, ocu' Drian O Ruairc do mhilleð mórán a n'Daptraíge trídorin. Inghen Mhic Shúibne Phánad .i. Máire, .i. ben h1 Dháigill, d'fagail báir go hobann .i. a hepcu' dá heaé a ndorur a baile fein. O Maolconaire .i. Torpa mac Torpa moztu' ept, ocu' O Maolconaire do gairm na ionad do Conchobai mac Domnaill rúaird h1 Mhaoilconaire, ocu' a d'ul dhéc go luaé na diaíð rin. Cairlén Aipo na ruad do gabáil le clainn h1 'Dhuíðea ap mac Seain a Dúpe, ocu' cogad etoppa préin ocu' pliocht Ricaird a Dúpe, ocu' mórán creacé ocu' mapbta do denum etoppa in hoc anno. O Cerpúill .i. Maolpuanaíð, an Gaoidel dob uaple ocu' dob oirpdepa a leé Moða, ocu' ip mó do mhill pá gallaíð ocu' do leppaíð pá gaidelaíð, d'fagail báir in hoc anno. Comorba Pídnacha .i. Drian moztu' ept. Mac Uídhilín .i. Ualtar mac Tsepórd do mabao an eglu' 'Dhúin bó, ocu' Conchobai mac h1 Chatáin, pep toictech tpmédonáíð, do lopcud, ocu' Mac Conulaíð .i. Sémmur mac Aipt Mic Conulaíð do gabail ann. Clann 'Domhnaill éleipúð h1 Chatáin do ríne na gnioma rin. Mac iapla Upríuman .i. Tomárr mac Píapuir ruaird do mabao a n'Orrpaíge le 'Diapmaíð mac Gillaíátoirac, adba' ruíð Orrpaíge; ocu' ní mór nap dé rin écht Mhaoilmhóipe, daíð níð do eian iaprin guppo tapbpeé 'Diapmaíð lé na deapbáthap fein, .i. Lá Mac Gillaíátoirac, don iapla Upríuimnech, ocu' po cenglad

<sup>1</sup> In the Friars' town. The Four Masters say "in the monastery."

<sup>2</sup> "Maelmor's feat." The Irish

chronicles relate that Tuathal Maelgarbh, monarch of Ireland, was slain in the year 544, by a person named



a long time imprisoned by O'Neill, were hanged by him in hoc anno. Eoghan, son of Tighernan, son of Eoghan O'Ruairc, a most excellent gentleman in his own position, was slain by the sons of O'Maelmhiadhaigh in the Friars' town,<sup>1</sup> in Druim-dhá-ethiar. The son of Mac Flannchaidh, i.e. Toirdhelbhach, was slain by his own two brothers in the doorway of Mac Flannchaidh's residence; and Brian O'Ruairc destroyed much in Dartraighe through that. The daughter of Mac Suibhne Fánad, i.e. Mary, O'Baighill's wife, died suddenly; i.e. she was thrown from her horse in the doorway of her own residence. O'Maelconaire, i.e. Torna, the son of Torna, mortuus est; and Conchobhar, son of Domhnall Ruadh O'Maelconaire, was proclaimed the O'Maelconaire in his place; and he died quickly after that. The castle of Ardna-riadh was taken by the sons of O'Dubhda against the son of John Burk; and a war *broke out* between themselves and the descendants of Rickard Burk, and many depredations and homicides were committed between them, in hoc anno. O'Cerbhaill, i.e. Maelruanaidh, the noblest and most illustrious Gaeidhel that was in Leth-Modha, and who destroyed most in regard to Foreigners, and improved most in regard to Gaeidhel, died in hoc anno. The comarb of Fídhnacha, i.e. Brian, died. Mac Uidhíln, i.e. Walter, son of Garrett, was killed in the church of Dún-bó; and Conchobhar, son of O'Catháin, a very rich, affluent man, was burned, and Mac Conuladh, i.e. James, the son of Art Mac Conuladh, was taken prisoner there. The sons of Domhnall Clerech O'Catháin committed those deeds. The son of the Earl of Urmumha, i.e. Thomas, son of Piers Ruadh, was slain in Osraighe by Diarmaid Mac Gilla-Patraic, intended king of Osraighe. And this was very nearly "Maelmor's feat;"<sup>2</sup> for it was not long afterwards until Diarmaid was delivered by his own brother, i.e. by Mac Gilla-Patraic, to the Earl of

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Maelmor, who was immediately killed himself in return. Hence the proverb "the fate of Maelmor" is used to ex-

press sudden retaliation. See *Chron. Scotorum*, loc. cit.

Diarmaid lár an iapla anoisuil a mhic ocus gach uile aipchea dandernað le Diarmaid poime rin nam. Duðcaðlaig, inžen Conchobair mic Ruairi buiði .i. ben Conchobair óig mic Muirceartaig Mic Diarmada náaid, mortua est.

[Ct. Enair pop Maire; tri bliadna dég ar xix ar .ii. ceo ar mile air in Tigerna. Mac Diarmada moige Luirg .i. Diarmaid an einig mac Ruairi óig mic Ruairi éaoið Mic Diarmada, do mairbad per volem la clainn Eogain mic Thaidg mic Ruairi Mic Diarmada, .i. bráithre Mic Diarmada péin, ocus pá mór ant écht rin, óir ní raibhe a comaimpripur a nθpunn per a tigeppuip do buð mó oinech ocus uairle, ocus dob pepp do ceno dáñ ocus deoraib, ocus ann gach uile mhoð duine mair inárr; [per lán] do aibhe ocus deolur ocus deladhain, ocus da gach mair aipchea; lá féile bpenuinn poroicendao a lior Aoðáin a epic Aipcið, ocus Eogan mac Taidg Mic Diarmada do pioðad ar epic élainn Mhaolpuanair na diaib. Cairlén Sligigh do gabáil le Taidg óg mac Taidg mic Aoða h1 Chonchobair ar inoraigeo oibhe, iap bpaðail tpeolta ocus éuir amað air ó éuir do lucht coiméta in éairlén sein. Cairlén Aip na puað do gabáil le clainn Tommair a búre ar élainn h1 Ohuðoa ran oibhe mup an ceona. Cpeð mór do dénum do Ohomnaill ar .h. nethra mbuibe idir dá abuin. Niall mac Murchada Mic Shuibne do mairbad ar tpoicet Sligigh .i. ant óg macaom dob pepp do tpiocht Donnchada mōir, in hoc anno. Muirceptach mac Peilim mic Toirprehelbairg éarraig do epochao la .h. nDomnaill ar paicēi cairlein

<sup>1</sup> *Diarmaid-an-einigh*; i.e. "Diarmaid (or Dermot) of the hospitality."

<sup>2</sup> *Of his means*. a tigeppuip; lit. "of his lordship;" (i.e. of equal possessions).

<sup>3</sup> *Between the two rivers*; i.e. the rivers Owenmore and Coolaney, co.

Sligo. But Idir-dhá-abhuinn may have been an alias name for O'Hara Buidhe's country.

<sup>4</sup> *Donnchadh Mór*. The pedigree of this Donnchadh Mór, from whom the Mac Swineys are descended, is given in Mac Firbis's genealogical

Ur-Mumha; and Diarmaid was manacled by the Earl in revenge of his son, and of every other evil which had been previously committed by Diarmaid. Dubhcabhlaigh, daughter of Conchobhar, son of Ruaidhri Buidhe, i.e. the wife of Conchobhar Og, son of Muirchertach Mac Diarmada Ruadh, mortua est.

A.D.  
[1532.]

The kalends of January on Tuesday; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and thirty-three years. Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg, i.e. Diarmaid-an-einigh,<sup>1</sup> son of Ruaidhri Og, son of Ruaidhri Caech Mac Diarmada, was killed per dolum by the sons of Eoghan, son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, viz., Mac Diarmada's own kinsmen; and that was a great calamity, for there was not in his time in Erin a man of his means<sup>2</sup> of greater hospitality and excellence, and a better protector of guests and strangers, and one more distinguished in every quality of a good man than he; [a man full] of knowledge, learning, and science, and of all good: on the day of Brenainn's festival he was beheaded in Lis-Aedhain, in the territory of Airtech; and Eoghan, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, was made king over the territory of the Clann-Maelruanaidh after him. The castle of Sligech was taken by Tadhg Og, son of Tadhg, son of Aedh O'Conchobhair, in a nocturnal assault, after he had obtained guidance, and an offer of its surrender, from some of the keepers of the castle themselves. The castle of Ard-na-riadh was taken by the sons of Thomas Burk from the sons of O'Dubhda, in the night, in like manner. A great depredation was committed by O'Domhnaill upon O'hEghra Buidhe, between the two rivers.<sup>3</sup> Niall, son of Murchadh Mac Suibhne, i.e. the best young man of the race of Donnchadh Mór,<sup>4</sup> was killed on the bridge of Sligech in hoc anno. Muirchertach son of Felim, son of Toirdhelbhach Carragh, was hanged by O'Domhnaill on the green of the castle of Enagh,

[1533.]

work (R. I. Acad. copy, p. 124), where he is said to have been the eleventh in

descent from Flaithbheartach O'Neill, who died in the year 1036.



Enaig, ar n-oiultad an baile do tabairt ar d'á éloinn ocuṛ d'á b'páit'ib fein. Maolpuanaib óg mac Mhaolpuanaib 1 Cherbuill dhéc in hoc anno. O Maolmuaib .i. Domnall caoḁ mac in ḁornamaig do m'arbad a b'póll le na deṛbráthair fein, ocuṛ le mac a deṛbráthair, ar pait'ib loinn eala, ocuṛ O Maolmuaib do gairm d'á deṛbráthair .i. do Chaṁaoir. Eomn mac Cuinn mic Néill do m'arbad le clainn Mhég Uid'ir. Feilim bacaḁ mac Néill mic Cuinn dhéc in hoc anno.

[Ct. Enáir for d'arṁaoir; ceit'ir bliadna deḡ ar pichit ar .u. ceo ar mile air in Tigerna. Mac Diarmada Moighe Luirg, .i. Eogan mac Taiḡ mic Ruaid'ir Mic Diarmada, d'pagaib báir an bliadain rin ar cairpug Mic Dhiarmada iar nongad ocuṛ nait'irighe, ocuṛ Aoḁ mac Coptaic mic Ruaid'ir Mic Diarmada do g'abáil tigeṛnuir moighe Luirg na diaib, ocuṛ é na ab a main'ir'ir na dáille; ocuṛ cairpug Mic Dhiarmada do g'abáil le clainn Taiḡ mic Ruaid'ir Mic Diarmada an uair rin .i. do Ruaid'ir ocuṛ do Thomaltach. Cogad ocuṛ imperruim d'fár irin tír de rin. Mac mic Eochada .i. Donnchad mac Mhaolmuire mic Eochada, ad'bar ollaman. Laigen gan imperruim ocuṛ fer a t'faothair fein doḃ fer ann zach uile g'né don ealaḁuim, ocuṛ doḃ fer do t'igerrach, do marbad go t'upairtech den upchur do g'á le deṛbráit'ib a math-ar fein .i. clainn [1] Tuathail. Toirpohelbach duḁ O'Dimurais do m'arbad a b'póll le na b'páthair fein .i. le Muirceptach óg On'Diomurais ar plánuib Dé ocuṛ Eibín naoim. Muirceptach óg fein do m'arbad go luat na diaib rin le .h. Mórda t're ḁmachtuib Dé ocuṛ Eibín. Eogan mac Aoḁa buide mic Néill mic Cuinn, an mac ruḡ doḃ fer do f'liocht Aoḁa buide, do

<sup>1</sup> *Niall*. He was the son of Art O'Neill, according to the Four Masters.

<sup>2</sup> *Conn*. This Conn was probably

the person of the same name mentioned in the preceding entry, as his grandson Felim was, according to the *Annals of Connacht*, the choice prince of the

after his own sons and kinsmen had refused to give the place for his ransom. Maelruanaidh Og, son of Maelruanaidh O'Cerbhaill, died in hoc anno. O'Maelmhuaidh, i.e. Domhnall Caech, the son of the Cosnamhach, was killed in treachery by his own brother, and by his brother's son, on the green of Lann-Eala; and his brother, i.e. Cathair, was proclaimed O'Maelmhuaidh. Edmond, son of Conn, son of Niall,<sup>1</sup> was slain by the sons of Mag Uidhir. Felim Bacagh, son of Niall, son of Conn,<sup>2</sup> died in hoc anno. A.D.  
[1533.]

The kalends of January on Thursday; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and thirty-four years. Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg, i.e. Eoghan, son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, died this year on Mac Diarmada's Rock, after unction and penitence; and Aedh, son of Cormac, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, assumed the sovereignty of Magh-Luirg after him, and he an abbot in the monastery of the Buill; and Mac Diarmada's Rock was taken at that time by the sons of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, viz., by Ruaidhri and Tomaltach. War and dissensions grew in the country through this. The son of Mac Eochadha, i.e. Donnehadh, the son of Maelmuire Mac Eochadha, intended ollamh of Laighen, without dispute, and the best man of his own labour in every species of science, and the best house-keeper, was unhappily killed with one cast of a spear by his own mother's brothers, viz., the sons of O'Tuathail. Toirdhelbhach Dubh O'Dimusaigh was killed in treachery by his own relative, i.e. by Muirchertach Og O'Dimusaigh, whilst under the guarantees<sup>3</sup> of God and Saint Ebhin. Muirchertach Og himself was killed soon after that by O'Mordha, through the power of God and Ebhin. Eoghan, son of Aedh Buidhe, son of Niall, son of Conn, the best son of a king of the race of Aedh Buidhe, was killed by [1534.]

[O'Neill sept called] Clann-Aedha-Buidhe (or Clannaboy).

<sup>3</sup> Under the guarantees. The person

slain was apparently under the protection of an oath sworn by the names of God and Saint Ebhin.

fharrbaid le hAlbanchaib den urchar do troidiú ar  
 Loč Cuan. Iarla Chille dapa, .i. Gérodo mac Gérodo  
 mic Thómmair, do bual a Saxuib pá éogairm riú  
 Saxran, ocus ant Iarla do chur do cum báir .i. ant aon  
 mac goill do buí mó do rígel do bí a nEirinn na aimm-  
 rir féin; ocus mac an Iarla .i. Tomár do milleo  
 muinnteri riú Saxran a nEirinn le cozaó .i. gach uile  
 duine bá raib a muinechaó ar ri Saxran ar peoh  
 na Míde a mbailti do bpipeó ocus a mbraíge do  
 buain dí; ocus airderrpace baile Acha eliaé do marbaó  
 le mac an Iarla ar an cozaó rin. Ocus giuiróir Sar-  
 ranach do teacht a nEirinn on rí, ocus bailti mic an  
 Iarla do bpipeó durnóir, ocus an Míde uile do  
 milleo etir éill ocus tuait, ocus uile imba do denum  
 etopra; ocus Maí Nuao do gabáil leirín ngiuróir  
 hfaranach, ocus echta móra do muinter mic an Iarla  
 do fharrbaid ann. O Conchobair ruao .i. Tadc buíde  
 mac Cathail ruairh óragail báir an bliadain rin, ocus  
 O Conchobair do gairm do Thoirrtheibach ruao .i. dá  
 mac na ionaó. Óran mac Seain 1 Mhaolmhaí do  
 fharrbaid abpioll le cur dá éineó féin. O Gallcubair  
 .i. Emmonn mac Doín mic Tuathail óragail báir obuinn  
 in hoc anno. Copmac mac Pargail Mic in báir, rí  
 re dán ocus duine do b perr tainic dá éineó fein do  
 éaoó deirce ocus daonnachta, óragail báir do galur  
 obann iar nongao ocus naitriúe.

Íctt. Enair pop Coine; u. bliadna dhéa ar xx ar  
 .u. ceo ar mile. Tommár mac Iarla Cille dapa do  
 cengal re Gaoidelaib deirceir Erenn an bliadain ri,  
 ocus é anaghaid an giuróir, tapéir a fhannér ocus a  
 bailte do buain do mac an Iarla don giuróir, ocus é

<sup>1</sup> *The Foreigner.* The MS. has ant aon mac goill, i.e. "the one son of a Foreigner."

<sup>2</sup> *By the Earl's son.* Archbishop Alan was murdered by two of "Silken Thomas's" servants, not by himself.

See the account of the murder in Ware's *Annals of Ireland*, A.D. 1534; Cox's *Hibernia Anglicana*, p. 234; and Harris's ed. of Ware's *Bishops* (Works, vol. i.), p. 347.

<sup>3</sup> *Magh-Nuadhad.* Maynooth. In-



Albanachs, with one shot of an arrow, on Loch-Cuan. The Earl of Cill-dara, i.e. Garrett, son of Garrett, son of Thomas, went to Saxon-land, at the summons of the king of the Saxons; and the Earl was put to death—i.e. the Foreigner<sup>1</sup> of greatest account that was in Erin in his own time; and the Earl's son, i.e. Thomas, ruined the king of the Saxon's people in Erin with war; i.e. he demolished the residences of, and exacted their pledges from, all who were faithful to the king of the Saxons throughout Midhe. And the archbishop of Baile-atha-clíath was killed by the Earl's son<sup>2</sup> in this war. And a Saxon Justiciary came to Erin from the king; and the majority of the towns of the Earl's son were demolished; and all Midhe was ruined both church and territory; and numerous injuries were committed between them. And Magh-Nuadhad<sup>3</sup> was taken by the Saxon Justiciary; and many eminent persons<sup>4</sup> of the people of the Earl's son were slain there. O'Conchobhair Ruadh, i.e. Tadhg Buidhe, the son of Cathal Ruadh, died this year, and his son Toirdhelbach Ruadh was proclaimed O'Conchobhair in his place. Brian, son of John O'Maelmhuidh, was killed in treachery by some of his own sept. O'Gallchubhair, i.e. Edmond, son of John, son of Tuathal, died suddenly in hoc anno. Cormac, son of Ferghal Mac-in-Bhaird, an eminent poet, and the best man that came of his own kindred, as regards charity and humanity, died of a sudden illness, after unction and penitence.

The kalends of January on Friday; one thousand, five hundred, and thirty-five years. Thomas, son of the Earl of Cill-dara, leagued with the Gaeidhel of the south of Erin this year, in opposition to the Justiciary, after his manors and towns had been taken from the Earl's son by

A.D.  
[1534.]

[1535.]

correctly written Maġ Nuadad in the MS. The name of this place is also found written "Magh-Luadhad" in some of the more ancient tracts, and

also in the *Martyrology of Donegal*, and texts of comparatively modern date.

<sup>4</sup> *Eminent persons.* echta móra, lit. "great deeds."

féin ocur araiðe do rann aige dinnarbao arann  
 Míðe, ocur a geur anucht ríl mbríain ocur h1.  
 Choncobair fáilge; ocur cogao móir maíð agá ðenum  
 aige. Iy annrín tánic duine cumachtach do muinter  
 rí Saxpan a nEirín .i. Loaro Lionaro, ocur tanic a  
 geand mic an Iapla, ocur tuc ceilg uime, ocur do  
 ðeall paróún a hucht an ríð cuige, ocur rúc lair a  
 Sarranaið é. Gabtar mac an Iapla, ocur cuirther  
 a tur an ríð é a mbraiðdenur, ocur tánic Loaro  
 Lionaro a nEirín aríð tar air, ocur rúair an  
 geuiróir do bí aður a nEirín báir .i. Uilliam Sgemel-  
 tún; ocur gabur Loaro Linaro peðmantur an ríð a  
 nEirín cuige, ocur tuc clainn Iapla móir Chille  
 darta cuige for a incharb fein .i. clann Géroio mic  
 Tomáir .i. Sémur ocur Oliveir, Sean ocur Riptéro;  
 ocur iar mbeð dóið for taobað ocur for incharb  
 Loaird Linaird, ocur riad na coimídecht féin, po gabad  
 anaoineacht leir; ocur do éuir dindraigeo rí Sazan-  
 iad, ocur cuirter a tur an rí iad mur araiðe oigri na  
 hiaplachta .i. Tomáir mac an Iapla. Iar mbeð  
 imorro tuilleo ocur bliadain a laim dóið pféin  
 ocur do Tomáir a tur an ríð do cuirpeð cum báir iad  
 abriaðnure lucht na catrach; ocur ní éanic do  
 ðallaib Erenn riam per a aorra fein do buð mó do  
 ðníom ocur décht do éaoð uairle ocur oimíð ocur  
 ðenduir peðna iná an Tomáir rín mac an Iapla; ocur  
 ní mó renmoir da dtánic a ndeiríð aimpire ná a ðippe  
 do bí ríocht na hiaplachta dá rzuorr a nEirín, ocur  
 trén na nErenn uile aca ne rada daimpííí poime rín.  
 Muirceptach mac Donnchara, mac Murchara, ocur a  
 ðiarr mac .i. Sean glarr ocur Pargal, do mairbado le  
 .h. nEðra mbuife ar ná éur amað go meablað do neoð

<sup>1</sup> *Lord Leonard.* Leonard Lord  
 Grey, Viscount Graney.

<sup>2</sup> *Sgemeltin.* See p. 276, note 1.

<sup>3</sup> *Calamity and loss.* The words

do ðníom ocur décht, literally mean  
 "of action and deed," but are conven-  
 tionally used to signify catastrophe,  
 calamity, loss, &c.

the Justiciary, and he himself, and his partizans, had been expelled from Meath, and driven to seek the protection of Síl-Briain and O'Conchobhair Fáilghe, when he waged a great, good war. Then it was that there came to Erin a powerful man of the king of the Saxons' people, i.e. Lord Leonard;<sup>1</sup> and he went to meet the Earl's son, and practised deceit towards him, and promised him a pardon on the king's part; and he took him with him to Saxon-land. The Earl's son was apprehended, and placed in the king's tower in captivity; and Lord Leonard came back to Erin. And the Justiciary who was here in Erin died, i.e. William Sgemeltún,<sup>2</sup> and Lord Leonard assumed the king's government in Erin; and he brought the sons of the great Earl of Cill-dara under his own guardianship, viz., the sons of Garrett, son of Thomas, viz., James, Oliver, John, and Richard. And after having been in the confidence, and under the guardianship, of Lord Leonard, and they in his own company, they were all at once apprehended by him; and he sent them to the king of the Saxons; and they were placed in the king's tower, where the heir to the earldom was, i.e. Thomas; the Earl's son. After they themselves and Thomas, moreover, had been more than a year in captivity in the king's tower, they were put to death in presence of the inhabitants of the city. And there never came, of the Foreigners of Erin, a man of his own age whose death was a greater calamity and loss,<sup>3</sup> as regards nobility, and hospitality, and captainship, than this Thomas the Earl's son. And no greater sermon<sup>4</sup> occurred in latter times than the quickness with which the heirs of the earldom were exterminated out of Erin, although they had the power of all Erin for a long time previously. Muirchertach Mac Donnchadha, the son of Murchadh, and his two sons, viz., John Glas and Ferghal, were slain by O'hEghra

A.D.  
[1535.]

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<sup>4</sup> *Sermon.* The corresponding word form the English word "sermon" has in the text is *penmonn*, into which been turned.



ἡ μὲν οὖν περὶ αὐτῶν ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει. Μὰ  
 Σουίβνη Βόγβινε .i. Μαολμυρε, μὰ Νελλ Μις Σουίβ-  
 νη, το ἡαρθαῖ αὐτῶν το να περὶ παθαιρ πέιν  
 .i. Νιὰλλ Μὰ Σουίβνη-λα πέιλε ποὶλ οὐρ πεδαρ, α  
 νοορὺρ ἀιρλέιν Μις Σουίβνη πέιν .i. Ραῖν. Εἰς νη-  
 ἄν μὰ Δομναίλλ ἡ Δομναίλλ το ἡαρθαῖ το κλαίιν  
 ἡ Δηαίλλ μὺρ ἀν κερὰ γο νημμάτ. Μαολεαῖ-  
 λὺν μὰ Καίρβη ἡ Δίρν το ἡαρθαῖ το κλαίιν  
 Χαθαίλ μὶς Ρυαίρ Μις Διάρμαδα, οὐρ παμὸρ ἀν  
 ἐχτ ἐ, οἶρ ἡ περὶ μά ὅο βί α νηρὶν μὰ ταοίρ  
 ἀ μὴε τοῦ πέρ α νηγὰ οὐρ α νοινηκ οὐρ α νοιρ-  
 περὶν ἡαίρ. Κοῖοβὰρ μὰ Εἰογὰ μὶς Δομνηαδα,  
 οὐρ Αὐδ μὰ ἀν ἐκάναις το μαρβα το κλαίιν  
 Ταίρ μὶς Ρυαίρ Μις Δομνηαδα ὅ ἐν τῷ Δεγῶ  
 α Κίλλ ἡαίρ. Ἰνῆν ἡ Νελλ .i. Σιῦβαν ἡνν Χιῦν  
 μὶς Εἰρὶ μὶς Εἰογὰ, βη Μῆαῖν 1 Δομναίλλ,  
 ὅραγὰι βὰρ α λὰρ α ἡαίρ οὐρ α ἡνν οὐρ α  
 μαίρ ἀν βιαδαί ριν, οὐρ α ἡαῖν το γο ἡορὰ  
 α μαίρ τῶν Δομνὰ νηγὰ. Μαίρ μὸρ το ταδαί  
 το Μὰ Αἰλαιοῖ ἀν βιαδαί ρι οὐ ἡαρ μαρβα  
 τῶν νηγὰ νηγὰ Κλαίιν οὐρ Μὰ Σιῦβαν, οὐρ κὸρ  
 μὸρ το κλαίιν τῶν τῶν, οὐρ μαρτῶν ἀν βὸρ μὰ  
 Μαολμυρε μὶς Διῦν Μις Σουίβνη κοῖοβὰ Μις  
 Αἰλαιοῖ α τορὰ ἀν ἡαῖν.

[Ct. Εἰρὶ πορ φαῖν. Σε βιαδαί νηκ ἀρ .xx. ἀρ  
 .u. κὸ ἀρ μὶλε ἀρ ἡν τῶν. Βιαδαί γὰρ ἀρ ἐλὰν  
 ἀν βιαδαί ριν, οὐρ ἡ τῶν νην .i. πλὰρ  
 κοῖοβὰ οὐρ γὰρ βῆκ, οὐρ πλὰρ βιῦν οὐρ

<sup>1</sup> *Mac Suibhne Bógvine.* Mac Suibhne (or Mac Swiney) of Tir-Boghaine, now the barony of Banagh, in the co. of Donegal. The name is also written "Mac Suibhne Baghanagh."

<sup>2</sup> *Wickedly.* γο νημμάτ; lit. "not goodly," the word νημμάτ being comp. of the neg. part. νημ and the adj. ματ, and the preposition γο.

when placed before an adjective, having the same force as *ly* in English.

<sup>3</sup> *Killed.* The *Annals of Connacht* add that O'Birn was killed on "Mullach-na-sithi."

<sup>4</sup> *Sibhan;* i.e. Joan.

<sup>5</sup> *Claen-glais;* now Clonlisk, a district in the barony of Upper Connello, co. Limerick, anciently the patrimony

Buidhe, in Magh-Imlech, in hoc anno, after having been deceitfully betrayed by one of his own people. Mac Suibhne Bághuine,<sup>1</sup> i.e. Maelmuire, son of Niall Mac Suibhne, was killed in treachery by his own brother, i.e. Niall Mac Suibhne, on the day of the festival of Paul and Peter, in the doorway of Mac Suibhne's own castle, i.e. Rathain. Egnechán, son of Domhnall O'Domhnaill, was in like manner wickedly<sup>2</sup> killed by the sons of O'Baighill. Maelechlainn, son of Cairbre O'Birn, was killed<sup>3</sup> by the sons of Cathal, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada; and he was a great loss, for it is doubtful if there was in Erin a better chieftain's son of his estate, in wisdom, bounty, and excellence, than he. Conchobhar, son of Eoghan Mac Donnchadha, and Aedh, son of the Cananach, were killed by the sons of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Donnchadha, from Cuil-Deghaidh, in Cill-Frais. O'Neill's daughter, i.e. Sibhan,<sup>4</sup> daughter of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eoghan, wife of Magnus O'Domhnaill, died in the middle of her age, estate, and good fortune, this year, and was honourably buried in the monastery of Dun-nanGall. A great defeat was given by Mac Amhlaibh this year, in which the lord of the Claen-glais,<sup>5</sup> and Mac Gibun,<sup>6</sup> and a great body of the Clann-Sithidh, were slain; and the son of Maelmuire, son of Brian Mac Suibhne, Mac Amhlaibh's constable, was killed there also in the beginning of the conflict.

A.D.  
[1535.]

The kalends of January on Saturday; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and thirty-six years. [1536.] This year was a sickly, unhealthy year, in which numerous diseases, viz., a general plague, and small-pox, and a flux-plague, and the bed-distemper,<sup>7</sup> prevailed excessively.

of a family called O'Coilen, or Collins, but in the possession, at the date of the event above referred to, of a branch of the Fitzgeralds.

<sup>6</sup> *Mac Gibun*; i.e. FitzGibbon.

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<sup>7</sup> *Bed-distemper*. γαλαρ na λεαρ-τα. Instead of this the Four Masters make use of the word πυρετός, "fever." It was probably some kind of intermittent fever.

galan na leaptá co himaircech. Echt ip mó na gach eile echt na aimpip fein, ocur eibad ip mó na gach eibad eli a nEpin ipin mbliadain pi, .i. Copmac óg mac Copmaic mic Thaidé Mheg Cappthaig .i. aon poğa Thaoibíl leiti Moða Nuadað, ópagaíl báir iar mbpeit buaða ó doman ocur ó demun, et repultur ept a gcill Chpé. Mac Dáibit .i. Tomárr mac Dáibit mic Emuinn dhec in hoc anno. Mac Gorpdelb .i. Sean duð dhéc in hoc anno. Tommárr .h. hUiginn, .i. oide pep nEpenn ocur nAlban pe dán, dhéc an bliadain pi. O Cellanğ [do maibad] in hoc anno, ocur Donnachad mac Emuinn na ionað ap éip Mhaine. Marté iochtaip Chonnacht .i. Taðe óg mac Taidg mic Aoda, ocur Taðe mac Cathaíl óg h1 Conchobair, ocur clann n'Donnchada ocur clann h1 Dhúda, do dul ap t'plicht Ricair a búpe ap tappuing in eppuic bairéo; ocur caorağeēt an típe do dul pompað a dtermann Oipin, ocur ant eppuic dá lenmain ap an termann, ocur an caorağeēt do tabairt do dinnroigeo ant flúaiğ; ocur gan aipee do tabairt uathaib a nonóir naoim na neimib dóib. Mainirtip Dromma dá eitiagap do lorcud pan oide iar collar do cáč, ocur mópán do hilleð innri. Peiðlim mac Peiðlim h1 Ruairc ópagaíl báir a ngeimil ag Drian O Ruairc, mac Eogain mic Thigernáin. Con-opba Dromma Oipdealaig .i. Cathal mac Seoinín mic Eðshean h1 Mhaolmoðeipge, pep beotlupað buan éonáig, ópagaíl báir an bliadain pin. O Conchobair do gairm do Taðg óg, mac Taidg mic Aoda mic Thoirpdelbaig éappaig h1 Chonchobair; ocur níp dé pin ant ainm ba gnað leipin té buð tigeina a niochtar Chonnacht do t'píol Conchobair, acht Mac Domnaill mic

<sup>1</sup> Hoc. oc. MS.

<sup>2</sup> Thomas O'hUiginn. In the marg. it is added that he was the son of Domhnall, the son of Brian, the son of Fergal Ruadh O'hUiginn. This name is now generally written Hig-gins, without the O'.

<sup>3</sup> Herds. caorağeēt. This word signifies the herds and flocks of a tribe, as well as the armed persons driving and guarding them.

<sup>4</sup> Druim-dhá-eithighar. The name of this place (Dromahaire, co. Leitrim) is written Druim-da-thiagar in



A calamity greater than all calamities in his own time, and a loss greater than all other losses, *occurred* in Eriprn this year, viz., Cormac Og, the son of Cormac, son of Tadhg Mac Carthaigh, i.e. the choicest of the Gaeidhel of Leth-Modha-Nuadhadh, died after triumphing over the world and the devil, *et sepultus est* in Cill-Cré. Mac David, i.e. Thomas, son of David, son of Edmond, died in hoc<sup>1</sup> anno. Mac Goisdelbh, i.e. John Dubh, died in hoc anno. Thomas O'hUiginn,<sup>2</sup> i.e. the tutor of the men of Erin and Alba in poetry, died this year. O'Cellaigh [was slain] in hoc anno; and Donnchadh, son of Edmond, *was appointed* in his place over Tir-Maine. The chieftains of Lower Connacht, viz., Tadhg Og, the son of Tadhg, son of Aedh, and Tadhg the son of Cathal Og O'Conchobhair, and the Clann-Donnchadha, and the sons of O'Dubhda, went against the descendants of Richard Burk, at the instigation of the Bishop Barrett. And the herds<sup>3</sup> of the country went before them to the termon of Oiremh; and the bishop followed them upon the termon, and brought the herds to the army; and restitution was not given by them in honour of saint or sanctuary. The monastery of Druim-dhá-eithighar<sup>4</sup> was burned in the night, after all had gone to sleep, and much was destroyed in it. Fedhlim, son of Fedhlim O'Ruairc, died whilst confined by<sup>5</sup> Brian O'Ruairc, the son of Eoghan, son of Tighernan. The comarb of Druim-Oirbhelaigh, i.e. Cathal, son of Seoinín, son of John O'Maelmocheirghe, a prosperous man of great wealth,<sup>6</sup> died this year. Tadhg Og, son of Tadhg, son of Aedh, son of Toirdhelbhach Carragh O'Conchobhair, was proclaimed the O'Conchobhair. And this was not the usual name of the person who was lord of Sil-Conchobhair in Lower Connacht, but whosoever of them was lord over Lower Connacht was usually called Mac Domhnaill Mic

the Annals of Connacht, and Druim-dhá-ethiar by the Four Masters.

<sup>5</sup> Whilst confined by. α ugenhit

αg; lit. "in gyves by."

<sup>6</sup> Of great wealth. buan conúig; lit. "of perpetual wealth."

Mhuirþeirtaig do gairtí don té bá tigeirna ar iochtar Chonnacht díð; acht chena ir d'fhoruairliugad a aicme, ocuṛ do d'berrenugad dona riðuið poime, do róine rium an claoðlóð comanma rin do ðairm ðe. Ant Ua Conchobair núa rin, ocuṛ mac Cathail óig h1 Chonchobair, do dul ar rioðal innroiget a gelainn Shoirðealð, ocuṛ co pucadar na plúaga rin a timðeall chille Cholmáin .i. baile mic Rugraíð mic Shoirðelð; ocuṛ tánic rein ar láim h1 Conchobair ar an mbaile, maille pe luipeð comþromta do ðí aige .i. lúipech Mic Pheoruir. Ocuṛ tuc Ua Conchobair an bpráighe rin leir co Sligech; ocuṛ ni mor do cpeaðuið fuaradar acht rin amáin. Ocuṛ fuair a lán fuarclad ar rin mbráighe rin. Conchobair garð mac Cathail Mic Dhiarmada do mparbad le mac h1 Dihn ar an gcoill aimhréid. O Ruairc do ðairping do Ruairi mac Tairðg Mic Diarmada a timcell ðairléin Chendmhoighe, ocuṛ an baile do bpirpeð d'óid, ocuṛ na ðarada do mparbad .i. Cathal mac Cormaic óig, ocuṛ Pergus mac Driain, ocuṛ ambói ann ó rin amad. Ruairi na dtulán mac Diarmada mic Ruairi Mic Diarmada, ocuṛ clann Chathail mic Ruairi Mic Diarmada, do ionnparbad ar Mað Luirg le Ruairi mac Tairðe Mic Diarmada, ocuṛ cuio do chur a Tuadhumain díð, ocuṛ cuio eli a rir Conaill, tpe mparbad Mhaoilpeaclainn h1 Dihn do bói na d'epð comðalta ag Rúairi Mac Diarmada. Cogad ruðuin rirðuan eoir. .h. nDomnaill ocuṛ maiði iochtar Connacht acht Driain O Ruairc amáin, gan a ðongnum pe nechtar díð an tan ra. Slúag mór le .h. nDomnaill .i. Mað Uirðir ocuṛ mac h1 Neill .i. Niall óg mac Airt, ocuṛ mac h1 Raiðillið .i. Coð mac Mhaoilmhórdá, co néirðe amad h1 Raiðillið; ocuṛ ní tánic clann h1 Domnaill

<sup>1</sup> *Proof.* comþromtā, for comþromtā=comprobatus, MS. comþromtā, Ann. Connacht.

<sup>2</sup> *Coat of mail.* lúipech=lorica, MS.

<sup>3</sup> *The Coill-aimhréidh.* This name, which signifies the "rough wood," would now be pronounced Kylvraig, or Killavraig; but the place has not been identified.

Muirchertaigh. Nevertheless, it was to exalt his family, and to excel the kings preceding him, that he was proclaimed by this change of name. This new O'Conchobhair, and the son of Cathal Og O'Conchobhair, went on an expedition into Clann-Goisdelbh; and they brought their armies about Cill-Colmain, i.e. the town of the son of Rughradh Mac Goisdelbh; and he himself came out of the town, into the hands of O'Conchobhair, bringing with him a proof<sup>1</sup> coat of mail<sup>2</sup> which he had, i.e. Mac Feorais's coat of mail. And O'Conchobhair carried this hostage with him to Sligeach; and they did not get many spoils except that alone. And he (*O'Conchobhair*) received his full ransom for this hostage. Conchobhar Garbh, son of Cathal Mac Diarmada, was slain by the son of O'Birn, in the Coill-aimhréidh.<sup>3</sup> O'Ruairc was brought by Ruaidhri, the son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, to besiege the castle<sup>4</sup> of Cenn-maighe; and they demolished the place, and killed the warders, viz., Cathal, son of Cormac Og, and Ferghal, son of Brian, and all who were there besides. Ruaidhri-na-ttulan, son of Diarmaid, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, and the sons of Cathal, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, were banished out of Magh-Luirg by Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, (and some of them were sent to Tuadh-Mumha, and some more to Tir-Conaill), through the killing of Maelsechlainn O'Birn, who was the true foster-brother of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada. A long, lasting, war between O'Domhnaill and the chiefs of Lower Connacht, except Brian O'Ruairc alone, who gave his assistance to neither of them this time. A great muster by O'Domhnaill, viz., Mag Uidhir, and the son of O'Neill, i.e. Niall Og, the son of Art, and the son of O'Raighilligh, i.e. Aedh son of Maelmordha, with the rising out of O'Raighilligh. And O'Domhnaill's own sons did not come there,

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<sup>4</sup> *To besiege the castle.* The original of this clause is το τειρεῖν α τινέων τειρεῖν Chenōmōige,

the literal translation of which is "was drawn about the castle of Cenn-maighe."



ann buáirín; ocur ro anraí a timcheall Maḡnura h1 Domnaill, oir ní éáinic irin troma íocraíde rin, óir do bí a nraonta re na athair. Ocur tangadar clann tshuibhne, ocur O'baighill, cona brianlaé áis ocur ipḡaile irin tinól rin h1 Domnaill, amail bá bér doíó. Gluairir an plúas rénta ro ullaín rin am deois laoi o áé Senais, gur ḡabadar porrao ocur ríe longporreidoir.ḡuib ocur Droḡaoir; ocur tapéir a toḡaltuir do éaitheo doíó, do buireadar lucht poraire ocur fuirecruir do éoinét ant plúas ar ceirt ammuir longpuir do éabairt oppa do tíol Conchobair cona tinól; óir do ḡadar cruinn an éin ionaó a Sligech, ocur ḡeallao buailtí aca do O'homnaill. Ocur irpé do chúaro irin poraire ar túr O'baighill, oir do buó doíó lair co bpuigheó pé orem éigin do lucht impeina ocur iomarbáḡa, a niochtar Chonnacht, as teacht do tabairt amuir longpuir ar an plúas rin h1 O'homnaill. Ocur do éuao muinnter Aoḡa buíde h1 O'homnaill a bporaire mur an ceona; ocur do buaileó O'baighill ocur iao rein pá celi a ḡeapureal na marne moíe; ocur do innraíḡ muinnter mic h1 O'homnaill a ḡcoinne ocur a ḡomairpéir h1 O'baighill cona ḡapreplúas, a rícht oḡoinḡe éigin diochtar Chonnacht. Ní ar buḡa na ar buan teitheo do ḡab O'baighill éuige a ionnroigeo do eḡcairíó, oir bá deḡḡ deimin leir ḡurab iao do doí éuige. Acht chena pucuradar O'baighill bann doḡra doḡḡaparo na ḡcoinne ocur na ḡomairpéir, ocur níir an ar a neinech ḡan dul ina meḡe ḡo neméomédach, ḡo bpuair a oigheo co troḡaḡail túpairoech lé na pḡop éairíó buéin; ocur ir lán ḡóir an uiperbuó do bochtuib ocur daóilḡnechuib, danbpannib ocur dollaḡnnaib ant écht rin .i. Niall O'baighill. Acht chena níir toirmuḡe ant airo écht rin triall na tinpceal ant

<sup>1</sup> *On the watch.* This second party of watchers would seem to have proceeded to the same point to which

O'Baighill and his friends had gone, and without the knowledge of O'Baighill (or O'Boyle).

but remained about Maghnus O'Domhnaill, (for he did not come in this great army, because he was in discord with his father). And the Clann-Súibhne, and O'Baighill, with their warlike and valorous bands, came also in this muster of O'Domhnaill, as was the custom with them. This charmed, ready, army moved late in the day from Ath-Senaigh, and occupied a resting place and encampment between Dubh and Drobhais. And after they had eaten their food, they sent watchers and sentinels to guard the army from the danger of a camp attack being made upon them by the Sil-Conchobhair, with their muster; for they were assembled in one place in Sligeach, and had promised battle to O'Domhnaill. And the first who went on the watch was O'Baighill; for he thought that he might find some of his opponents and adversaries, in Lower Connacht, coming to make a camp attack on this army of O'Domhnaill. And Aedh Buidhe O'Domhnaill's people went on the watch<sup>1</sup> in like manner; and O'Baighill and they encountered each other in the twilight of the early morning. And the people of O'Domhnaill's son advanced against, and towards, O'Baighill with his cavalry, taking them for a party belonging to Lower Connacht. It was not with fear, nor with a desire to flee, that O'Baighill received this attack of his enemies, (for he was positively certain that it was they who were approaching him); but O'Baighill made a vehement, sudden, rush towards them, and to meet them; and he stayed not under their protection,<sup>2</sup> but went unguardedly amongst them, so that he received his death miserably, unfortunately, by his own true friends. And a very great loss to paupers and orphans, to the infirm and to professors, was this eminent man, i.e., Niall O'Baighill. This great calamity, however, did not prevent O'Domhnaill from attempting,

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<sup>2</sup> *Stayed not under their protection.*  
In other words, O'Baighill (O'Boyle) did not seek quarter from his sup-

posed enemies. The construction of this entry is altogether very loose and inelegant.

rligeð rin um .h. n'Domhnaiill, ocur téio iar tocht an laoi dá ionnroigeo co Rindóir, gur éab comnaiðe ocur comoirireñ irin maiñin rin go heipñe ðreine iar ná ñápach. Teio maperluagh mic Cathail óis, .i. muinter Airt, ó Shligeach vinnraighed ðraðao Cuillíðh. Gauiro cuio do ñaperluag ant pluaiñ, ocur tiañuio a geóir iompuaðao pé poile a mðealað ðúin iapuinn. Mapðthar mapcach do muinter Airt irin tachup rin, ocur ðealañuio pe ðeli. Anuio .h. Domhnaiill na poplongpoit péin an oioðe rin, ocur eipñir irin mairoin ap ná mapað, ocur téio co Peppat ranna an liagáin do ðul tairur a Cúil Ippa. Do bí O Conchobair cona éinól a Sligeach ag oproughao a muinterpe do ðul a geoinne h1 Odomhnaiill go Peppuio pando in liagáin, map ap mapðað liagáin laoðñilíð do Phoiñorchaib le luñ lamfada, ag teacht vinnroigeo ðaça Moíñe Tuireo, map a paðadap Pomopuññ ag paigeo a geir éána pop pepuib Epenn pe cian ðaimmripir poime rin, conio uaða do hainmnigheo an peppat rin. Ocur an peð do bí an lán mapá irin bpeppuio do bí na pluaga rin ag bpeit bpeit ap a ðeli, ocur ippi comairle do pinne O Conchobair o nach paibe coimlion ðaoimib pe .h. n'Domhnaiill gan tachup ppur ag an bpeppuit, ocur ap noil do Odomhnaiill a noprougað, ocur ap puiðiuaga a ðonnað móp pe hucht na peippte, no gu paðao co neañpuipte é a mionuo eile. Teio .h. Domhnaiill tair an bpeppait iar na páðbáil gan ðopnañ gan ðoðugað, agur téio ðréam do maiuib iochtair Chonnacht ðiaprað iompuaðea ap ñuinnter

<sup>1</sup> *The army*; i.e. O'Domhnaiill's army.

<sup>2</sup> *Conflict*. tochup, MS., for tachup. as in the Annals of Connacht, and the Ann. Four Masters.

<sup>3</sup> *Fersad-ranna-in-liagáin*; lit. "the pass of the promontory of the pillar stone;" the name of a ford on the river Gitley. The suggested derivation of

the name from Liagan, a man's name, is entirely fanciful.

<sup>4</sup> *Lugh Lamhfada*. "Lugh of the long hand;" one of the Tuatha-de-Danaan dynasty, whose reign is referred by O'Flaherty to A.M. 2764. His exploits have been much celebrated by the Irish bards. See *Ogygia*, p. 177.



and continuing, to pass that way; and after the approach of day he goes as far as Findir; and he rested and remained in that place until the rising of the sun on the morrow. The cavalry of Cathal Og's son, viz., Muinter-Airt, advance towards Braghad-Chuillidh. They meet some of the cavalry of the army,<sup>1</sup> and both parties proceed to attack each other in Belach-Dúin-iarainn. A horseman of Muinter-Airt is slain in this conflict,<sup>2</sup> and they separate from one another. O'Domhnaill remains in his own encampment that night; and he rises in the morning following, and goes to Fersad-ranna-in-liagain,<sup>3</sup> to go across it into Cuil-irra. O'Conchobhair was in Sligech, with his muster, arraying his people to go against O'Domhnaill to Fersad-ranna-in-liagain,<sup>3</sup> (where Liagán, a heroic warrior of the Fomorians, was killed by Lugh Lamhfada,<sup>4</sup> when coming to the battle of Magh-Tuireadh, where the Fomorians were imposing their tributes on the men of Erin for a long time before that—so that it was from him this ford was named). And whilst the full tide was in the ford these armies were taking an estimate<sup>5</sup> of each other; and the resolution which O'Conchobhair adopted<sup>6</sup> was, since he had not as many men as O'Domhnaill, and as O'Domhnaill had put his forces in order, and fixed his great gun<sup>7</sup> in front of the ford, not to oppose him at the ford, *but to wait* until he would find him unprepared in another place. O'Domhnaill goes across the ford, when he found it without defence, without protection; and a number of the chieftains of Lower Connacht go to demand battle from O'Domhnaill's people.

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<sup>1</sup> *Taking an estimate.* The words *as bpeit bpeit*; lit. signify "giving (or bearing) judgment."

<sup>2</sup> *The resolution which O'Conchobhair adopted.* *irri comairle do rinne O Conchobair.* The literal translation of the original is "it is the counsel which O'Conchobhair made." The

sentence has been partly transposed in the translation.

<sup>3</sup> *Great gun.* The text from the corresponding words down to the words *le muinntir an Tuirc* in the entry under the year 1537 (see p. 306, note 1) has been written by the hand that copied the entries for 1466, &c.

1 'Dhomhnaill. Ní híomchoíneach do ppeazpað ant iapatur rin an áair do ionnruigeadar co meanmhað míceillib a éile. Mapðear sucht aðbul mór do éloian 'Dondechar ap an ionnruagað rin .i. Máoileach-luinn mac Taidg meic Ruaidrí; agus dupéur do éonda po mapðub é. Mapðéur mapcað eile do muinntear 1 'Dhomhnaill dupéar do éa ann .i. Semar ballað mac Neill meic Seain. Dealaio pé poile. Téio O 'Dómnuaill a noúcharð flechta 'Druain 1 Choncuðair, agus do bí epí hoíðe aig milleð apða agus ag lorguð bailtib agus mionab. Do bí O Concuðair ag déil an oioicir a éparlongport. Téio O 'Dómnuaill tap tpaiz ríap a otír Phiaðpað Mháirde, agus millib mópan apða agus baileða, agus dá éad eapnaíl maíteapa apðeana innte, óir do bí an tír ap a geomur péin acht curd da caplénaib; agus do rug aip mórpan do éapuirdeacht an típe timdeall tpleiðe Gaí. Tiaaio tap Múair ríap ap tappuing tpleachta Riocaird a dupc, andiaiz éoda do éapuirdeacht éloinne 1 'Dhubda. Gaðéur inzen 'Dhairtéir a dupc leó .i. bean Eoghain 1 'Dhubda mailli pe na cpeið. Do bí dá méo dédaluib agus dairéib rúair O 'Dómnuaill, co otaðaréaoi mapc nó éa mapc ap aon éonn ann, agus nað paðéaoi rin péin oppa. Mac 'Diarmaða agus clann Taidg meic 'Diarmaða agus clann meic 'Dairi do teacht do éongnaí pé hiochtaip [Connacht] anagair 1 'Dhomhnaill. Tpiallair O 'Dómnuaill tap a aip íap noénair a éorga agus a éupuir ipin tír rin aínail ba lonn laip; agus do bí a nuplainhe ag na maithib rin iochtaip Chonnacht gu otioðpaóaoi taéur do 'Dhomhnaill ag teacht tap a aip éo, agus ní éugadar acht liaían ionnpúagaird, oir nír puiuib O 'Dómnuaill ó éo pág tír Phiaðpað no co nteachair co 'Druim éliað, agus do bí a geoméib a geomnaide ap an geompaó rin. Mapðéur mapcað do

<sup>1</sup> James Ballach; i.e. James the Freckled [O'Domhnaill].

<sup>2</sup> The strand. The strand of Traigh-Eohtuille, near Ballysadare. co. Sligo.

This demand had scarcely been responded to, when they proudly, furiously, attacked each other. A person of very great note of the Clann-Donnchaidh was killed in this conflict, i.e. Maelechlainn, the son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri; and by a shot of a gun he was killed. Another horseman of O'Domhnaill's people was killed there by a cast of a spear, i.e. James Ballach,<sup>1</sup> the son of Niall, son of John. They separate from each other. O'Domhnaill goes into the country of Brian O'Conchobhair's descendants, and was three nights destroying corn, and burning towns and moors. O'Conchobhair was at Bel-androichit in an encampment. O'Domhnaill goes across the strand<sup>2</sup> westwards to Tir-Fiachrach-Muaidhe, and destroys therein a great quantity of corn, and many towns, and much of every other kind of property; for the country was in their own power, except some of its castles; and he seized a great quantity of the herds of the country around Sliabh-Gamh. They proceed westwards across the Muaidh, at the invitation of the descendants of Richard Burk, in pursuit of some of the herds of the sons of O'Dubhda. The daughter of Walter Burk is seized by them, i.e. the wife of Eoghan O'Dubhda, together with his prey. So immense were the spoils and herds obtained by O'Domhnaill, that a beef, or two beeves, would be given there for one bonn,<sup>3</sup> and even this would not be got for them. Mac Diarmada, and the sons of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, and the sons of Mac David, went to assist those of Lower [Connacht] against O'Domhnaill. O'Domhnaill turns back, after accomplishing his expedition and journey into that country as he wished; and those chieftains of Lower Connacht were prepared to give battle to O'Domhnaill on his return home; but they only made a slight attack, for O'Domhnaill rested not from the time he left Tir-Fiachrach until he went to Druim-cliaabh; and he was always in battle array during that time. A

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<sup>3</sup> *Bonn.* A groat, or four-penny piece.



muinntir mic Cathail óig 1 Choncúbair ar an íomruagad  
 rin ag dul tar Feppait panna in liagáin dont rluag  
 .i. Aoð mac ðriain ðeic Aoða, ocur mac Mic Diar-  
 mata do érómlot and .i. mac Eoðuin mic Taidg. Téio  
 O'Doimnaill dá éig gan uíla gan oppaim d'faíl ó  
 ðaithib iochtair. Chonnacht don dul ra aúuil ba  
 neaúgnáé. Mac Donnchada do éairm do 'Dhondchað  
 ðac Taidg ðeic Ruaidrí meic Concúbair ðeic Taidg  
 ðeic. Tomultuié meic Muirgeara meic 'Dondchada,  
 agus gan Mac Donnchada féin déé, agus ré a néair,  
 a áoiri iar na éallaé .i. Eoðan mac 'Donnchada meic  
 Muirchada; agus cogad ac cloinn Eoghain re Mac  
 n'Donnchada ran ainm rin, agus gan ní rúairéid do  
 mílleé eaturra pór. An éolla dué ðac Aoða mic  
 Rúaidrí éallaé mic 1 Choncúbair [d'faíl éair an  
 élaéain rin. Slúagéé le .h. Conchobair Slúig ocur  
 le .h. Ruairc ocur le mac Cathail óic .h. Conchobair],  
 ar tarruing Mic Diarmata agus éloinne Taidg Mic  
 Diarmada, ar Thóirpéalaé ruad annra Túaéib,  
 agus muinntir Ainlié do éabuir éraéat dóib agus  
 gan a mílleé. éóib eoiri éill ip tuat; agus a ndol  
 arpin a Maíneacúib, agus gach aon ra capuid dula  
 Choncúbair éib do mílleé acht arainic mac 1 Ruairc,  
 óir ní do mílleé neac do chuaid, acht dá féuin  
 an bpepaé ríóéain do éenaim eoiri Mac n'Diar-  
 mata gura érairib agus O Cuncúbair ruad gura  
 pann cogad don dul rin. Gabuit an rluag rin cairlén  
 an Turraic agus bpirio é. Tis Donnchad mac Émainn  
 1 Cheallaé éuca do éraéat deagla a éuthaibe féin do  
 mílleé. Tmallaé an rluag rin iar ndenaim a eaturir

<sup>1</sup> *Aedh*. Hugh. A member of the family of O'Conor Sligo.

<sup>2</sup> *In the decline of life*. a néair, a áoiri; lit. "in the end of his age." a néair, for a ndepuid. See note <sup>1</sup>, p. 258 *supra*.

<sup>3</sup> *O'Conchobhair*. The correspond-

ing portion enclosed within brackets in the text, apparently omitted by the scribe, has been supplied from the *Annals of Connacht*.

<sup>4</sup> *Toirdhelbhach Ruadh*. He was the son of Tadhg Buidhe, son of Cathal Ruadh O'Conor.

horseman of the people of Cathal Og O'Conchobhair's son, i.e. Aedh, the son of Brian, son of Aedh,<sup>1</sup> was slain in that attack, whilst the army was going across Fersat-ranna-in-liagain, and the son of Mac Diarmada, i.e. the son of Eoghan, son of Tadhg, was severely wounded there. O'Domhnaill goes home without obtaining submission or homage from the chieftains of Lower Connacht on this occasion, as was unusual. Donnchadh, the son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri, son of Conchobhar, son of Tadhg, son of Tomaltach, son of Maurice, son of Donnchadh, was proclaimed Mac Donnchadha, though Mac Donnchadha himself, i.e. Eoghan, the son of Donnchadh, son of Murchadh, had not died; but he was in the decline of life,<sup>2</sup> after having been blinded; and Eoghan's sons waged a war with Mac Donnchadha concerning this title, but still nothing important was destroyed between them. The Gilla-dubh, son of Aedh, son of Ruaidhri Ballach, son of O'Conchobhair, [died this year. A hosting by O'Conchobhair Sligh, and by O'Ruairc, and by the son of Cathal Og O'Conchobhair],<sup>3</sup> at the instance of Mac Diarmada, and the sons of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, against Toirdhelbhach Ruadh,<sup>4</sup> into the Tuatha; and Muintir-Ainlighe gave them hostages, on condition of not being injured by them both in church and territory.<sup>5</sup> And they went from thence<sup>6</sup> to the Mainechs,<sup>7</sup> and plundered every one of them who was the friend of O'Conchobhair, except those whom the son of O'Ruairc met; for it was not to injure any one he went, but<sup>8</sup> to see if he could make peace between Mac Diarmada, with his kinsmen, and O'Conchobhair Ruadh, with his allies. This army takes the castle of the Turrac, and demolishes it. Donnchadh, the son of Edmond O'Cellaigh, comes to them as a hostage, for fear his own country would be destroyed. This army proceeds, after

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<sup>1</sup> Both in church and territory; i.e. in ecclesiastical and lay possessions.

<sup>2</sup> From thence. *ar rin*; repeated in MS.

<sup>3</sup> Mainechs. The inhabitants of Hy-Many, or O'Kelly's country, in the counties of Roscommon and Galway.

<sup>4</sup> But. *ar rin*. MS., which is wrong.

amhail bá luinn leó, agus beup na bráighe rin co  
 Sligech .i. mac 1 Ainliġe aġar mac 1 Cheallaiġ; agus  
 do beupio leo coimla breac an earléin rin do  
 ġaġuup ġunn na cup pe carlen Sligiġ. Sluaġ eile an  
 bliaguin ri leir an ġiġroir tġaxanaġ annra Muġain  
 riar, ġar ġaġ carpuic O ġCoinneall agus ġar ġur  
 oġoġeat Muġhaġ 1 ġhriain; agus maġ pġor do bi  
 ġuro do 'Ohonnohaġ mac 1 ġhriain anġra ġnġoġaġ  
 rin. h.Ruairc do ġairm do ġhriain mac Oġain mic  
 Tġepnain. Carlen an carġe do leaġaġ an bliagain  
 ri lé.h.Ruairc. Mac Uiliam ġloinne Riocuiro .i. Sean  
 ġac Riocuiro ġic Omainn dġg an bliagain ri, agus  
 coġaġ mġr eirġ ġloinn Riocuiro pan tġepntur; agus  
 ġa mac Uiliam do ġairm ipin tġr .i. mac Uiliam  
 do ġairm do Riġepo ġacach ġac Uiliam, agus mac  
 Uiliam eile do ġairm oUilioc mac Riocuiro oġg; agus  
 Uilioc na cenn ac coġnaġ le Riġepo mbacach.  
 'Donnohaġ oġ mac Conġuġair mic Ruairġ ġuġe, pġar  
 ġaġreir agus tġge oġeġ coitġinn, oġaġail ġair onġa  
 aġar aġriġe. Maġ Phlannoġaġ taoiġeġ 'Oarġraiġe  
 .i. Pġuġaġ ġac Uiliam, pġél mġr don oannacht  
 agus don eimeġ, oġaġail ġair. O Raiġilliġ .i. Pġarġul  
 ġac Seuin ġeic Caġal, ri .h. [mġruin] mġreirne  
 agus Conmaicne, pġar pġal pġunneġ pġiġoneġ, dġg  
 iar comaoin agus ġracarġaic. 'Domnall mac 'Donn-  
 chaġa 1 Cheallaiġ, cennpġġna maġt agus tanuipoe  
 O Maine o Chapuġo ġu ġrein, agus mac a oġarġaġar  
 mailli ġur .i. Eirneġġan mac Maoileġluinn mic  
 'Donnohaġa 1 Cheallaiġ, ammarġuġ aġpġll maraon lé

<sup>1</sup> *Justiciary.* ġiġroir, for ġurġir.  
 The use of aspirated b (ġ) for u is  
 rather frequent in the text of this  
 chronicle.

<sup>2</sup> *Bridge.* The Annals of Connacht  
 add that it was an Sinann, i.e. "on  
 the Shannon" (O'Brien's Bridge?).

<sup>3</sup> *Brian.* He is called Brian "Bal-  
 lach," or Brian "the Freckled," in the  
 Annals of Connacht.

<sup>4</sup> *Ulick-nu-cenn;* i.e. Ulick of the  
 heads; so called from the number of  
 enemies' heads he had cut off. The  
 name is represented by na ġeann in



accomplishing their expedition as they liked, and those hostages are taken to Sligech, viz., the son of O'hAinlighe, and the son of O'Cellaigh; and they carry with them the speckled door of the castle which they had taken, in order to put it to the castle of Sligech. Another hosting this year by the Saxon Justiciary,<sup>1</sup> westwards into Mumha, on which occasion he took Carraic-O'Goinnell, and broke down Murchadh O'Briain's bridge<sup>2</sup>; and if it be true, Donnchadh, the son of O'Briain, had a share in these acts. Brian,<sup>3</sup> the son of Eoghan, son of Tighernán, was proclaimed the O'Ruairc. Caislen-an-cairthe was demolished this year by O'Ruairc. Mac William of Clann-Rickard, i.e. John, the son of Rickard, son of Edmond, died this year; and a great war occurred amongst the Clann-Rickard concerning the lordship; and two Mac Williams were proclaimed in the country, viz., Richard Bacagh, the son of William, was proclaimed the Mac William, and Ulick, the son of Rickard Og, was proclaimed another Mac William; and Ulick-na-cenn<sup>4</sup> sided with Richard Bacagh.<sup>5</sup> Donnchadh Dubh, the son of Conchobhar, son of Ruaidhri Buidhe, a man of wealth, and keeper of a general house of hospitality, died after unction and penitence. Mac Flannchaidh, chieftain of Dartraighe, i.e. Feradach, the son of William, a great loss to humanity and hospitality, died. O'Raighilligh, i.e. Ferghal, the son of John, son of Cathal, king of the Ui-[Briuin-]Breifne<sup>6</sup> and Conmaicne, a generous, truthful, charitable man, died after communion and sacrifice.<sup>7</sup> Domhnall, the son of Donnchadh O'Cellaigh, a good captain, and tanist of Ui-Maine from Caradh to Grian, and his brother's son along with him, i.e. Egnechan, the son of Maelechlainn, son of Donnchadh O'Cellaigh, were slain in treachery, together with Maelechlainn,

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the MS.; the form in the text is supplied from the Annals of Conuscht.

<sup>5</sup> *Bacagh*; i.e. "the Lame."

<sup>6</sup> *Ui-[Briuin-] Breifne*. This name is written *h. m'breitne* in the MS.

Breifne O'Raighilligh, i.e. the present co. of Cavan, is meant.

<sup>7</sup> *After . . . sacrifice.* *iaq. t̃facaibac* MS. *racanfic*, Annals of Connacht.

Maoileacluin mac Uilliam meic Máoileacluin  
 1 Cheallaiḡ ó fēdúib baile Aḡa Luain, ar purcongráð  
 éloinne Tairḡ mic Donnchaḡa 1 Cheallaiḡ .i. clann  
 deirbráḡar Donnaiḡ buḡḡéin. Clann mic Uilliam  
 éloinne Riocúirḡ .i. Seun duḡ agur Rémonn ruáḡ, eḡon  
 oíar mac Riocúirḡ mic Uillioḡ, do marbaḡ lé cloinn  
 Riocúirḡ óis mic Uillig ruáḡ meic Uillig an fíona an  
 Aḡaḡ oḡaoinín, ar mbreḡ aotóruigecht forpu a  
 haḡle éreac an tíre do éḡlomaḡ ḡóib. Mac ḡoirdealb  
 .i. Seun mac an ḡiolla ḡuib, neac deirluicteḡ daon-  
 nachtaḡ deig éennuirpeḡna, do marbaḡ do fíarpuir  
 Ma[c] ḡoirdealb agur do éuir do lucht Aipriḡ in  
 hoc anno. O Conḡuḡuir Phailḡe .i. ḡrian mac Cathair  
 do dibreir ar a ḡáthairḡ, agur a éairléin uile  
 do bripēḡ, agur móran da muinntir do marbúḡ inntib  
 leir an ḡḡirḡir tráxpanac .i. Loarḡ Linarḡ; agur for  
 tré formut agur tre imḡeall deirbráḡar 1 Chonḡuḡuir  
 fein .i. Cathair ruáḡ, do rinne rin uile.

[C[al]luinn ḡénair for Luain; bipeḡ puirpu; reacht  
 mbliaiḡna .x. ar fíḡir agur éais ceo agur mile áoir  
 an Tíḡerna. Tairḡch ḡuinnḡire Cionaiḡ, .i. Tairḡ mac  
 Aḡa mic Aḡa mic Conḡinaḡa, [oḡaḡail báir in hoc  
 anno]. O ḡaḡra .i. Eoḡan mac Oiarḡmata meic Eoḡuin,  
 tígerna Chúil O ḡrinn, [oḡec in hoc anno]. Mac  
 Uilliam ḡurc .i. Teabairḡ mac Uillie mic Eumainn in  
 Ciprḡ quieuit, agur coguḡ ra na inḡe dá éir. Sluaigeḡ  
 leir [O Neill] .i. Conn O Neill, ar érian Conguill, dáir  
 ḡuill agur dar éreac móran don tír, agur mac 1 Néill  
 do ḡaḡail a mbél fēirḡte ar deirēḡ ant pluaiḡ, agur  
 O Néill do éacht dá éig iarpuḡ; agur tígerna érin  
 Conguill .i. Níall óḡ mac Néill mic Cuinn oḡaḡuill báir

<sup>1</sup> *Fedha*. The woods, or "Fews," a district near Athlone, in the present county of Roscommon, anciently the patrimony of the Naghten family.

<sup>2</sup> *Justiciary*. ḡḡirḡir, MS., for

ḡurḡirḡ, or ḡuḡirḡir, as the word is generally written in the text of this chronicle, which frequently has an aspirated b (b) for u and ui.

the son of William, son of Maelechlainn O'Cellaigh, from the Fedha<sup>1</sup> of the town of Ath-Luain, at the instigation of the sons of Tadhg, son of Donnchadh O'Cellaigh, viz., the sons of Domhnall's own brother. The sons of Mac William of Clann-Rickard, viz., John Dubh and Redmond Ruadh, viz., the two sons of Rickard, son of Ulick, were slain in Achadh-drainín, by the sons of Rickard Og, son of Ulick Ruadh, son of Ulick-an-fhiona, who overtook them in pursuit, after they had collected the preys of the country. Mac Goisdelbh, i.e. John, son of the Gilla-dubh, a generous, humane man, and a good captain, was killed by Piers Mac Goisdelbh, and by some of the people of Airtech, in hoc anno. O'Conchobhair Failghe, i.e. Brian, the son of Cathair, was expelled from his country, and his castles were all demolished, and a great many of his people were killed in them, by the Saxon Justiciary,<sup>2</sup> i.e. Lord Leonard; and through the envy and malice of his own brother, i.e. Cathair Ruadh, moreover, he (*the Justiciary*) did all that.

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The kalends of January on Monday; after a bissextile; [1537.] the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and thirty-seven years. The chieftain of Muintir-Cinaith, i.e. Tadhg, the son of Aedh, son of Aedh Mac Consnamha, [died in hoc anno].<sup>3</sup> O'Gadhra, i.e. Eoghan, the son of Diarmaid, son of Eoghan, lord of Cúl-O'Finn, [died in hoc anno].<sup>3</sup> Mac William Burk, i.e. Tibbot, the son of Ulick, son of Edmond, in Christo quievit;<sup>4</sup> and a war took place respecting his property after him. A hosting by O'Neill, i.e. Conn O'Neill, to Trian-Conghail, when he destroyed and plundered a great part of the country; and O'Neill's son was taken prisoner at Bel-Ferste, in the rear of the army; and O'Neill returned home afterwards. And the lord of Trian-Conghail, i.e. Niall Og, the son of Niall, son of Conn, died suddenly about this time; and O'Neill

<sup>1</sup> *Anno.* The words enclosed within brackets in the text are added from the Annals of Connacht.

<sup>4</sup> *Quievit.* quiebit, MS.



gu hobunn rón ám rin; agus O Néill do fílleo apír a  
 dtrían Conguill. Al mác do bí a láim dpažuil dó, agus  
 imperuin pa éigepntur érin Conguill. Mac 1 Rairgillig .i.  
 Brian mac Peržuil, eucht mór agus duine úarul maíe,  
 do mapbaó le muinntir an giurrtir, ar teacht doib  
 ar éreic a ccloinó Mhaéghaína. Mac Mic Shuibne  
 .i. Maelhúipe do mapbaó le cloinó Murchada Mic  
 Shuibne pa bliadóin rin. Coccoó iorí Aed Buidhe Ua  
 Domnaill agus Maégnarr O Domnaill agus clano 1  
 Baeróill, agus cairlen Dúin na Gall dpažhbail dAed,  
 agus a beó na buaóiruó mor a ttrir Conuill; agus cuio  
 do fliocht in erbuic 1 cealléubair do mappao le cloinn  
 1 Baeróill .i. mac Toirprehelbaig óice mic Druain, agus  
 diarr mac [Eogain] ballaig mic Druain, co ttuilleo  
 maille rruu. Sluaigeó laran giurrtir a níl Failge,  
 agus cairlen in Daingin, .i. int en baile do ba daingne  
 ionaoh agus ordughao 1 neipunn do bpuioó dó, agus  
 échta agus eóála móra dpaechail annrin; agus bailte  
 1 Conchobair uile do beie ar a comur, agus in ttr  
 do milleo .doib. O Domnaill .i. Aed dub mac Aedá  
 ruair, mic Néill žairb mic Toirprehelbaig in fiona,  
 tgerpa ttr Conuill agus iochtur Connacht, agus  
 per Manaé agus éineoil Moáin agus Inni Eogain,  
 agus do žur a lán do tgerpnuir eile pa rmacht, map  
 tá Maž Luirž agus mačair Chonnacht, agus Clann  
 Connmaig, agus ttr Amalgao agus Conmaicne cúile,  
 agus Žoirtealba agus cúil O rfinn, ocur don taeó žoir  
 map in ceona .i. clann Aedá buie acur in Rúta, ocur  
 oipecht 1 Chačáin; or n paie ein ttr aca rin nár

<sup>1</sup> *People*. The original text from this down to the year 1541 is in the handwriting of Donnchadh Mac-in-fledh (Mac Nilly). See note 7, p. 297.

<sup>2</sup> *Aedh Buidhe*; i.e. "Yellow Hugh." He was the son of Aedh Ruadh (or Hugh Roe), the son of Niall Garbh O'Donnell. The name Aedh is written *Aett* in the MS.

<sup>3</sup> *Sons of O'Baighill*. The Four Masters say that they sided with Aedh Buidhe O'Domhnaill.

<sup>4</sup> *O'Gallchubhair*. O'Gallagher. 1 ccait, MS., the letters cc representing g.

<sup>5</sup> *Of Eoghan*. Eogann. Supplied from the Annals of Connacht.

<sup>6</sup> *Daingen*. Daingen-Ui-Failge,

turned back into Trian-Conghail. He obtained his son, who was in captivity; and a dispute *occurred* regarding the lordship of Trian-Conghail. The son of O'Raighilligh, i.e. Brian, the son of Ferghal, a person much lamented, and a good gentleman, was slain by the Justiciary's people,<sup>1</sup> who had gone on a foray into Clann-Mathghamhna. The son of Mac Suibhne, i.e. Maelmuire, was slain this year by the sons of Murchadh Mac Suibhne. A war between Aedh Buidhe<sup>2</sup> O'Domhnaill and Maghnus O'Domhnaill, and the sons of O'Baighill;<sup>3</sup> and the castle of Dun-nanGall was abandoned by Aedh. And there was great dissension in Tir-Conaill; and some of the descendants of the Bishop O'Gallchubhair,<sup>4</sup> viz., the son of Toirdhelbhach Og, son of Brian, and the two sons [of Eoghán]<sup>5</sup> Ballach, son of Brian, and others along with them, were slain by the sons of O'Baighill. A hosting by the Justiciary into Ui-Failghe; and the castle of the Daingen,<sup>6</sup> i.e. the strongest and best fortified town in Erin, was demolished by him; and many captives<sup>7</sup> and spoils were found there; and all O'Conchobhair's towns were in his power; and the country was destroyed by them. O'Domhnaill died, i.e. Aedh Dubh,<sup>8</sup> the son of Aedh Ruadh, son of Niall Garbh, son of Toirdhelbhach-an-fhina, lord of Tir-Conaill, and of Lower Connacht,<sup>9</sup> and Feara-Manach, and Cenel-Moain, and Inis-Eoghain. And he had placed many other lordships under his sway, such as Magh-Luirg, and Machaire-Connacht, and Clanni-Conmaigh, and Tir-Amhalghaidh, and Conmaicne-Cúile, and Goisdeldha, and Cul-O'Finn; and on the eastern side,<sup>10</sup> in like manner, Clann-Aedha-Buidhe, and the Rúta, and Oirecht-Ui-Chathain; (for there was no country of these

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or "the fastness [daingen=donjon, dungeon] of Offally;" now Philipstown, King's county.

<sup>7</sup> Captives. ἐχτα; lit. "deeds," but idiomatically signifying persons of great account.

<sup>8</sup> *Aedh Dubh*. Black Hugh. He

seems to have had a brother called Aedh Buidhe (Yellow Hugh). See note <sup>2</sup>, last page.

<sup>9</sup> *Lower Connacht*. iochtuip Connacht. A line has been drawn through these words, as if to erase them.

<sup>10</sup> *Eastern side*; i.e. of Ireland.

ceonuiðe co minic é, maille re cíorrr díoc co uñal. Acup ní héirín a ríom na a fáirneirrr gach anóernais do cpechaib ocup do maðmannuið ar a erccairtoið conuiceí rín; ocup do raeileð sup bé ant Aeð eanecach do tairngeðar fáirði ocup rírríð é. Ocup ní canuic do rliocht gaeirðil gíairr na coimairrín neað ar mó do tinnlaic déirgíð ocup dollamnaib ocup dorrtaið Dé na ant Aeð rín; ocup in cuigeð lá do mí luil ruair ré bárr, ar ndola naibíð ran ríoinríar a maineirrin Dúin na Gall, da toil ocup da aentaið réin maille réirín maið; ocup Darðaein ar aoi laiti reachtmaine tepnó on[τ] raeðcal iar na ongað, occarr iar náirriðe do molað na heglairre; ocup a mac .i. Maðenur O Domnaill do ríðeað na ionað do ðett occurro ðomairle Chonallach acup comarbar Coluim cille, añail ra dual dó. Sluairgeð lairr O n'Domnaill .i. Maðenur i niochtar Connacht, a mí mēaðoin rōðemoir, dar mill mórán arða acup dar loire accup dar imēið ichtar Connacht .i. Tír rhiadhrach acup Cairbre, occur in dá luicene, acup in Coraño, acup tír Oilella poime anuarr. Ocup gaðtur baile 1 Eðra ríaduiðe lairr don dul rín, acup tuc eineach do O Eðra réin ar mbeir ror a ðomur, cu tuc lairr a mbraigeðenur é. Máð Uirín .i. Cúconnacht mac Conconnacht mic Dhríain, tigherna ror Manach, ror dérað daennachtach, do bá mó clú láirne ocup uairle ocup einech da ðainic do rliocht na cColla re cian ðairrín, ocup do cuir o Chluain éir co Cael uirri ra uñla ocup ra rímach; ocup do ba maið in

<sup>1</sup> *Aedh Engach*. Aedh the Valiant. The prophesied avenger of the wrongs of Ireland. The Annals of Connacht contain a much longer, and more extravagant, eulogium on Aedh O'Domhnaill, in which it is stated that the four elements were better represented in him than in any other man, and that as he was not the prophesied Aedh

Engach, that personage would never come. See vol. i., p. 253.

<sup>2</sup> *Of Gaoidhel Glas*. écairðil gíairr, MS.

<sup>3</sup> *Orders*; i.e. Religious Orders.

<sup>4</sup> *Northwards*. anuarr; literally "down;" the words ruair and anuarr ("up" and "down") signifying relatively "southwards" and "north-



that had not frequently recognized him, besides submissively paying tribute). And it is not possible to enumerate or relate all the depredations he committed, and all the defeats that he inflicted, on his enemies, up to that time. And it was thought that he was the Aedh Engach<sup>1</sup> whom prophets and wise men had foretold. And there came not, in his time, any one of the race of Gaeidhel Glas<sup>2</sup> that gave more to poets, professors, and the Orders<sup>3</sup> of God, than this Aedh. And the fifth day of the month of July he died, (after assuming the habit of Saint Francis in the monastery of Dun-na-nGall, with his own will and consent, for a good reason); and on Thursday, as regards the day of the week, he retired from the world, after he was anointed, and after doing penance according to the decision of the church. And his son, i.e. Maghnus O'Domhnaill, was made king in his place, with the permission and counsel of the Conallachs, and of the comarb of Colum Cille, as was his due. A hosting by O'Domhnaill, i.e. Maghnus, into Lower Connacht, in the middle month of Autumn, on which occasion he destroyed much corn, and burned and traversed Lower Connacht, viz., Tir-Fiachrach, and Cairbre, and the two Luighne, and the Corann, and Tir-Oilella, on his way northwards.<sup>4</sup> And O'hEghra Riabhach's town is taken by him on this occasion; and he gave protection to O'hEghra himself, on condition of submitting to his power, and carried him off in captivity. Mag Uidhir, i.e. Cuchonnacht, the son of Cuchonnacht, son of Brian, lord of Feara-Manach, a charitable, humane man, the most renowned for prowess, nobility, and hospitality, that had come of the race of the Collas<sup>5</sup> for a long while, and who placed from Cluain-Eois to Cael-uisce under obedience and government, (and this

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wards." This entry would therefore seem to have been originally written by some person residing to the north of Cairbre (Carbury, co. Sligo).

<sup>5</sup> *The Collas.* Ancestors of the

Oirghialla, or septs of Oriel, from which are descended the Maguires, O'Reillys, Mac Mahons, Mac Kennas, and their correlatives. See O'Flaherty's *Ogygia*, p. 361.

pinacht rin, oíri ní tainic na duthaid péin pe treimpe  
 daimrip tigepra dob pepn pecht ocur piacchail ocur  
 ar mo do doire bicebnuide occur aerr uile, ocur do  
 éur na típta na ruidhe co rocair rícheanta, ocur ar mó  
 dár eirid ponur ocur raiðney pe a linn. A marbad  
 abrioll a cCreaçán por Loch Epne le plicht Tomáir  
 Méis Uirid ocur le plicht Toirphelbaig Méis Uirid  
 an bliadan rin; ocur a adlacað ar tóirp; n'Daiminir,  
 ocur a éocbáil a ccionn athaid iar rin leir na bráitrið  
 mionura, ocur a tabairt co manirter Dúinn na Gall,  
 ocur araille. Mac Aeða mic Neill mic Cuinn mic  
 Aeða buide .i. Niall, adbar tigepra trin Conchail,  
 ocur pep dénma uairle ocur einicch, ocur leir cormuil  
 lenmain luirce a rinnrep a cclú ocur a ccaiteñ a leð  
 le uil dañ ocur deorað, égepp ocur aerr ealadna,  
 ocur ar einicch ocur ar uairle; ammarbad le Alban-  
 chaid. O Conchobair Failge do gabail a duthaide péin  
 do nemtoil in giuiririr ocur a braitpech péin .i. clann  
 i Conchobair; occur euid da ndaeimð do buain dið, ocur  
 treipie a éiri péin uile do gabail do amail buo cóir.  
 Darún Dealbna .i. Rirdero mac Cuirtoir mic Tomair,  
 rgiat uioin ocur cliath gaeite Shall pe Gaeroheluid,  
 ruirpe epóða cogtách, do ðul veg na baile fein ier  
 mbuaird ongta ocur airtide; acht gepb iomða guar-  
 acht gliat ar ar tepnó conuece rin. Mac i Maeil-  
 eaclainn, .i. Sémur mac Murchada, do marbad le  
 mac i Conchobair failge, neach buo mo clú ocur  
 caíreim na comair do cinel Phiachaid mic Néill.  
 Mac i Raiðilligh .i. Caðair modarða, mac Seáin  
 mic Caíail, do marbad a tóparohecht le Sarançuid.

<sup>1</sup> *In despite.* do nemtoil, lit.  
 "with non-consent."

<sup>2</sup> *Dealbna.* Delvin. The MS. has  
 "Dealgá, which is wrong."

<sup>3</sup> *Wind-hurdle.* cliath gaeite;  
 an epithet signifying shelter, or de-  
 fence.

<sup>4</sup> *Warlike.* cogtách. The MS.  
 has cogtách, which is corrupt. The  
 correct form has been supplied from  
 the Ann. of Connacht.

<sup>5</sup> *His own place;* i.e. the castle of  
 Delvin, in the county of Westmeath.

<sup>6</sup> *Cinel-Fiachaidh-mic-Neill.* See

government was good, for there came not in his own country for a period of time a lord whose law and rule were better, and who more repressed thieves and evil-doers, and established the territories more quietly and peaceably, and in whose time happiness and wealth increased more), was this year slain in treachery at Creachán, on Loch-Erne, by the descendants of Thomas Mag Uidhir, and the descendants of Toirdhelbhach Mag Uidhir; and he was buried at first in Daimhinis, and was disinterred some time afterwards by the Friars Minors, and conveyed to the monastery of Dún-na-nGall, &c. The son of Aedh, son of Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh Buidhe, i.e. Niall, heir to the sovereignty of Trian-Conghail, and a man who practised nobility and hospitality, and who was likely to follow in the footsteps of his ancestors in reputation and liberality, as regards rewarding the learned and destitute, poets and men of science, and in bounty and excellence, was killed by Albanachs. O'Conchobhair Failghe took possession of his own country, in despite<sup>1</sup> of the Justiciary, and of his own kinsmen, viz., the sons of O'Conchobhair; and he took some of their people from them, and assumed the supremacy of all his own country, as was right. The Baron of Dealbhna,<sup>2</sup> i.e. Richard, the son of Christopher, son of Thomas, the sheltering shield, and wind-hurdle,<sup>3</sup> of the Foreigners against the Gaoidhel, a brave, warlike<sup>4</sup> knight, died in his own place,<sup>5</sup> after the triumph of unction and penitence, although many were the dangers of battle from which he had escaped up to that time. The son of O'Maelechlainn, i.e. James, son of Murchadh, in his time the person of greatest fame and battle-career of the Cenel-Fiachaidh-mic-Neill,<sup>6</sup> was killed by the son of O'Conchobhair Failghe. The son of O'Raighilligh, i.e. Cathair Modardha,<sup>7</sup> the son of John, son of Cathal, was slain by Saxons,<sup>8</sup> in pursuit of a prey.

A.D.  
[1537.]

note 5, p. 500, vol. i. It has been considered necessary to alter the construction of this entry in the translation.

<sup>7</sup> *Cathair Modardha*; i.e. Cathair (or Charles) the Swarthy.

<sup>8</sup> *Saxons*; i.e. English.



Mac 1 Dočartagh .i. Niall caech, mac Ġeparlt mic Domnaill mic Feilim, do marbað a ngreipir oiġċe le Ruoparthe mac Feilim 1 Dočartagh, a mbaille na gcananach for tērmann Doiri; ocur adeirto naċ maiċ ppiotċ é. O Plannacain Thuaiċ ráċa .i. Ġiolla Irag, ocur a mac, do marbað leirín ccuirto oile da cineð co nemmaith, ocur uile iomċa do beċ da nċenam a bpeiruiċ Manach a haitle baiir Mēig Uirir. Creaċa ocur lorcato do denað don Calbaċ O Domnaill ar clainn Amlaib, ocur cpech eile do-ċenam ar O Caċain dó.

[Ct. 1anair for Maiir; ocht mbliatna dec ar .xx. acur cuiġ ced acur mile aiir in Tigeirna. Cogato ar neipge etir Mac n'Diarmata, .i. Aċċ mac Cormaic Mic Diarmata, ocur Ruaiċri mac Taiċġ Mic Diarmata. Ruaiċri do ġuirċe doirpeoirċe an baile, ocur reolaċ opaghail uaċa ar an mbaille do ġaċail; ocur ar amlair do cumatar dó teacht docum in baile ran oiġċe, ocur dpeimepeċa do ċur leirín ccarruiic; ocur do ċuatar arċteċ ocur do ġaċadar Mac Diarmata ocur a mac .i. Maelpuanairi. Ocur do bádar leċ bliagair a laim, ocur do cuaiċ forim etoirra, ocur arí forim do cuaiċ etoirra .i. O Conchobair donn ocur O Ġeipn, ocur maiċe na tīpe maille ppiu; ocur ar amlair do pinneodar rin leċ tigeirnair, ocur an carruic co na raeirri o Aċċ Mac Diarmata do Ruaiċri Mac Diarmata ar peo a beċa pēin. Mac 1 Domnaill .i. Aċċ buirċe mac Aċċa mic Aċċa ruaiċ, pīdamna tīpe Conaill, neaċ lán daiċne occur deineaċ ocur deolur an

<sup>1</sup> *Well done.* naċ maiċ ppiotċé; lit. "that it was not found good;" i.e. that the deed was not approved of. This clause is not in the Annals of Connacht.

<sup>2</sup> *Wickedly.* co nemmaith; lit. unwell; MS.

<sup>3</sup> *O Cathain.* o ccaċain, MS., which is corrupt, as the c should be aspirated, and not doubled, or hardened, ac-

cording to the ordinary grammatical rule. At the end of this entry the scribe has added the note meirí Donncharo mac in pīuċ do pēuiċ in leo beac rin, ocur ar náma in ceirto oan a pōġlaim agam, i.e., "I am Donnchadh Mac-in-fhílidh (M'Nilly), who wrote this little fragment, &c."

The son of O'Dochartaigh, i.e. Niall Caech, the son of Gerald, son of Domhnall, son of Felim, was killed in a nocturnal conflict by Rudhraidhe, the son of Felim O'Dochartaigh, in Baile-na-gcananach, in the termon of Doire; and they say that it was not well done.<sup>1</sup> O'Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, i.e. Gilla-Isa, and his son, were wickedly<sup>2</sup> slain by the rest of his tribe; and many evils were committed in Feara-Manach after Mag Uidhir's death. Depredations and burnings were committed by the Calbhach O'Domhnaill upon the Clann-Amhlaibh, and another depredation was committed by him upon O'Cathain.<sup>3</sup>

A.D.  
[1537.]

The kalends of January on Tuesday; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and thirty-eight years. [1538.] A war occurred<sup>4</sup> between Mac Diarmada, i.e. Aedh, the son of Cormac Mac Diarmada, and Ruaidhri the son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada. Ruaidhri solicited the doorkeepers of the place,<sup>5</sup> and obtained from them directions for taking it. And the plan they invented for him was, that he should go to the place in the night, and fix ladders to the Rock;<sup>6</sup> and they went in, and captured Mac Diarmada and his son, i.e. Maelruanaidh. And they were half a year in captivity, when an arrangement took place between them; and the persons who intervened<sup>7</sup> were O'Concho-bhair Donn, and O'Beirn, and the principal men of the country along with them; and the arrangement they made was that half the lordship, and the Rock with its freedom, *should be given* by Aedh Mac Diarmada to Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada during his own life. The son of O'Domhnaill, i.e. Aedh Buidhe, son of Aedh,<sup>8</sup> son of Aedh Ruadh, royal heir of Tir-Conaill, a person full of knowledge,

<sup>4</sup> Occurred. *ap neirge*, lit. "after arising," MS.

<sup>5-6</sup> The place—the Rock; i.e. the Rock of Loch-Cé, Mac Dermot's principal residence in the county of Roscommon.

<sup>7</sup> The persons who intervened. The original text has *apí poipm'ro cuaró ecopmá*, lit. "the form that went between them."

<sup>8</sup> Aedh. The Four Mast. call him Aedh Dubh (Black Hugh).

ealaðanuib, occur dob perr do bapánta laime a  
ngortaið gliað ocur a mbeinaðuib baedail, ocur arr-  
mó do raeileo do pochtain tigeppaiyr a típe sein do  
peir airgenað ocur tréðe tigeppa, da tucad dia  
raeðal dó, ap braðail baiyr in bliaðain rin do galap  
aiteppa a ccill O tónair, ier ecomaein [ocur] corp  
Cpirt, in aeine ier bpeil páopaie. Niall mac Cuinn  
mic Cpirt 1 Neill, mac pið maith ap apaiðe uaple ocur  
eineað, do mapbað le mac Neill 1 Neill ap greir oiðcei  
a gcaipen na Omuiðe, ap braðail feolta copu amach  
air o cuio éigin da muintir péin; ocur Niall O Neill  
do bpiroð in caiplein na diað rin, ocur beð andiaio  
[an] mapbta rin ap a mac sein. Mac Mez Clanncais,  
aððar tairið Ðarppaiðe .i. Caðaeir, mac Peparoðagh  
mic Uilliam Mez cClanncais, moptuur ept a n'Dun  
ðairbpi a mi Mai. Sloighed lap O Domnaill .i. Mað-  
nur 1 nichtap Connacht, ðar gaðao caiplen Sliðio  
leir co áitepað, do bi pa feol maith bapao ocur  
opponair, ocur do bi abpað poime rin a gaðail pe na  
aðair gan gaðail; ocur ap ngaðail in caiplein rin  
téio O Domnaill a Mois Luipð, ocur milltey in típ  
leir gu léir; ocur iar bpilleð tap a airr dó, ap  
tteacht timcell caiplein 1 Ðaðpa .i. Ruaiðpi mic Céin,  
mapðtap mac maith 1 Domnaill co tubuirtech dupchon  
do ðonna .i. Niall gapð, mac Maðnupa mic Aeða  
mic Aeða puaiðh; ocur tángapap plán acht rin, iar  
milleð Mois Luipð ocur ichtair Connacht acht in  
cuio tanuic le umla docum 1 Domnuill díð, ocur nuc

\* \* \* \* \*

Dealb Muire po miopbuileð do bi a mbaiðe Áða  
Truim, ðar cpeioðap Eipennuið uile le cian ðaimpir  
poime rin, do plánuioðeo doill ocur boðair ocur  
bacaið, ocur gað aindcey apcena, do loygað le Sazançuib;

<sup>1</sup> *Surest hand.* dob perr do  
bapánta laime; lit. "the best  
warrant of hand."

<sup>2</sup> *O'Domhnaill.* The contents of

three lines following this have been  
erased. A corresponding blank occurs  
in the Annals of Connacht.



bounty, and skill in sciences. and the surest hand<sup>1</sup> in fields of battle, and in gaps of danger, and who was most expected to reach the sovereignty of his own country, according to the characteristics and qualifications of a lord, if God would grant him life, died this year of a very short illness, in Cill-O'Tonair, after communion [and] the body of Christ, the Friday after the festival of Patrick. Niall, son of Conn, son of Art O'Neill, a good son of a king, who possessed nobility and hospitality, was killed by the son of Niall O'Neill in a nocturnal assault in the castle of the Omagh, after it had been betrayed to him by some of its own people ; and Niall O'Neill demolished the castle after that, and followed up this homicide against his own son. The son of Mac Clancaigh, heir to the lordship of Dartraighe, i.e. Cathair, son of Feradhach, son of William Mac Clancaigh, mortuus est in Dun-Gairbri, in the month of May. A hosting by O'Domhnaill, i.e. Magnus, into Lower Connacht, on which occasion the castle of Sligech, which was well defended by warders and ordnance, and which his father had been for a long time previously trying to take, without success, was triumphantly captured by him. And after capturing the castle, O'Domhnaill goes into Magh-Luirg, and the country is entirely destroyed by him. And after he had turned back, whilst going round the castle of O'Gadhra, i.e. Ruaidhri the son of Cian, O'Domhnaill's good son, i.e. Niall Garbh, the son of Magnus, son of Aedh, son of Aedh Ruadh, is unfortunately killed by a gun shot. And they came safely, with this exception, after destroying Magh-Luirg and Lower Connacht, save such of them as came with submission to O'Domhnaill<sup>a</sup>

A.D.  
[1588.]

\* \* \* \* \*

The very miraculous image of Mary which was in the town of Ath-truim, in which all the people of Erin believed for a long time previously, which healed the blind, and deaf, and lame, and every other ailment, was burnt

ocur an baicall lora, do bi a mbaile Acla eliaith, ag déanaí fearc ocur miorbuaile iomtha i nEirinn o airmir. fPartraic gur an pé rin, ocur do bi a laim Criorc péin, do loraib le Saxanachib mur in ceona; ocur ni heaó amáin, acht ni raib epeó naoí na dealb Muiré, ná iomáig oirpóire i nEirinn, ar aneachaio a ceumachta, gan loraib, ocur ni mó do bi a ceumachta ar ord dona reacht nothuib nar rghuridhar. Ocur in pápa ocur in eglair toir ocur abur do beó a coinnelbáthar na Saxanach tuid rin, ocur gan ruim na toraib do beó aca ran air rin, ocur araile; ocur ni derb liom naó ar an mbliathain am diaib éar atá loraib na mionn rin. Órian mac Eogain mic Conchobair mic Ruairí buibe dheic in bliathain re.

[Ct. Enáir for Cédaic; na mbliathar deic ar .xx. u. ceo, mile aoir in Tigerna. O Órian, ri Tuadmuman, .i. Conchobair mac Toirprehelbaig mic Tairg, oraigáil báir in bliathain ri iar treimri a tigeirnuir Tadmuman, ocur in tír gu toicteó epom conáig le na linn; ocur Murchad mac i Órian, .i. mac Toirprehelbaig mic Tairg, do ruáó na hinad amail do tuill a hairpilleó peirín conuige rin. O Neill .i. Conn do beó i nDun na Gall an bliathain ri im cáirg; ocur caicem roepach onópach do déanaí ollá Domnaill le a lind, amail do buo cuiguib; ocur O Neill ocur O Domnaill do penáí caó uile cengal na daingne ocur na tairpí annrin, et cetera.

Slóigeó leir O Néill .i. Conn. Slóigeó leir O nDomnaill .i. Maénuir, do comairle a céile ra Míde, ocur in tír do milleaó ocur do loraib leo co Tempais.

<sup>1</sup> *Saxons*; i.e. English.

<sup>2</sup> *Bachall-Isa*. Staff of Jesus. For some account of this relic, see Todd's *Obits and Martyrology of Christ Church*; Introd., p. viii., sq.

<sup>3</sup> *Abroad and at home*. toir ocur abur, lit. "in the east and here."

<sup>4</sup> *Should be*. atá, i.e. "is." The Four Masters record the events under the year 1537; but Ware under 1538. At the end of this entry Brian Mac Dermot adds—*Donnchad mac in fáil do rghur ro in luan an-tairé Domnaig Parraig ar an*

by Saxons;<sup>1</sup> and the Bachall-Isa,<sup>2</sup> which was in the town of Ath-cliaith, working numerous prodigies and miracles in Erin from the time of Saint Patrick to that date, and which had been in Christ's own hand, was burned by Saxons<sup>1</sup> in like manner; and not alone this, but there was not in Erin a holy cross, or a figure of Mary, or an illustrious image, over which their power reached, that was not burned. And furthermore, there was not an Order of the seven Orders in their power that they did not destroy. And the pope, and the church abroad and at home,<sup>3</sup> were excommunicating the Saxons on account thereof; but they had neither respect nor regard for that, &c. (And I am not certain that it is not in the last year above the burning of those relics should be).<sup>4</sup> Brian, son of Eoghan, son of Conchobhar, son of Ruaidhri Buidhe, died this year.<sup>5</sup>

A.D.  
[1538.]

The kalends of January on Wednesday; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and thirty-nine years. O'Briain, king of Tuadh-Mumha, i.e. Conchobhar, the son of Toirdhelbhach, son of Tadhg, died this year, after having been a while in the sovereignty of Tuadh-Mumha; and the country was prosperous, very rich, during his time; and Murchadh, the son of O'Briain, i.e. the son of Toirdhelbhach, son of Tadhg, was made king in his place, as his own merits up to that time deserved. O'Neill, i.e. Conn, was in Dun-na-nGall this year about Easter, and a munificent, honorable, entertainment was provided by O'Domhnaill during his stay, as was becoming; and O'Neill and O'Domhnaill then concluded alliances of the most firm and friendly kind,<sup>6</sup> &c.

[1539.]

A hosting by O'Neill, i.e. Conn, and a hosting by O'Domhnaill, i.e. Maghnus, by mutual agreement, into Midhe; and the country was destroyed and burned by

gairrú; i.e. "Donnachadh Mac-in-fledh that wrote this, the Monday after Patrick's Sunday, on the Rock [of Loch-Cé];" which is followed by a brief observation in the handwriting of the scribe.

<sup>1</sup> Year. This event is added in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot.

<sup>6</sup> Kind. Here it is, added in the hand of Donnchadh, son of Mac-in-fledh (Mac Nilly), that he wrote this part of the text.



ocur nar tionóilreo Saoiðil co Gallaið en pluagseo ar mó leir milleð do maiðer na Miðe na in pluagseo rin, ocur dop aibhle éóála óir ocur aipecio ocur uma ocur iapiuinu, ocur cað uile maiðer arðena; ocur co áiride in Umamá ocur baile áta firdiað do lomarcain leo, etir innmarr ocur upað ocur cað uile maiðer arðena. Ocur iar bfillioð dona pluaoeð rin ocur iao lán duall ocur do diomur, do len in giuir-tir iao .i. loapo linapo leprinól na mbailtioð mór, ocur na Miðe etir cill ocur thuait, ocur araibe do Saxanchaib i nEirinn, ocur ambui do coblaixuib ar na cuantaib caða taob dib .i. coblað po mór do bí ar Cairlinne co aipite. Ocur beirio na tinóilrin iñ giuirtir ar an pluag Saoiðelað in Oirgialluib .i. a bPerna do funnað .i. a mbeol áta hOa; ocur ni paimic leirín pluað Saoiðelað dul a nopruchað amail buo coir, na epmarín ar comairle a ndeg báine do denam le cornam na le cothugað, acht imtech co anopruiðe, ocur mórán da néóaluib féin ocur véalaib Gall wrácbail and rin ag pluag in giuirtir; ocur can a becc dechtaib oirpoepra wrácbail doib ge do iméigreo co anopruiðe; conio é Maolmuire mepceð mac Eoin Mic Shuibne féel ar mó po rácbao do Conallchaib áhn. Mag Concura .i. Muirceptað do gabail le curio doirprialiaib, iar na wrácbail co huait ar ndeðail lé a muintir ar an rioðal rin; ocur a beð tamall a laim cor iopeal, no condeprao meabail fair iapum ar comairle cota da cineð fein, .i. cenao do gabail do cinn a cora cum báir, et cetera. Niall óc Ó Daoiðill do marbað le Conchobar mac i Daoiðill, et cetera.

<sup>1</sup> *Umamá*. in *Umamá*. The name of this place is written *nuacongbail* (i.e. nova habitatio) in the Annals of the Four Masters. The place referred to is now called Naván, to which name the form in the text, allowing for the attraction over of the *n* of the article to the name *Umama* (=Numhama)

would be a nearer approach than the form used by the Four Masters. The name is omitted in the Annals of Connacht.

<sup>2</sup> *Lost*. wrácbail; lit. "left."

<sup>3</sup> *Maelmuire Mergach*; i.e. Maelmuire "the Wrinkled."

<sup>4</sup> *O'Baighill*. A note in the hand-

them as far as Temhair. And the Gaeidhel mustered not against Foreigners any army by which more of the property of Midhe was destroyed than this army, or which had more prodigious spoils of gold, and silver, and copper, and iron, and of all other goods besides; and particularly, the Umamá,<sup>1</sup> and the town of Ath-Firdiadh, were completely pillaged by them, both of treasures, apparel, and all other goods besides. And on the return of these armies, and they full of haughtiness and pride, the Justiciary, i.e. Lord Leonard, followed them with the entire muster of the large towns, and of Midhe, both ecclesiastical and lay, and all the Saxons that were in Erin, and the fleets that were in the harbours on each side of them, i.e., at least a very large fleet which was on Cairlinne. And these musters of the Justiciary came up with the Gaeidhelic army in Oirghiall, i.e. exactly in Ferna, i.e. in Bel-athahOa. And the Gaeidhelic army had not succeeded in getting into proper array; nor did they act on the counsel of their chieftains, to defend or sustain themselves; but they went away in a disorderly manner, and left a great quantity of their own spoils, and of the spoils of the Foreigners, to the Justiciary's army. And they lost<sup>2</sup> no men of note, although they went away in disorder; so that Maelmuire Mergech,<sup>3</sup> the son of John Mac Suibhne, was the person of greatest account lost there by the Conallachs. Mag Aenghusa, i.e. Muirchertach, was taken prisoner by some of the Oirghialla, he having been left, with a few attendants, after separating from his people on this march; and he was secretly in captivity for a while, until treachery was afterwards practised upon him by the advice of some of his kindred, viz., to accept a reward in consideration of putting him to death, &c. Niall Og O'Baighill was killed by Conchobhar, the son of O'Baighill,<sup>4</sup> &c.

A.D.

[1539.]

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writing of Brian Mac Dermot intimates that this part of the chronicle

was written by Donnchadh, son of Mac-in-fhileadh (or Mac Nilly).

Íct. Enair for Daróaein, da xxi<sup>o</sup> bliadan ocus cuig  
 ceo, míle aoir in Tígeina. Diarr mac Uaitéir mic  
 Riocair do marbad an bliadan sin .i. Ríodero ocus  
 Tomár. Mainistir Cluana rampáda do tabairt  
 dona bráitirí bochta de oppreuanrie in bliadan sin,  
 ar solairnem 1 úriain ocus maíthe Tuadmumon, ocus do  
 éet ocus do comairle uachtarán in da ord sin .i. ran  
 fíoinriar ocus de oppreuanrie. Saxanuigh do beith  
 a díbirí iarrma na nora sin ar fuo Eirinn caé áit  
 ar cuirret a ccumachtar ocus co airíthe mainistir  
 Muinechán do milleó doib, ocus gairdian in baile  
 maille morán dona bráitirí do díccenná doib. Cair-  
 len Liárpoma do denam in bliadan sí lar O Ruairc  
 .i. la úriain mac Eógain 1 Ruairc, ocus morán coguib  
 cach taob ar .i. a Moig Luirec ocus a muinntir Eolair,  
 ocus a mBreithe 1 Raigilligh, ocus a mac féin ocus  
 cuib óperuib Breithe a ccogad ríir forr; ocus do  
 rinne in cairlen se haimrír aégearr, ocus do mill  
 morán ra moig Luirec ocus ran lucht cogaid, et  
 cetera. Diarr mac 1 Baoigill .i. Niall ocus Conchobar  
 do coiméitrim in bliadan sí le céile .i. Niall do dul  
 diarrad Conchobar a Luárpur, ocus cealc oigé do  
 denam dó a dtempall Seancáin, ocus Conchobar do  
 teacht ar fuo na tíre ier na mapá le na gnothaiguib  
 féin, ocus Niall co na muinter deirge na diaí arin  
 tempall. Ocus do éonairc Conchobar éuice iad beith  
 ar imdech [do] tar tráig Luairc riar; ocus a  
 muinter do rgarad leir, ocus Niall da lenmain co ro  
 géir noim a cuidechta féin, ocus breth ar Conchobar  
 da aimdeoin, ocus Conchobar rruirech le Niall; a  
 ccoimeircar ann sin co beóda laoir, ocus bualaó a

<sup>1</sup> By command. ar solairnem, MS., for ar rparairnem, as in the Annals of Connacht. The Four Mast. say ar forcongna, which has very nearly the same meaning.

<sup>2</sup> Was beheaded. do díccenná, for do díccenná, MS.

<sup>3</sup> Breifne. This name, the etymology of which is rather uncertain, is corruptly written Breithe in the MS.



The kalends of January on Thursday; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and forty years. The two sons of Walter, son of Rickard, viz., Rickard and Thomas, were slain this year. The monastery of Cluain-ramhfhada was this year given to the Poor Friars De Observantia, by command<sup>1</sup> of O'Briain and the nobles of Tuadh-Mumha, and by the consent and advice of the superiors of these two orders, viz., of Saint Francis and De Observantia. The Saxons, wherever they established their power throughout Erinn, were expelling the remainder of these orders; and they destroyed, especially, the monastery of Muinechan; and the guardian of the place, together with several of the friars, was beheaded<sup>2</sup> by them. The castle of Liath-truim was erected this year by O'Ruairc, i.e. by Brian, the son of Eoghan O'Ruairc, although great wars were waged against him on all sides, viz., from Magh-Luirc, and from Muintereolais, and from Breifne<sup>3</sup>-O'Raighilligh; and his own son,<sup>4</sup> and some of the men of Breifne,<sup>5</sup> were at war with him also. And he built the castle in a very short time, and destroyed much throughout Magh-Luirc, and against the militants, &c. O'Baighill's two sons, viz., Niall and Conchobhar, fell by each other this year;<sup>5</sup> viz., Niall went to seek Conchobhar in Luachrus, and lay a night in wait for him in Tempul-Sencháin; and Conchobhar passed along the country on the morrow, with his own servants, and Niall and his people went after him from the church. And when Conchobhar perceived them coming towards him, he was proceeding westwards across the strand of Luachrus; and his people separated from him; and Niall followed him very quickly, in advance of his own company, and overtook Conchobhar against his will. And Conchobhar waited for Niall; and they then encountered each other vigorously, strongly, and unsparingly struck each

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<sup>4</sup> His own son. The Annals of Con-  
nacht give his name as Conn.

<sup>5</sup> This year. in bliathain m. Re-  
peated in MS.

céile can coicill doib, ocuŕ Níall do marbað ar in laðair ŕin ar túŕ, ocuŕ Conchobar do beð buailte. Ocuŕ muinter Neill do teacht ar in laðair, ocuŕ Conchobar do tuitim leo; ocuŕ nŕ bo báŕ iar mŕolaoðuŕ etŕ, connad ŕaibe da ŕine ŕein le tŕeimŕi ŕoime ŕin diaŕ ocmacaem do ba mó décht ináŕo in clann ŕin 1 Baigill. Poŕlongpoŕt ŕlla Domnall ŕa eponnóic loða beða ŕa ŕaŕŕaŕo, ar clann 1 Domnall .i. Donnchaŕo ocuŕ Ruŕŕaŕohe, ocuŕ ŕaoðair iomda do denam éuca, ocuŕ naŕi buaibgeð in uair ŕin oŕða, et cetera. Clann Uilliam mic in eŕbuig 1 Gallabair, .i. Aod ŕruama ocuŕ Uilliam óc, do marbað le clann 1 Paigill .i. le Domnall ocuŕ le Toŕpphelbach, a nŕigail marbða a naðar. Sloiged leiŕ O Domnall .i. Maŕŕuŕ a ceuigeð Connacht in bliadaŕn ŕin, dia nŕeacŕaŕo a Moig Luŕŕe ocuŕ a clann Conmaig, ocuŕ daŕ mill ocuŕ daŕ leiŕŕ na tíŕta ŕoime .i. Maŕ Luŕŕe ocuŕ clann Conmaig, ocuŕ daŕ in Coŕŕŕliabh, ocuŕ toigecht ŕlán ier mbuaŕo cooŕŕair. Sloiged eile laŕ O Domnall in bliadaŕn ceŕna ŕa mac 1 Néill .i. Níall mac Aŕŕe óic, tanaŕte tíŕi liŕogain, ocuŕ ŕa mac Domnall na hUlban .i. Colla mac Cluŕŕoŕainŕo, maille ŕe móŕán Ulbanach; ocuŕ a imtechŕ ar tóŕŕ a ŕeŕuið Manach, ocuŕ moŕán do milleð ŕa tíŕ, ocuŕ geallta oŕagail ŕe naŕiaŕ iŕaŕm. Ocuŕ gaðail tŕe Uŕeiðne 1 Ruairc ocuŕ ŕoime co Coŕŕliabh, ocuŕ poŕlongpoŕt in Coŕŕŕleiðe do denam do no cuŕ ŕeŕŕ ŕé in bealac buiðe; ocuŕ clano Maolŕuanaŕo do teacht cuige na diaŕo ŕin, ocuŕ bŕaigŕi gill do tabairt dó le na bŕeið ŕein oŕin ŕuair; ocuŕ impo ŕlán iarum can ŕibail. Clann

<sup>1</sup> *Death after cowardice.* The text in the Annals of Connacht is a little more explicit, in stating that "the mutual fall of the pair" was not death after cowardice.

<sup>2</sup> *Aedh Gruama.* Aedh (or Hugh) the Surly.

<sup>3</sup> *O'Baighill.* O'Boyle. 1 Paigill, for 1 Baigill, MS.

<sup>4</sup> *Corr-sliabh.* The clause in the text, poŕlongpoŕt in Coŕŕŕleiðe do denam dó, literally means "the encampment of the Corr-sliabh (Curlew Hills) was made by him."

other; and Niall was first slain on that spot, and Conchobhar was wounded. And Niall's people came on the ground, and Conchobhar fell by them. And it was not death after cowardice,<sup>1</sup> moreover, as there were no two young men of their own kindred, for a long period before that, of greater fame than these sons of O'Baighill. O'Domhnaill had an encampment about the crannóg of Loch-Betha, in the summer, against the sons of O'Domhnaill, viz., Donnchadh and Rudhraidhe; and great exertions were made against them, but they were not vanquished this time, &c. The sons of William, son of the Bishop O'Gallchubhair, viz., Aedh Gruama<sup>2</sup> and William Og, were slain by the sons of O'Baighill,<sup>3</sup> viz., by Domhnall and Toirdhelbhach, in revenge of the killing of their father. A hosting this year by O'Domhnaill, i.e. Maghnus, into the province of Connacht, when he went into Magh-Luirg and Clann-Conmhaigh, and when he destroyed and burned the districts before him, viz., Magh-Luirg and Clann-Conmhaigh; and *he returned* across the Corrsliabh, and arrived safely, after gaining spoils. Another hosting by O'Domhnaill the same year, with the son of O'Neill, i.e. Niall, the son of Art Og, tanist of Tir-Eoghain, and with Mac Domhnaill of Alba, i.e. Colla the son of Alexander, accompanied by a great many Albanachs; and he went at first into Feara-Manach, and destroyed much in the country; and he afterwards received pledges of submission to him. And he proceeded through Breifne O'Ruairc, and on to Corrsliabh; and he encamped in the Corrsliabh,<sup>4</sup> until he cut down the Bealach-buidhe;<sup>5</sup> and the Clann-Maelruanaidh came to him afterwards, and gave him hostages for the observance of his own conditions from thenceforth. And he afterwards returned safely, without injury. The sons of O'Domhnaill, viz.,

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<sup>5</sup> *Cut down the Bealach - buidhe.* The meaning is that O'Donnell cut down the obstructions to his passage

through the Bealach-buidhe, or "Yellow Pass," a celebrated pass through the Curliu mountains.



1 Domnaill .i. Donnchad cairbrech ocu Séan Luirc ocu beá a cozag ar O Domnaill, ocu cranóc locha betað do beá aca, ocu iad ac buairpeo in tpe co mór aipe; ocu O Domnaill da gabail apaon; ocu do gabad Eignechan mac 1 Domnaill a[m]baile na Congmala, ocu Sean O Domnaill do epochar dó, ocu Eignechan ocu Donnchad do cop a mbraigdenur pá daoipri ocu pá docar mor; ocu cranóc locha betað do milleð vlla Domnaill. O Doðartaið .i. Gepailt mac Domnaill mic Feilim, pep cu nuairle ocu co neinech ocu co ndeilb pocpað, vragail baiip in bliadain pin iep geattem a aeip natupa le mað ocu le daonacht conuige pin. O ðaeiðill do venam do Domnaill mac Néill 1 ðaeiðill in bliadain pin. In giuipitir do bi i neipinn .i. loapo linapo do vol a sarain pá ðuipet pið sarain, iar milleð opo ocu oipmonn ocu ðinn miopbuilið eipeno uile, iep ndenam olc niomda puð paða le a innipin, ocu giuipitir eile do cop na inao .i. hannodalín saleppep. Ri Alban ap cop garma ap maðib na coða abup vllbancharib, ocu teacht ðuige ap in ceuan apaiðe pé; ocu a vtabaipit ðuige pá luinð apaiðe péin, ocu a ngabail etip ðall ocu ðaiothel; ocu a ðoill do leigen amach a geionn tamoil na viað poin, ocu mac Mic Domnaill .i. Semur do connmáil a láim dó, ocu an méio ruair ap poðnað maille ppur da cineð ocu da daeinib do beá a mbraigdenur mur [an] ceona, ocu vibep ón pið ap apaiðe pá péip aca iepam. Seáan mac Cuinn 1 Domnaill do mapbad le clainn Mupchara mic Mic Shuibne na ttauð in hoc anno. Una ingen Maolpuanaib mic Copmaic Mic Diarmada véð.

<sup>1</sup> *Donnchadh Cairbrech.* Donough the Caribrian. So called from having been fostered amongst the O'Conors of Carbury, co. Sligo.

<sup>2</sup> *John of Lurg.* Apparently so named from having been fostered by

the O'Muldoons of Lurg, in the present county of Fermanagh.

<sup>3</sup> *Egnechan.* Eign<sup>c</sup>, MS.; corrected from the Annals of Connacht.

<sup>4</sup> *Lord Leonard.* More correctly Leonard, Lord Grey.

Donnchadh Cairbrech<sup>1</sup> and John of Lurg,<sup>2</sup> were warring against O'Domhnaill; and they had the Crannóg of Loch-Bethach, and were disturbing the country greatly from it. And O'Domhnaill captured them both; and Egnechan,<sup>3</sup> the son of O'Domhnaill, was captured in the town of the Congmhail. And John O'Domhnaill was hanged by him; and Egnechan<sup>3</sup> and Donnchadh were placed in confinement, under great bondage and hardship; and the crannóg of Loch-Bethach was destroyed by O'Domhnaill. O'Dochartaigh, i.e. Gerald, the son of Domhnall, son of Felim, a man of nobleness, hospitality, and graceful figure, died this year, after spending his natural age up to that time in *doing acts of good and humanity*. Domhnall, son of Niall O'Baighill, was made *the* O'Baighill this year. The Justiciary that was in Erin, i.e. Lord Leonard,<sup>4</sup> went to Saxon-land, at the summons of the king of the Saxons, after destroying the orders, masses, and miraculous relics of all Erin; after committing numerous evils which it would be long to relate; and another Justiciary was sent in his stead, i.e. Handalin Salesder.<sup>5</sup> The king of Alba sent a summons to the chiefs of the Albanachs who were here; and they went to him to the harbour in which he was; and he brought them into the ship in which he himself was, and took them prisoners, both Foreigners and Gaeidhel. And he released his Foreigners in a short time afterwards, and kept the son of Mac Domhnaill, i.e. James, in confinement; and all he found serving with him, of his kindred and people, were kept in confinement in like manner; and all that were submissive to them were afterwards exiled by the king. John, the son of Conn O'Domhnaill, was slain by the sons of Murchadh Mac Suibhne-na-ttuath in hoc anno. Una, daughter of Maelruanaidh, son of Cormac<sup>6</sup> Mac Diarmada, died. Tadhg, son of Brian, son of Maghnus

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<sup>1</sup> *Handalin Salesder*. An attempt at writing Anthony St. Leger.

<sup>2</sup> *Son of Cormac*. The name Co-

maltaḡ (gen. of Tomaltach), originally written in the text, instead of Cormac, has been expunged.

Taóe mac Driain mic Maḡnura Mic Diarmada ruaid  
do baṡaḡ ra Danna; oeur é ar pluaghet a bpoṡair  
1 Ruairc. Cairm rgoile do tabairt do Ruaidri  
mac Tairc Mic Diarmada oeur da mnai ppórta .i.  
ingen Mic Uilliam, .i. Saḡḡ a búrc, ingen Riocairt  
óic, ben doḡ pepp da cineḡ péin na do cinneḡ eile na  
coimaimpír, oeur ní raibí a baip. aice o Ruaidri, ar  
dál iolmaíneḡ imḡa déisrib oeur dólamnairb, oeur  
daorr caca elatna archená; oeur tánuic docum ná  
garma rín mac Diarmada .i. Aoḡ mac Cormaic mic  
Diarmada, oeur O Drián .i. Tairc mac Cairbri, oeur  
O Plannacain .i. Emann [mac] Uilliam, oeur Mac  
Diarmada ruaid .i. Caṡal [mac] Maḡnura; oeur clann  
Driain mic Maḡnura. Sliocht Conchobair mic Ruaidri  
buidé do teacht and .i. Ppḡal mac Conchobair, oeur  
clann Donnchada duib mic Conchobair .i. Ruaidri  
buidé oeur Maoileclann donn oeur Maḡnur caoḡ.  
Tangadar ann clann Conchobair óic mic Muirchept-  
aigh .i. Tairc oeur Ppḡal oeur Drián. Tanuic ann  
clann Chaṡuill mic Aoḡa, Aoḡ oeur Diarmad. Tánac  
clann Ruaidri glair mic Driain caoic, Drián caoch oeur  
Apt. Tangadar clann Uilliam 1 Maoilenaiḡc .i. in  
giolla duib oeur Diarmad, Tairc oeur Muirḡior.  
Tanuic ann Tomaltaḡ mac Aoḡa mic Conchobair.  
Tanuic ann tisepra Aiptriḡ, Caṡal mac Tairc óic Mic  
Diarmada gall, co maṡiḡ Aiptriḡ laip. Tanuic Conn  
mac Pprian mic Eogain 1 Ruairc, oeur Tomaltaḡ mac  
Tairc Mic Diarmada, oeur Ruaidri na dtolán Mac  
Diarmada, oeur clann Caṡal Mic Diarmada, oeur  
mópán oile naḡ éidip dinnipín, oip tángadar éixe oeur  
ollaman Eipionḡ co ucraipport einḡ oeur engnama  
cúiceḡ Connacht .i. co cairic Loḡa caomrpotaiḡ Cé;  
oeur ruaradar caḡ en drem aca toil a mhenman oeur a  
haiccenta péin do péip a uairle oeur a ealadan ra

<sup>1</sup> Invitation. cairm, for garim,  
MS.

<sup>2</sup> Brian Caech; i.e. Brian the Blind  
[O'Conor].

<sup>3</sup> Son of Brian. mac Pprian,  
MS.

<sup>4</sup> Mac Diarmada. Repeated in MS.

<sup>5</sup> For. oi for oip, MS.



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Mac Diarmada Ruadh, was drowned in the Banna, whilst on a hosting along with O'Ruairc. A school invitation<sup>1</sup> was given by Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, and by his wedded wife, i.e. Mac William's daughter, i.e. Sadhbh Burk, daughter of Rickard Og, the best woman of her own kindred, or of any other family of her time, (and she had not the palm from Ruaidhri), for distributing various gifts to poets and ollamhs, and men of all other arts. And at this invitation Mac Diarmada came, i.e. Aedh, son of Cormac Mac Diarmada; and O'Birn, i.e. Tadhg son of Cairbre; and O'Flannagain, i.e. Edmond [son of] William; and Mac Diarmada Ruadh, i.e. Cathal, [son of] Magnus; and the sons of Brian, son of Magnus. The descendants of Conchobhar, son of Ruaidhri Buidhe, came there, viz., Ferghal son of Conchobhar, and the sons of Donnchadh Dubh, son of Conchobhar (viz., Ruaidhri Buidhe, and Maelechlainn Donn, and Magnus Caech). The sons of Conchobhar Og, son of Muirchertach, viz., Tadhg, and Ferghal, and Brian, came there. Aedh and Diarmaid, the sons of Cathal, son of Aedh, came there. Brian Caech and Art, the sons of Ruaidhri Glas, son of Brian Caech,<sup>2</sup> came. The sons of William O'Maelenaigh came, viz., the Gilla-dubh and Diarmaid, Tadhg and Maurice. Tomaltach, son of Aedh, son of Conchobhar, came there. The lord of Airtech came there, i.e. Cathal, the son of Tadhg Og Mac Diarmada Gall, accompanied by the chiefs of Airtech. There came Conn, the son of Brian,<sup>3</sup> son of Eoghan O'Ruairc, and Tomaltach, the son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, and Ruaidhri-na-dtolán Mac Diarmada,<sup>4</sup> and the sons of Cathal Mac Diarmada, and many more that cannot be mentioned; fór<sup>5</sup> the poets and ollaves of Eriinn came to the seat of the hospitality and generosity of the province of Connacht, i.e. to the Rock of the smooth-flowing Loch-Cé. And every one of them obtained the desire of his own mind and nature, according to his dignity and learning, on that illustrious, honourable

bpił uapail onopaiž poim .i. pa nollaic. Ocur tabpað cað æon léigpiur po beannacht ap anmain na veipi ðæenachtuiðe pin a ðubpamað pomainn. Conð mac ðpian mic Eogain 1 Ruairc do mapbað appioll le cloinn mic Mağnupa Tipe Tuathail, ap pupaileñ a aðar fein, a ðTamnaiž bó ðaoice, et cetepa.

[Ct. Enair for Saðar; bipix puipe; bliadain ocur ða .xxv. ocur cuig ced ap mile aoir in Tigerna; ocur ðoineno ðepmaip a ðúr na bliadna pin etip fioc ocur fneachta, nap leiğ tpeabað do ðenam 1 nðipinn. Tuatál balb mac Seáin mic Ruairði 1 Galloðair, paoi ðuine oipechta, ðég. O Domnaill do ðol a ceno in guipoir connt:ge in Caban, ocur ceangal ocur pið do ðenam pe ceili ðoib, maille pe onóip móip ocur poðepneip ðpağail ðlla Domnaill, et cetepa. Maipom móip do tabairt do Mac Uibilin ap cloinn Aðða 1 Néill, ðú ap mapbað Congur mac Donncharða mic Maolmuipe Mic Shuibne, ocur mopán do galloclaecharb Conallach maille ppur; ocur do mapbað mur in cerna cópuchao galloclaeach do clainn Domnaill galloclaeð, ocur a lán eile ap cað taob nað aipmteip annpo; ocur Mac Uibilin do ðul pluag pa ceno ġaipio na ðiao pin ap cloinn Aðða 1 Néill, ocur clann Aðða .i. Conn ocur Domnaill do mapbað leip. O Cepbaill .i. Pep can ainm mac Maolpuanair do mapbað a bpioll ocur é ðall, pe clann Donncharða mic Seáin 1 Cepbaill, ocur pe mac 1 Maolmuairð .i. Séan mac Domnaill ðaoið 1 Maolmuairð; ocur ge do bi pé ðall ðipaðairc annpin, do pinne cornam ocur cunğnam, ocur lám mað do cuairð a eclá ocur a náipeñ ðó, ap lucht in mapbða.

<sup>1</sup> *Instigation.* pupaileñ, for pupaileñ, MS.

<sup>2</sup> *Tamhnagh-bó-chaich.* This name signifies "the tamhnagh (or 'fine field') of the blind cow." The scribe, Donough Mac-an-fleth, here adds the memorandum na tabpað æon ða

leiğpe po guth in leitið pin, oip do cnap in curli ađam le imapcað moðpaine; i.e. "let no one who reads this pronounce that letter [i.e. the last letter in the word ðaoice, which is redundant], for my pulse shrank through excess of labour."

festival, i.e. at Christmas. And let every one who reads this give a blessing on the souls of the humane couple we have mentioned above. Conn, the son of Brian, son of Eoghan O'Ruairc, was killed in treachery by the sons of Mac Maghnusa of Tir-Tuathail, at the instigation<sup>1</sup> of his own father, in Tamhnaghi-bó-chaich,<sup>2</sup> et cætera.

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The kalends of January on Saturday; after a bissextile;<sup>3</sup> the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and forty-one years. Excessive bad weather in the beginning of this year, both frost and snow, which allowed no cultivation to be done in Erin. Tuathal Balbh, the son of John, son of Ruaidhri O'Gallchubhair, a most eminent assembly man, died. O'Domhnaill went as far as the Cabhan to meet the Justiciary; and they concluded a compact and peace with each other; and O'Domhnaill received great honour and reverence, et cætera. A great defeat was given by Mac Aibhilin to the sons of Aedh O'Neill, in which Aenghus, son of Donnchadh, son of Maelmuire Mac<sup>4</sup> Suibhne, was killed, and a great number of the Conallian gallowglasses along with him; and a corps of gallowglasses of the Clann-Domhnaill Galloglaech, and a great many more on both sides not enumerated here, were slain in like manner. And Mac Uibhilin went with an army, a short time after that, against the sons of Aedh O'Neill; and the sons of Aedh O'Neill, viz., Conn and Domhnall, were killed by him. O'Cerbhaill, i.e. Fer-gan-ainm,<sup>5</sup> son of Maelruanaidh, was slain in treachery, (he being blind), by the sons of Donnchadh, son of John O'Cerbhaill, and by the son of O'Maelmhuaidh, i.e. John, the son of Domhnall Caech O'Maelmhuaidh; and though he was then blind, sightless, he performed acts of defence, assistance, and vigour against the slayers, which redounded to his fame and reputation.

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<sup>3</sup> *Bissextile*. биссекстѣ; lit. "a bissextile upon it," which is a very loose mode of expression.

<sup>4</sup> *Mac*. mac; repeated in MS.

<sup>5</sup> *Fer-gan-ainm*; lit., "man without [a] name," or Anonymous.



Ἀν σπανόε οἱρτεπαὲ ἀρ λοῆ Ḡlinne Ἀλλáιν do gabáil do  
 clainn 'Domnaill mic 'Donncharoh 1 Ruairc; ocur pa cento gairio  
 na diaib̃ rín tucatar clann 'Donncharoh 1 Ruairc .i.  
 'Domnall ocur 'Fep can ainm innraib̃ do ap in ecpannóc,  
 ocur do lorfrao in baile can fiopp. Ocur mothaigter ied  
 ocur lentur pa loḡ ied, ocur beirio clann 'Domnaill  
 O Ruairc oppa. Maphtar 'Fep can ainm mac 'Donn-  
 charoh; gabtar and 'Domnall, ocur epoḡtar ierum le  
 clainn 'Domnaill 1 Ruairc. Sloiged lar O 'Domnaill  
 .i. Maḡnur mac Ἀḡḡa duib̃ mic Ἀḡḡa ruair̃, aḡcoinne  
 in ḡuirtir a d̃t̃ir Eogain, ocur in t̃ir do m̃illeḡ leo  
 don toirg rín. In ḡuirtir d̃imdech̃t ap a aḡair pa  
 m̃iḡe, ocur O 'Domnaill d̃pilleo tar a air co t̃ir  
 Connall, ocur gan taḡar na tegmáil d̃ragail do  
 a[ḡ] gabáil tpe t̃ir Eogain aḡteacht no aḡimteacht in  
 uair rín. O 'Domnaill do d̃ul pa cento gairio na  
 diaib̃ rín don taob r̃oir do loḡ a b̃repuib̃ Manach,  
 ocur Cuil na noirer ocur an taob toir̃ do loḡ do  
 milleḡ leir do t̃ir ocur do loḡ don d̃ol rín, oir do  
 bádar báro ocur ap̃t̃ruib̃ aige ac milleḡ 1 noilén, ocur  
 in r̃luas̃ ac milleḡ in t̃ir, cur r̃áḡair ap d̃ioḡ ar̃ba co  
 m̃ór in bliadain rín iad. Sloiged oib̃ lar On 'Dom-  
 naill .i. Maḡnur a b̃repuib̃ Manach, don taob t̃iar  
 do loḡ Eirni; .i. do ḡuir a báro ocur a ap̃t̃raide ap  
 an loḡ, ocur do ccaḡ r̃éin a r̃l̃uair̃ do t̃ir, co r̃ó  
 mill̃reḡ accoinn a ḡéile do loḡ ocur do t̃ir, no co ran-  
 catar inñir ḡḡéit̃leno; ocur do b̃riod̃ar ocur do leg-  
 at̃ar cair̃len inñir Ceit̃lionn don d̃ol rín; ocur tan-  
 catar r̃lán iar ccorḡar. 'Domnall mac Neill gair̃m

<sup>1</sup> *Glenn-Allain.* Recte Glenn-Dal-  
 lain (Dallan's Glen), now generally  
 called Glencar. It is a valley in the  
 parish of Killasnet, barony of Ross-  
 clogher, and co. of Leitrim.

<sup>2</sup> *O'Ruairc.* The name is written  
 ouir̃c in the MS.; the scribe adding the  
 characters ʒi(vel i) over the ou, to

signify that the proper form was ʒi r̃c  
 (or ʒ Ruairc). At the end of the entry  
 the scribe adds meir̃i D̃oñc: "I am  
 Donnchadh." See note<sup>1</sup>, p. 306 *supra*.

<sup>3</sup> *The.* in; repeated in MS.

<sup>4</sup> *The lake;* i.e. Loch-Erne.

<sup>5</sup> *For.* oi for oir̃, MS.

<sup>6</sup> *Inis-Sgrithlend—Inis-Ceithlionn.*

The eastern crannóg on the lake of Glenn-Alláin<sup>1</sup> was captured by the sons of Domhnall, son of Donnchadh O'Ruairc, against Donnchadh, son of Donnchadh O'Ruairc. And in a short time afterwards the sons of Donnchadh, viz., Domhnall and Fer-gan-ainm, made an attack on the crannóg, and secretly burned the place. And they are observed, and pursued into the lake; and the sons of Domhnall O'Ruairc<sup>2</sup> overtake them. Fer-gan-ainm, the son of Donnchadh, is slain; and Domhnall is taken prisoner there, and is afterwards hanged by the sons of Domhnall O'Ruairc. A hosting to Tir-Eoghain by O'Domhnaill, i.e. Magnus, the son of Aedh Dubh, son of Aedh Ruadh, to meet the Justiciary; and the<sup>3</sup> country was ruined by them on this expedition. The Justiciary advanced into Midhe, and O'Domhnaill turned back to Tir-Conaill; and he received neither battle nor encounter this time whilst passing through Tir-Eoghain, in coming or going. O'Domhnaill went in a short time afterwards along the eastern side of the lake,<sup>4</sup> into Feara-Manach; and Cuil-na-noirer, and the eastern side of the lake, were destroyed by him, both country and lake, on this occasion; for<sup>5</sup> he had boats and vessels pillaging the islands, and the army destroying the country; so that he left them greatly in want of corn this year. Another hosting by O'Domhnaill, i.e. Magnus, into Feara-Manach, along the western side of Loch-Erne; viz., he placed his boats and vessels on the lake, and he conducted his army by land, so that they conjointly destroyed both by lake and land, until they reached Inis-Sgéithlend.<sup>6</sup> And they broke and threw down the castle of Inis-Ceithlionn<sup>6</sup> on that occasion,<sup>7</sup> and returned safely in triumph. Domhnall, the son of Niall Garbh<sup>8</sup> O'Domhnaill, was killed by

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Different forms of the name of the town at present called Enniskillen. The latter is the correct form.

<sup>7</sup> *On that occasion.* ʳᵒ ʳᵒᵒ ᵐᵒᵐ, for ʳᵒᵒ ʳᵒᵒ ᵐᵒᵐ; lit. "on that going."

<sup>8</sup> *Garbh.* The MS. has ǵairᵐ for ǵairᵐᵐ; the sound of b when aspirated, as it should be here, being like that of aspirated m. The orthography is here very corrupt.

1 Domnaill do marbad leir O mBaoigill in bliadain ri, ar nvol do Domnaill do congnab le Toirprehelbach mac 1 Baoigill anaghar 1 Baoicill; ocur ruais do tabairt do Baoigill doib ar tár, ocur O Baoigill d'illeb orpta ran, ocur ruais do tabairt doib, ocur b'urioð orpta; ocur in mac rin Neill 1 Domnaill do marbad ar in ruais rin. Mac in Baire tíri Conaill .i. Conchobair ruab mac P'egail .i. raii fir dána a b'occlainm ocur a b'epacht dána, ocur pep t'ige naioib do commail ruar da cað n'ae ap'ena, décc in bliadain rin. Hanri buide mac Dathbi mic Emainn .i. t'igerna cloinde Connmuig, do marbad do Toirprealbach ruab mac Taiðg buide meic Cathail ruab.

[Ct. Enair pop dómnach; da bliadain ocur da .xx. ocur cuig ceo ocur mile aoir an T'igerna. Sabð inžen Ricaird oig mic Uillez ruab mic Uillez an f'ina .i. ben pó'ra Mhic Diarmada .i. Ruairi mic Taiðg mic Ruairi óig mic Ruairi ðeich, ocur mathair a élainne, d'ragail bairr ar cairrig na r'ig .i. longport oimig ocur oirp'ercuir clainni Maolruanab; ocur ir t'ep ma do éainic diarmad Uilliam cuncur ruab ben a haorra doð pep inárr d'feile ocur dionnpucur, do connla ocur do c'raib'ðige, do ðeirc ocur do d'ep'ucad. D'ardoin mandail pur d'eguil a hanum ocur a corp ne poile iar mbúab ongta ocur a'p'uge. Slóigeð do ðenum do mac Uilliam Chlainne Ricaird pa maðaire Chonnacht, ocur po éairp'ingret clann Taiðg Mic

<sup>1</sup> *O'Baighill*. O'Boyle; incorrectly written 1 Baoicill in the MS.

<sup>2</sup> *Year*. Here the scribe adds meirí Donnchad mac in f'ileab do r'g'ub do D'uan mac Diarmada rin; "I am Donnchadh Mac-in-f'ileadh, who wrote that for Brian Mac Diarmada." The note is not in the Ann. of Connacht.

<sup>3</sup> *Cathal Ruadh*; i.e. Cathal the

Red; one of the sept of O'Conchobhair Ruadh, or O'Connor Roe. This entry ends at the top margin of fol. 91a. The remainder of the page is occupied by an entry relating to the year 1595; in a contemporary handwriting, two entries of events belonging to the year 1636, and one to 1648, the latter written in 1652 by Maelruanaidh, son of Aedh MacDermot. These entries are



O'Baighill this year, Domhnall having gone to assist Toirdhelbhach, son of O'Baighill, against O'Baighill:<sup>1</sup> (they had first given an onset to O'Baighill; and O'Baighill turned upon them and gave them an onset, and routed them; and this son of Niall O'Domhnaill was slain in that onset). Mac-in-Bhaird of Tir-Conaill, i.e. Conchobhar Ruadh, the son of Ferghal, an eminent poet in learning and poetry, and a man who maintained a house of hospitality for all persons, died this year.<sup>2</sup> Henry Buidhe Mac David, the son of Edmond, i.e. the lord of Clann-Conmhaigh, was killed by Toirdhelbach Ruadh, the son of Tadhg Buidhe, son of Cathal Ruadh.<sup>3</sup>

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The kalends of January on Sunday; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and forty-two years. Sadhbh, daughter of Rickard Og, son of Ulick Ruadh, son of Ulick-an-fhina, i.e. the wedded wife of Mac Diarmada, i.e. of Ruaidhri, the son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Og, son of Ruaidhri Caech, and his children's mother, died on Carraig-na-righ, i.e. the abode of the hospitality and dignity of the Clann-Maelruanaidh; and it is doubtful if there ever came of the posterity of William the Conqueror,<sup>4</sup> a woman of her age better than she in hospitality and worth, in prudence and piety, in charity and liberality. On Maunday Thursday her soul and body separated from each other, after the triumph of unction and penitence.<sup>5</sup> A hosting was made by Mac William of Clann-Rickard through<sup>6</sup> Machaire-Connacht; and the sons of Tadhg

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printed at the end of the volume. In the lower margin of the folio the name of *Daibíe O Duigennain* (David O'Duigennain) appears in a reversed form. The rest of the MS. is in the handwriting of the scribe who copied the portion containing the events from 1170 to 1257.

<sup>4</sup> *William the Conqueror*; i.e. William Fitz Aldelm de Burgh.

<sup>5</sup> *Penitence*. Brian Mac Dermot has added the marginal note "*αμβατε αθη να ρις οο κυρεαρη ι;*" i.e. in the town of Ath-na-righ [Athenry, county of Galway] she was buried."

<sup>6</sup> *Through*. *ἔν*, for *πα* or *πο*, against, or about. This entry is not in the Annals of Connacht.

Diarmada aitimcell dhél áda uachtair e; ocup po  
briprroth an baile leó don vol rin, ocup po marbto  
ann cenn giomanach Mic Uilliam, ocup a galloglaeich  
cúlcoimeta. Tero Mac Uilliam tar rliað rior  
don vol rin, ocup tue bráighe iochtair Chonnacht  
lair don éurpin .i. bráighe Tairðs óig mic Tairðs mic  
Áoða, ocup bráighe Tairðs mic Cathail óig, ocup  
iochtair Chonnacht; ocup terda Maolmuire mac  
Colla Mic Shuibhne ipin mbraigheonur rin a gclainn  
Ricaird. O Concobar ruab .i. Toirprehelbach ruab  
mac Tairðs buið do gabáil le Ruairdri mac Tairðs  
Mic Diarmada in hoc anno. Comporba termuinn  
Mhég Crait .i. Toirprehelbach mac Ainriarra Mhég  
Crait mortuup ept. Mac Conmíde .i. Brian dorcu  
mac Solaim .i. rai pe dán ocup pe rogluim, ocup per  
toitech tromdonaig éighe aoidheo coitcinn do éad,  
thec do galur obann aitépp um féil Colum Chille  
do fúinnrad. Copmac mac Diarmada hl Chleirig,  
.i. an brathair minúr doð foirpe egnave na aimpir,  
théc ipin féil Colum Cille cetna. Slóiged mor leir  
O n'Domnaill .i. Magnur mac Áoða buið a niochtair  
Chonnacht, gonverna cpeča mopa ar Mac n'Donn  
chada an Chopuinn. Reitech do Odomnaill ocup  
iochtair Connacht pe poile, ocup pilleo dlla Othm-  
naill iar mbuaird georgair, ocup iar níoc a éiorra rir.  
Slóiged ele leir O n'Domnaill ocup leirín gCalbach  
O n'Domnaill, ocup le hlla Ruairc .i. Brian mac  
Eogain 1 Ruairc; ocup dul doib rin uile ar Mac  
Uibilin. Tá éuro no tri do denuim dont rluag pe  
huchte na dhanna. Mac Uibilin iliomad daoineð don  
taob araill don dhanna; gideoth čena tero O Dom-  
naill ocup O Ruairc tar an ábuinn dia naimdeoin.

<sup>1</sup> *The mountain*; i.e. Sliabh-Seghsa, or the Corrsliabh, between the counties of Roscommon and Sligo.

<sup>2</sup> *Aedh*. Hugh [O'Connor Sligo].

<sup>3</sup> *In that captivity.* The Four Masters, in their account of this ex-

pedition, state that Maelmuire Mac Suibhne was one of the hostages taken by Mac William.

\* *Mortuus est.* mortur ertt, MS.

<sup>8</sup> *The Festival of Colum, Cille*; i.e. the 9th of June.

Mac Diarmada brought him to invest Bel-átha-uachtair; and the town was demolished by them on this occasion, and Mac William's chief hunter, and his rear guard of gallowglasses, were slain there. Mac William goes down beyond the mountain<sup>1</sup> on that occasion; and he brought the hostages of Lower Connacht with him on that journey, viz., the hostages of Tadhg Og, son of Tadhg, son of Aedh,<sup>2</sup> and the hostages of Tadhg, son of Cathal Og, and of Lower Connacht: and Maelmuire, the son of Colla Mac Suibhne, died whilst detained in that captivity<sup>3</sup> in Clann-Rickard. O'Conchobhair Ruadh, i.e. Toirdhelbach Ruadh, the son of Tadhg Buidhe, was taken prisoner by Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, in hoc anno. The comarb of Termon-MagCraith, i.e. Toirdhelbhach, the son of Andrias MagCraith, mortuus est.<sup>4</sup> Mac Conmidhe, i.e. Brian Dorcha, son of Solomon, an eminent professor of poetry and literature, and a rich, opulent man, who kept a general house of hospitality for all, died of a sudden, brief illness, on the festival of Colum Cille<sup>5</sup> exactly. Cormac, the son of Diarmaid O'Clerigh, i.e. the most perfect,<sup>6</sup> learned, friar minor in his time, died on the same festival of Colum Cille. A great hosting by O'Domhnaill, i.e. Magnus, the son of Aedh Dubh, into Lower Connacht, when he committed great depredations upon Mac Donnchadha of the Corann. O'Domhnaill and *the people* of Lower Connacht arranged with one another; and O'Domhnaill returned after gaining triumph, and after the payment to him of his rent. Another hosting by O'Domhnaill, and by the Calbhach O'Domhnaill, and by O'Ruairc, i.e. Brian, the son of Eoghan O'Ruairc; and all these went against Mac Uibhilin. The army was divided into two or three parts in front of the Banna. Mac Uibhilin, with a great number of men, was on the other side of the Banna; but nevertheless, O'Domhnaill and O'Ruairc go across the river in spite

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\* Perfect. *coimpe*, for *coimpeche*, MS.



Achc chena ro baithed Tadhg mac Driáin mic Mhaḡ-  
 nura Mic Diarmada ruaid, .i. per a oerpa dob  
 arrachta oirpdepa a maite ocur a laim dia éinel  
 peirrin, ocur do mhóran eli. Ní heoir a ruoth no a  
 áiremh a bfuair O Domnaill co na plúaiḡ dairgnib  
 ocur dédaib ar peð an tpe co huiliði, iar milled  
 mhórain nach eoir dairm. Tanic Mac Uibilin a  
 gcenn 1 Odomnaill, ocur tuc a bpeð péin dechaid ocur  
 dédeð ocur do buaid do, ocur do níao ríe ar a  
 haitle, ocur tic O Domnaill iar mbúaid gcórcair don  
 éur rin. Mac Uibilin .i. Ruḡraiothe mac Ualtair do  
 buil ar ruibal creice ar ua gcaḡain. Creð mhó do  
 ḡlacao do. O Caḡán .i. Maḡnur mac Donnchada do  
 bpeð oppa a topaḡecht, ocur buannaḡa mópa élainne  
 Suibne maille rir. Durrped doib ar Mac Uibilin  
 ocur ar Albanchuib badoar maille rir, ionnur gur  
 págbao ár móir daoineð diḡ fa mac Alurorainn  
 Mic Domnaill, ocur fa mac Mic tSheain, ocur fa  
 mhóran eli nach airimter ro baithed ocur ro marbao  
 diḡ. Maolmuire mac Eogain Mic Shuibne do mar-  
 bao le clainn Moelmuiri mic Colla, ocur e ag  
 ioblucao élainni 1 Ohuibda; ocur fa cenn raiti na  
 diaiḡ rin iao fein ionnorbao ocur a mbailte do  
 burrped; ocur per diḡ péin do marbao, ocur moran  
 da lucht lenmuna. Pélin duḡ mac Aoḡa h1 Neill do  
 marbao in hoc anno. Perḡal mac Piliḡ h1 Ohuibḡen-  
 nain .i. ror Epenn pe renéur thec. Oáibit mac Aḡairni  
 h1 Ohuibḡennáin thec in hoc anno. Ingen mic Daḡi  
 .i. ben Tadhḡ Meic Diarmada thec; ocur uairhe deḡta  
 rliocht ingeine mic Daḡi, ocur Siuḡan a hainm.

<sup>1</sup> *Returned.* tic=do-ic, lit., comes.

<sup>2</sup> *Bonaghts.* Bodies of mercenaries.

<sup>3</sup> *Conveying.* ag ioblucao. This entry is not very explicit. It does not appear whither the sons of O'Dubhda (or O'Dowd) were going.

<sup>4</sup> *They;* i.e. the sons of Maolmuire, son of Colla Mac Suibhne.

<sup>5</sup> *Hoc.* oc, MS.

<sup>6</sup> *Slicht-inghine-Mic-David;* lit. "the posterity of Mac David's daughter." The word rliocht is inaccurately

of them. Tadhg, the son of Brian, son of Maghnus Mac Diarmada Ruadh, i.e. the most famous, eminent man of his age, of his own tribe, and of many more, in goodness and in prowess, was drowned there. It is not possible to calculate or enumerate all the preys and spoils that O'Domhnaill and his army obtained throughout the entire country, after destroying much that cannot be reckoned. Mac Uibhilin came to meet O'Domhnaill, and gave him his own award of horses, and armour, and cows; and they forthwith concluded peace; and O'Domhnaill returned,<sup>1</sup> after gaining triumph on that occasion. Mac Uibhilin, i.e. Rughraidhe, the son of Walter, went on a predatory expedition against O'Catháin. He took a great prey. O'Catháin, i.e. Maghnus, the son of Donnchadh, along with whom were great bonaghts<sup>2</sup> of the Clann-Suibhne, overtook them in pursuit. They defeated Mac Uibhilin and the Albanachs who were with him, so that a great many men of them were lost, including the son of Alexander Mac Domhnaill, and the son of Mac Shane, and many more of them that were drowned and killed, who are not enumerated. Maelmuire, the son of Eoghan Mac Suibhne, was killed by the sons of Maelmuire, the son of Colla, whilst he was conveying<sup>3</sup> the sons of O'Dubhda; and before the end of a quarter after that they<sup>4</sup> were themselves expelled, and their towns demolished; and one of themselves was killed, and several of their followers. Felim Dubh, the son of Aedh O'Neill, was killed in hoc<sup>5</sup> anno. Ferghal, son of Philip O'Duibhgennain, i.e. the sage of Erin in history, died. David, son of Áthairne O'Duibhgennain, died in hoc<sup>5</sup> anno. Mac David's daughter, i.e. the wife of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, died; (and from her the Slicht-inghine-Mic-David<sup>6</sup> were so called, and her name was Sibhán).<sup>7</sup>

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written *ṛiort* in the MS. This entry is added in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot, and is not con-

tained in the Annals of Connacht.

<sup>7</sup> *Sibhán*; pronounced *Shirawn*; Anglicè, Johanna.

Íctt. Enair pop Luan; tpi bliatna ocur dá fíctett ocur cuig ced ocur mile aoir an Tígepna. Comaiple na hÉpenn eoir iapla ocur bapán, ocur upmóir Éaoidel Connacht [ocur] a nGail ar an gcomaiple rin .i. an dá Mac Uilliam, ocur na tpi Ua Conchobair, ocur Mac Diarmada .i. Ruairí mac Taidg Mic Diarmada. Letbáile Chluana penmaoil, ocur letbáile Chille na manach do Énobachad do Ruairí Mac Diarmada ar an gcomaiple rin ón aipdeirgob, ocur ó na heirgobair éli po bapad ann, ocur ón nguiróir; ocur tuc Ruairí a letbáile fein don mairíoir do ríoir ar Érad do Dhia. Mac Mic Shuibne Phánad .i. Moelmuire mac Domnaill óig do mapbad le clainn Mic Shuibne Phánad, .i. le clainn Toirprelbaigh mic Ruairí mic Maolmuiri. Mac Mic Shuibne tpe Dóháine, .i. Eoin mac Neill, bpaíl bair a tár a aoirí ocur a mhe an bliadain ri. Mac i Dhaoigill, .i. Úrian mac Neill mic Thoipreldaigh, do mapbad a bpioll le clainn Neill oig h1 Dhaoigill, ocur iad ar a muinntepur ocur ar a tuarpuadail fein aige. Eappuc Raia boí .i. Emonn mac Úrian mic in érpuc i Ghalldubair do éis ar bpaíl éoinntinne moipe a timesell a tígepnuir. O Domnaill .i. Maígnur do búl docum na comaiple moipe, ocur a bpaipi do bí a laim aige pe pado poime rin do bpaíl lair dó, ocur a leigion do comaiple an gguiróir ocur Ghalld, ocur a techt po fíct ocur pó peitech. Conn O Domnaill do bí a bpad a nGalldoib poime rin do pébúgao pe hUa nDomnaill mup an cedna; ocur Conn do búl a Sagranab a cenn an ríis iap rin, ocur O Domnaill do fíllad plán ar nvenum foépaidechta moipe caíme don chup rin. Muirgeir mac Páoin h1 Maolconaire .i. rói Épenn

<sup>1</sup> *His lordship*; i.e. the bishopric of Raphoe. O'Gallchubhair's name is not in the list of Bishops of Raphoe published by Ware and Harris.

<sup>2</sup> *Kinsmen.* The Four Masters

call them Egnechan and Donough [O'Domhnaill].

<sup>3</sup> *O'Maelconaire.* O'Mulconry. The Maurice O'Mulconry whose obit is here recorded made a copy of the old



The kalends of January on Monday; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and forty-three years. The council of Erin *met*, both earls and barons; and the majority of the Gaeidhel [and] Foreigners of Connacht were at this council, viz., the two Mac Williams, and the three O'Conchobhairs, and Mac Diarmada, i.e. Ruaidhri, the son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada. The half-bally of Cluain-senmail, and the half-bally of Cill-namanach, were purchased by Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, at this council, from the archbishop and the other bishops who were there, and from the Justiciary; and Ruaidhri gave its own half-bally again to the monastery, for love of God. The son of Mac Suibhne Fánad, i.e. Maelmuire, the son of Domhnall Og, was killed by the sons of *the previous* Mac Suibhne Fánad, viz., the sons of Toirdhelbhach, son of Ruaidhri, son of Maelmuire. The son of Mac Suibhne of Tir-Bóghaine, i.e. John, the son of Niall, died in the beginning of his age and estate, this year. The son of O'Baighill, i.e. Brian, son of Niall, son of Toirdhelbhach, was killed in treachery by the sons of Niall Og O'Baighill, who were in his own friendship and pay. The Bishop of Rath-both, i.e. Edmond, son of Brian, son of the Bishop O'Gallchubhair, died after receiving great opposition regarding his lordship.<sup>1</sup> O'Domhnaill, i.e. Maghnus, went to the great council, and took with him his kinsmen<sup>2</sup> whom he had in confinement for a long time previously; and he released them by the advice of the Justiciary and the Foreigners; and they returned in peace and amity. Conn O'Domhnaill, who had been for a long time previously in England, made peace with O'Domhnaill in like manner; and Conn went afterwards to England, to meet the king; and O'Domhnaill returned safely, after exercising great hospitality on that occasion. Maurice, the son of Paidín O'Maelconaire,<sup>3</sup> i.e. the sage of Erin in history and

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Book of Fenagh, in 1516, for Tadhg O'Rody, comarb of Fenagh. A transcript of this curious MS., made by the

late Dr. O'Donovan from O'Mulconry's copy, is in the Library of the Royal Irish Academy.

pe penčur ocur d'filiğecht, ocur per go d'ioice ocur go d'trom conách, dhéc an bliadainr. Rí Alban do dol dhéc an bliadain rí a túr a oeiur ocur a iníe, ar mburp'ed m'adma moir ar Sacranachaiđ peiríe rin, ocur gan oig'ur d'fágbáil ina d'iaid achtmas aon lenam iníine a geinn a hocht reachtíuine; ocur rí Sacran ar ngabail neir' ar Albain a har'le baiur rí Alban fein. Mac 1 Dhočartaiğ, .i. Catáir mac Ğearailt mic Domnail mic Felim, do m'arbad le clainn 1 Dhočartaiğ .i. Rugraidi ocur Sean, clann Felim mic Conchobair ċarraig; ocur mac Aođa gnuamma h1 Dhočartaiğ do marbad leirín clainn ceonairín 1 Dhočartaiğ. O Domnail do d'ul plúag mor a n'uir Eogain do d'ig'uil na marbtha rin, ocur milleo mór do ġenum d'o; ocur b'raig'oe an típe d'fagail ina d'iaid rin d'o. Slícht Eogain mic Suibne ocur r'ícht Cormaic mic Donnchara do d'ul ar r'ubal creid'oe ar O n'ġra mbuid'e. O Conchobair .i. mac Taidğ mic Aođa ocur O n'ġra do b'reit oppa, ocur maite na clainn Suibne rin do ġabail .i. Ruaid'ur mac Duđğail, ocur clann Maolmuir' mic Eogain; ocur marb'tar an' cur do r'ícht Cormaic ocur do m'uin'ur clainn Suibne. O Maol-eaclainn .i. Pélím óğ do marbad le Mág Eođagáin. Mac Suibne na Túath ocur a mac .i. ġrian do ġabáil le cođlađ o iartar Connacht ar in'ur mic Duirín, ocur a mb'et leo allain'. Cogad mor etir mág Uir'ur ocur r'ícht Toir'p'ohelbaiğ m'ġ Uir'ur, ocur r'ícht Toir'p'ohelbaiğ do d'ul a típ Chonail, ocur milleo mor do ġenum ar mág Uir'ur a hucht h1 Dhomnail d'oid'. Mág Uir'ur do d'ul a geind 1 Domnail agcinn athair iar rin, ocur r'it do d'enum d'o r'ur O n'Domnail; ocur Mág Uir'ur dá ċabairt fein ocur a típe do Dhomnail, ocur O Domnail do ċabairt Tuat ráta ocur Luir'ur do

<sup>1</sup> *Aedh Gruama*; i.e. Aedh (Hugh) the Surly.

<sup>2</sup> *Inis-mic-Duirn*; i.e. "the island of Dorn's son." The Four M. call it

*Inis-mic-an-duirn*. It is now known as Ratland Island, and belongs to the parish of Templecrone, barony of Boyleagh, co. Donegal.

poetry, and a man of wealth and great prosperity, died this year. The king of Alba died this year, in the beginning of his age and estate, after having previously inflicted a great defeat on Saxons; and he left no heir behind him, except one infant daughter, in her eighth week; and the king of the Saxons assumed power over Alba after the death of the king of Alba himself. The son of O'Dochartaigh, i.e. Cathair, the son of Gerald, son of Domhnall, son of Felim, was slain by the sons of O'Dochartaigh, viz., Rüdhráidhe and John, the sons of Felim, son of Conchobhar Carragh; and the son of Aedh Gruaima<sup>1</sup> O'Dochartaigh was killed by the same sons of O'Dochartaigh. O'Domhnaill went with a large army to Inis-Eoghain, to avenge these homicides, and committed great destruction; and he afterwards obtained the hostages of the country. The descendants of Eoghan Mac Suibhne, and the descendants of Cormac Mac Dunchadha, went on a predatory march against O'hEghra Buidhe. O'Conchobhair (i.e. the son of Tadhg, son of Aedh) and O'hEghra overtook them, and the chiefs of those Clann-Suibhne were captured, viz., Ruaidhri, son of Dubhgall, and the sons of Maelmuire, son of Eoghan; and some of the descendants of Cormac, and of the Clann-Suibhne's people, were killed there. O'Maelechlainn, i.e. Felim Og, was killed by Mag Eochagáin. Mac Suibhne-na-Túath and his son, i.e. Brian, were taken prisoners by a fleet from the West of Connacht, on Inis-mic-Duirn,<sup>2</sup> and carried off in captivity. A great war between Mag Uidhir and the descendants of Toirdhelbhach Mag Uidhir; and the descendants of Toirdhelbhach went to Tir-Conaill, and committed great injuries on Mag Uidhir, in the interest of O'Domhnaill. Mag Uidhir went to meet O'Domhnaill some time after that, and made peace with O'Domhnaill; and Mag Uidhir delivered himself and his country to O'Domhnaill; and O'Domhnaill gave Tuath-rátha and Lurg, which were in his possession for

A.D.  
[1543.]



Mhás Uíoir, ocur iad aige ne fada reithi rin. Mac Uilliam clainni Ricaird, .i. Uilleg na gcenn mac Ricaird, d'agail bairr an bliadain ri, .i. tigeirna go ndiomur ocur go nuair, po traoth ocur po tiorbair moran do Thaoi'bealaib po mhamur reirrin; ocur cogad mór ar neirge a gclainn Ricaird oia éir, .i. Mac Uilliam do gairm do Uilleg mac Ricaird oig, ocur a lan do éir ocur do coirpié na aghaid le mac Mic Uilliam .i. Tomás mac Uilleg na gcenn. Ocur a tair na bliadna rin do éuadap urmór uairlié Erenn a Sagruin a gcend éing hanorai; .i. téid O Neill .i. Conn mac Cuinn i Neill, ocur mac Uilliam Chlainni Ricaird .i. Uilleg na gcenn, ocur Murchad mac Toirprehelbairg i bhríain .i. O bhríain, ocur na tpi hiarlaða .i. iarla Dermuman ocur iarla Urmuman ocur iarla Cille dapa, ocur Donnchad mac Conchobair i bhríain. Iadoin uile d'agail onora moire on pí, ocur iarla do énum do Neill ocur do bhríain ocur do Uilleg na gcend; ocur coiced na gailmhe do éuain do Uilleg na gcend ar an gcomairle rin, ocur é péin d'agail báir a ndereó na bliadna rin. Mašnuy mac Muircheartaig Mic Diarmada ruaid dhéc in hoc anno.

Ktt. Enáir rop Maírt; ceitpi bliadna ocur da pichet ocur cuir ced ocur mile aoir an Tigeirna. Iarla Dermuman .i. Semmur mac Seain d'agail báir iar b'agail a lán do éogad ocur timperuin a torach a tigeirnuir, ocur iar corg a lucht imperna ocur eraonta a tpi ocur a coirpié. Mac i Domnaill. .i. an Calbach

<sup>1</sup> *Og*; i.e. "young." The entries for the year 1548 in the Trin. Coll. (Dublin) Copy of the Annals of Connacht terminate with this word, after which occurs the note *míri Míoluy O'Maoileonaíri*, "Iam Miles O'Mulconry;" this being apparently the name of the scribe who made the copy from which Maurice O'Gorman made his transcript. See note <sup>2</sup>, p. 346.

<sup>2</sup> *Neighbourhood*. *coirpié*. This

is the concluding word of the original text on folio 92 b, after which Brian Mac Dermot has added the note—"Uilliam mac Taidg d'uib i Cheallaig dhéc, ocur ba haibail int echt mac ingine Mic Diarmada;" i.e. "William, the son of Tadhg Dubh O'Cellaigh, died; and the son of Mac Diarmada's daughter was a prodigious loss."

a long time previously, to Mag Uidhir. Mac William of Clann-Rickard, i.e. Ulick-na-gcenn, son of Rickard, died this year, i.e. a haughty and proud lord, who reduced and subjected a great number of Gæidhel under his own yoke. And a great war broke out in Clann-Rickard after him; viz., Ulick, the son of Rickard Og,<sup>1</sup> was proclaimed the Mac William, and a great part of country and neighbourhood<sup>2</sup> was opposed to him, along with the son of Mac William, i.e. Thomas, the son of Ulick-na-gcenn. And in the beginning of this year the majority of the nobles of Erin went<sup>3</sup> to Saxon-land to meet King Henry, viz., O'Neill went, (i.e. Conn, the son Conn O'Neill), and Mac William of Clann-Rickard (i.e. Ulick-na-gcenn), and Murchadh, the son of Toirdhelbhach O'Briain (i.e. the O'Briain), and the three Earls (viz., the Earl of Des-Mumha, the Earl of Ur-Mumha, and the Earl of Cill-dara), and Donnchadh, the son of Conchobhar O'Briain. All these obtained great honour from the King; and O'Neill, O'Briain, and Ulick-na-gcenn, were made earls. And the province of the Gaillimh was taken<sup>4</sup> from Ulick-na-gcenn at that council; and he himself died in the end of this year. Maghnus, son of Muirchertach Mac Diarmada Ruadh, died in hoc<sup>5</sup> anno.

A.D.  
[1543.]

The kalends of January on Tuesday; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and forty-four years. The Earl of Des-Mumha, i.e. James, the son of John, died after encountering<sup>6</sup> much war and contention in the beginning of his lordship, and after subduing his opponents and enemies in country<sup>7</sup> and neighbourhood. The son of O'Domhnaill, i.e. the Calbhach, went to meet

[1544.]

<sup>3</sup> *Went.* Ware (*Annals*), and also the Four Masters, have this entry under the year 1542, which is the proper date.

<sup>4</sup> *Taken.* This is not exactly correct. The first Earl of Clann-Rickard surrendered his vast estates into the

hands of the king, who regranted them to him by letters patents bearing date the 1st of July, 1543.

<sup>5</sup> *Hoc.* oc, MS.

<sup>6</sup> *Encountering.* ιαπ βρασαν; lit., "after getting."

<sup>7</sup> *Country;* i.e. his own district.

do dól a gcenn an ghuiróir, ocuṛ caipṫín no dól Ságranach go ndaoineḁ mopa do éabairṫ leir a tíṫ Chonail; ocuṛ dól leo um éairlén Lítber, ocuṛ bṫaḁḁoe fíechṫa Cloḁa h1 Shalléubair do bí aḁ O n'Domnail. rada reirṫirín do bṫeḁ umon gcaipṫlén dona Ságranachair, .i. Caḁair mac Tuathail, ocuṛ Toirphelbach mac Félím fínn; ocuṛ marbṫar Ságranach imon mbaili don ceo rḁathad, ocuṛ marbṫuid ná Ságranaḁḁ Caḁair mac Tuathail ina ḁlappaib pṫein; ocuṛ tuc Cloḁ O'Domnail ocuṛ an éuid elí do rícht Cloḁa h1 Shalléubair an baile ar mac Félím fínn, ocuṛ ar mac elí Tuathail do bí a laim, ocuṛ rḁḁbuid ná Ságranaḁḁ an tíṫ ar níe éuapṫṫail mḁoir do 'Dhomnail rú. Mac í Néill .i. Niall mac Airṫ óig ar bṫaḁail báir an bḁlḁdoin rí .i. ant én mac rúḁ .i. mo dṫulaing do bṫaḁ ocuṛ do dochuṫ cogaid etir éinél Eóḁain ocuṛ éinél Conail dá dṫanic do rícht Eóḁain mic Néill riam, ocuṛ rṫoidech dṫingḁála do rúḁ éiníl Eóḁain dá rṫoicheo í .i. rṫeṫ lán daitne ocuṛ dealaṫuin leḁ rṫeḁḁeḁacht ocuṛ rṫe lṫitir gaoiḁlge, ocuṛ rṫe rṫonn beoil ocuṫ laime. Sluaigeo leir O n'Domnail don Rúṫa gup gabaḁ baili iomḁa do éairlénair ocuṫ do cṫannóḁair lair inte, ocuṫ go bṫuar eóála iomḁa; ocuṫ rṫiḁecht rḁán dṫurḁoir. Mac Suibní Ránao .i. Toirphelbach mac Ruairṫi mic Maolmuirṫ .i. rṫeṫ lán do beoḁacht ocuṫ do cṫoide, do mṫarbaḁ le clainn Domnail óig Mic Suibní, ocuṫ rṫuar elí do élainn rḁhuibní do éuitim maille rṫir; ocuṫ Mac Suibní do ḁairm do Ruairṫi cṫappach mac Domnail óig ná dṫiaḁ. Cogaid etir O n'Domnail ocuṫ O Néill an bḁlḁdoin rí. Clann Domnail .i. Semuṫ ocuṫ Colla do teachṫ rṫecht

<sup>1</sup> *Māny.* mopa; lit. "great," MS.

<sup>2</sup> *To besiege.* um; i.e. "about," or "around."

<sup>3</sup> *Tuathal*; i.e. Tuathal O'Gallchubhair [or O'Gallagher]

<sup>4</sup> *Félin Finn.* Félin the Fair. Another member of the family of O'Gallchubhair, or O'Gallagher.

<sup>5</sup> *Died.* ar bṫaḁail báir; lit. "after obtaining death."

<sup>6</sup> *Expertness.* ronn. This word has



the Justiciary, and brought with him one or two Saxon captains, with many<sup>1</sup> men, to Tir-Conaill. And he went with them to besiege<sup>2</sup> the castle of Lithbher; and the hostages of Aedh O'Gallchubhair's descendants, whom O'Domhnaill had *in his power* for a long time previously, viz., Cathair, the son of Tuathal,<sup>3</sup> and Toirdhelbhach, son of Felim Finn,<sup>4</sup> were taken about the castle by the Saxons. And a Saxon is killed before the place at the first discharge, and the Saxons kill Cathair, son of Tuathal, in his own fetters; and Aedh O'Domhnaill, and the rest of the race of Aedh O'Gallchubhair, gave the place for the liberation of the son of Felim Finn, and of Tuathal's other son who was in confinement; and the Saxons leave the country, after the payment of great wages to them by O'Domhnaill. The son of O'Neill, i.e. Niall, son of Art Og, died<sup>5</sup> this year; i.e. the king's son who, of all that came previously of the race of Eoghan, son of Niall, had most experienced the success and misery of war between the Cenel-Eoghain and Cenel-Conaill; and a vessel worthy of the sovereignty of Cenel-Eoghain, if he attained it: i.e. a man full of knowledge and learning in regard to reading, and Gaoidhlic literature, and to expertness<sup>6</sup> of mouth and hand. A hosting by O'Domhnaill to the Rúta, when a great number<sup>7</sup> of castles and crannógs were taken by him in it; and he obtained numerous spoils, and came back safely. Mac Suibhne of Fánad, i.e. Toirdhelbhach, the son of Ruaidhri, son of Maelmuire, i.e. a man full of vigour and heart, was killed by the sons of Domhnall Og Mac Suibhne; and three more of the Clann-Suibhne fell with him; and Ruaidhri Carragh, the son of Domhnall Og, was proclaimed Mac Suibhne in succession to him. War between O'Domhnaill and O'Neill this year. The Clann-Domhnaill, viz., James

A.D.

[1544.]

many other meanings, as "desire,"  
"longing," "readiness," "harmony,"  
"air," "land," &c.

<sup>7</sup> Great number. βασις ιονόα;  
lit., "numerous towns," or numerous  
places.

Albanach a nEpinne ar tairping mic Uí Dúilín, ocur milleo mor do ġenum ar OġCatháin do ġaoimib ocur dairnéir. Murchad mac Mic Shuibhni na Túath, .i. roi a neinech ocur a nuairli, dhec. Donnchad mac Mic Suibhni a bpathair eli dhéc, ocur cogad mor ip na Túathaid dia néir.

[Ct. Enair for Cedaoin; cuiġ bliatna ocur dá fíet ocur cuiġ cet ocur mile aoir an Tigerna. O Conchobair Sligiġ. .i. Taġs óġ mac Taiġs mic Aoġa do ġharbad le plicht Copmaic mic Ruairi Mic Diarmada a nAġ ġinn laġa, ocur do buo tere ġaoideal dob oirperea a nenech ocur a nuairle nárr. Mac ġoirdealb .i. Dháirter mac Uiliam Mic ġoirdealb do ġul ar riobal go ġun an fedaoin ar clainn h1 Conchobair, go ġoirio déir a nathar do ġharbad. Clann 1 Conchobair do ġret orra, ocur curo do ġlainn tShuibhne, a toraġecht. Mac ġoirdealb ocur a mac .i. Ruġraide do ġharbad, ocur maġm do ġabairt orra; a rúraġ na ġaoiġi po ġurped forra. Sluaġed leir O Ruairc .i. ġrian mac Eogain mic Tigernaġin, no go rannic ġun mór Mic Pheoppuir, ocur ġurpo loirc an baile co ġruair bráġe; ocur tuc bráġde Mic Daiġiġ ġlainni Connmaio, ocur Mainech uile leir dont fġuaġed rin. Dháirter fada a ġurc do ġharbad a ġeall le ġomnall O ġfhlairebertaġ .i. an mac riġ dob uairle áppachta a nuphior Epenn na aimpir péin. Teabóio riabach mac Dháirter a ġurc do marbad le pġocht Uilleġ a ġurc. Maolrechluinn mac ġrian h1 ġheallaiġ do marbaġ ipin

<sup>1</sup> *Wednesday. Rectè Thursday; the Dom. Let. being D.* Mistakes of this kind are frequent in the remainder of the work.

<sup>2</sup> *Years.* Instead of the year 1545 the Dublin copies of the Annals of Connacht have an entry belonging to the year 1562, containing a bombastic account of the death of Brian Ballagh O'Rourke; after which occurs the following note, in the hand of the trans-

criber:—*iaŋ na ġharneó ar leabair aorġa meairmuim, ocur iaŋ na ġpġochnuġaġ an .xxix. la don mií Octobir, aoir an Tigerna an tan rin 1764. Mipri Mupir Oġormain; i.e. "written out of an old parchment book, and finished the 29th day of the month of October, the age of the Lord 1764. I am Maurics O'Gormain."* See note <sup>1</sup>, p. 342.

<sup>3</sup> *Their father; i.e. O'Conchobhair*

and Colla, came to Erin with a force of Albanachs, at the invitation of Mac Uibhilin; and they committed a great depredation upon O'Catháin, both in men and cattle. Murchadh, the son of Mac Suibhne-na-Túath, i.e. a most eminent man in hospitality and nobility, died. Donnchadh, son of Mac Suibhne, his other brother, died; and a great war occurred in the Túatha after them.

A.D.  
[1544.]

The kalends of January on Wednesday;<sup>1</sup> the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and forty-five years.<sup>2</sup> O'Conchobhair Sligigh, i.e. Tadhg Og, the son of Tadhg, son of Aedh, was slain by the posterity of Cormac, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, at Ath-chinn-locha; and there were few Gaoidhel more illustrious in bounty and nobility than he. Mac Goisdelbh, i.e. Walter, the son of William Mac Goisdelbh, went on an expedition to Bun-an-fhedáin, against the sons of O'Conchobhair, soon after their father<sup>3</sup> was killed. The sons of O'Conchobhair, and some of the Clann-Suibhne, overtook them in pursuit. Mac Goisdelbh and his son, i.e. Rughruidhe, were slain, and they<sup>4</sup> were routed: at Rúscach-na-gaithi<sup>5</sup> they were routed. A host-ing by O'Ruairc, i.e. Brian, the son of Eoghan, son of Tighernan, until he reached Dun-mór-Mic-Feorais; and he burned the town until he received hostages; and he brought with him the hostages of Mac David of Clann-Connmhaigh, and of all the Mainechs,<sup>6</sup> on this occasion. Walter Fada<sup>7</sup> Burk, i.e. the noblest, bravest, son of a king in the greater part of Erin in his own time, was killed in treachery by Domhnall O'Flaithbhertaigh. Tibbot Riabhach,<sup>8</sup> son of Walter Burk, was killed by the posterity of Ulick Burk. Maelsechlainn, the son of Brian O'Cellaigh, was killed in the Turrac by the sons

[1545.]

Sligigh, whose death is recorded in the preceding entry.

<sup>1</sup> *They*; i.e. Mac Goisdelbh's people.

<sup>2</sup> *Rúscach-na-gaithi*. The "*Ruscach* (or rough pasture) of the wind." There are many places in Ireland called *Rúscach* (or Rooskey).

<sup>3</sup> *Mainechs*. The people of Hy-Many, or O'Kelly's country.

<sup>4</sup> *Walter Fada*; i.e. Walter the Tall (or literally, the "Long").

<sup>5</sup> *Tibbot Riabhach*. Tibbot (or Theobald) the Swarthy.



Tuprac le clainn Maoileclainn mic Uiliam h1 Cheallaiḡ, ocuḡ le Moelpuanaiḡ mac Ruairi Mic Diarmada, ocuḡ an tiri do ērechad ḡoiḡ. Taḡ mac Ruairi mic Copmaic Meic Diarmada do ḡarḡad le cloimḡ Eogain Meic Diarmada a ceḡḡuin na capall, ocuḡ fa coir do Dia rin a tuitim, iḡ olc do ruair pe O Conchobair Sliḡiḡ do marḡad a reall aḡ Aḡ ēinn laḡa pup loḡ Tead. Pēḡal mac Aḡa meic Tomaltaiḡ ḡuird meic Copmaic óiḡ thec. Brian mac Maḡnura Meic Diarmadu ruair thec ar Inori na ruarach, ocuḡ a aḡnacail a mainiḡḡir na ḡuille; ocuḡ ba moḡ int echt rin.

[Ct. Enair for ḡarḡaoiḡ; re bliadna ocuḡ dá ḡiḡet ocuḡ .u. ceḡ ocuḡ mile aoir an Tigeḡna. Brian do ēlainni Maolpuanaiḡ do ḡoiḡeacht o clainn Ruairi .i. Brian mac Ruairi Mic Diarmada ocuḡ Taḡ mac Tomaltaiḡ Mic Diarmada, ocuḡ ocht bḡiḡet maḡḡ do ḡul arda. Tomar pappánta mac Uilleḡ na ḡeenn, ocuḡ Donnchad ruabach mac Taiḡḡ ḡuib h1 Cheallaiḡ do ḡul ar ḡiobal ḡo Siol nAḡmchada, ocuḡ cḡeḡ moḡ do ḡlacad doib, ocuḡ toir tḡom do tḡreit oppa. Marḡḡar Tomar pappánta dḡuchor do ḡunnai, ocuḡ do buḡ dēchtaiḡ moḡa a ḡine dō. Brian oppa ar a haḡile, ocuḡ bentar a ḡeḡeḡa dīḡ, ocuḡ tḡ Donnchad ruabach ocuḡ upḡóḡ a ḡuaintiḡe ar éiḡin. Reall do ḡenum do ēlainn Aḡuḡḡoiḡ Mic Cába ar O Ruairc ina ḡaile réin .i. an ḡaile núa. An reall rin dḡilleḡ oppa pḡéin, ocuḡ a marḡad aḡoen .i. Sean ocuḡ Maoilpechlainn. Ant O Ruairc ceḡna rin .i. Brian mac Eogain 1 Ruairc do ḡul ar ḡeḡiḡliḡ ḡo Sliḡech,

<sup>1</sup> *Them.* The remaining entries for this year are in the handwriting, and very inaccurate orthography, of Brian Mac Dermot.

<sup>2</sup> *Cartron-na-capall.* The "cartron (or quarter) of the horses." This was

seemingly the name of some place in the county of Roscommon. It is no longer preserved.

<sup>3</sup> *Cormac Og.* Cormac the Younger. Apparently a member of the Mac Dermot family.

of Maelechlainn, son of William O'Cellaigh, and by Maelruanaidh, the son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada; and the country was plundered by them.<sup>1</sup> Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri, son of Cormac Mac Diarmada, was killed by the sons of Eoghan Mac Diarmada, in Cartron-na-capall;<sup>2</sup> and it was right of God that he should fall, for he acted badly in killing O'Conchobhair Sligigh, in treachery, at Ath-chinn-locha on Loch-Teched. Ferghal, the son of Aedh, son of Tomaltach Buidhe, son of Cormac Og,<sup>3</sup> died. Brian, the son of Magnus Mac Diarmada Ruadh, died on Insi-na-suarach,<sup>4</sup> and was buried in the monastery of the Buill: and that was a great calamity.

A.D.  
[1545.]

The kalends of January on Thursday; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and forty-six years. The hostages of the Clann-Maelruanaidh returned from Clann-Rickard, viz., Brian, the son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, and Tadhg, the son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmada; and eight score marks were paid for them. Thomas Farránta,<sup>5</sup> the son of Ulick-na-gcenn, and Donnchadh Riabhach, the son of Tadhg Dubh O'Cellaigh, went on an expedition to Sil-Anmchadha, and took a great prey; and a heavy pursuing party overtook them. Thomas Farránta is killed by a shot of a gun: (and he was of the great notabilities of his sept). They are afterwards routed, and their preys are taken from them; and Donnchadh Riabhach, and the majority of his people, escape with difficulty. Treachery was practised by the sons of Alexander Mac Caba against O'Ruairc, in his own town, i.e. the Baile-núa.<sup>6</sup> This treachery recoiled upon themselves, and they were both slain, viz., John and Maelsechlainn. The same O'Ruairc, i.e. Brian, the son of Eoghan O'Ruairc, went on a scouting party to Sligeach; and the

[1546.]

<sup>4</sup> *Insi-na-suarach*. This name would signify "the island of the paltry objects." It was a second time written *inoyri na Suáepach*, but this form was afterwards expunged.

<sup>5</sup> *Thomas Farránta*. Thomas the Athletic, or Powerful.

<sup>6</sup> *Baile-núa*; i.e. New-town; a castle in the barony of Dromahaire, in the county of Leitrim.

ocur mac h1 Raigillig, .i. Toirnehelbach mac Pergail h1 Raigillig, do marbhad don rgeimliud rin le baroaidh Sligig. O Conchubair dono .i. Carbri mac Eogain caoidh d'raibail bair.

Íctt. Enair pop Aoine; reacht mbliadna ocur dá fícht, cuig ced ocur mile aoir an Tigerna. Mac Mic Diarmada .i. Brian mac Ruairi mic Taidg do lott le Siurtán mbuidhe mac Seain mic Dháitep Mic Toirneadh; ocur ir amlaid do pinneadh rin .i. Siurtán buidhe do éirígecht a maig Luirg ocht ndiolmhuig dhé diarmada gada, ocur Brian do buaidh uime aon fíreir agháin. Do thomloitted Brian; de rin téid an buidhe pó láimh, ocur do thomloitted an Siolla duibh máig Philip le Brian féin. Fopt na taidg do éreadh ocur do loircead le clainn Ruairi Mic Diarmada in bliadain ri. Clann Ruairi Mic Diarmada mur an cedna, ocur clann Mic Dhaibé do dul ar ríobal a gCrúitonn O Mainne, ocur an tair do loircead ocur do éreadh dhóid, ocur tóir mhór do éreidh orra. Ro marbhad leo hannaor mac Seain mic Uilliam mic Emainn, ocur Uilliam carrach mac Emainn mic Thommáir, ocur morán eli; ocur tangadair fein ar éigin. Prindora sagran ocur Erenn .i. cing hanna d'raibail bair, ocur ir deimhin naé tainic a neireadh aimirne ruig doib fíreir na in ruig rin, ocur do ruigad a ingen na inaó .i. cing Maíra.

Íctt. Enair pop íatopn; ocht mbliadna ocur dá fícht

<sup>1</sup> *Died.* This entry is in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot, who adds the note—*ir an t-aoir a b'ur ir coir, bay Cing hanna ruig do fícht*, ("it is here that the death of King Henry should be,") in allusion to the entry of the king's death under the year 1547.

<sup>2</sup> *Himself.* This entry concludes folio 93 b of the MS. H. 1, 19, where the scribe adds *rcuirim d'fuacht*, "I desist, from cold."

<sup>3</sup> *Cruthonn-O'Maine*; Cruthonn (or Crumthann) of Hy-Many, a district in the county of Galway, comprising the barony of Killyan, and part of that of Ballinacree. See the map prefixed to O'Donovan's *Tribes and Customs of Hy-Many*.

<sup>4</sup> *Thomas*; i.e. Thomas O'Cellaigh (or O'Kelly).

<sup>5</sup> *Daughter.* a ingen This mistake, as well as the very flattering



son of O'Raighilligh, i.e. Toirdhelbhach, the son of Ferghal O'Raighilligh, was killed on this scouting party by the warders of Sligeach. O'Conchobhair Donn, i.e. Cairbre, the son of Eoghan Caech, died.<sup>1</sup> A.D. [1546.]

The kalends of January on Friday, (*rectè* Saturday); the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and forty-seven years. The son of Mac Diarmada, i.e. Brian, son of Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg, was wounded by Jordan Buidhe, the son of John, son of Walter Mac Goisdelbh; and in this wise it was done: i.e. Jordan Buidhe came to Magh-Luirg, with eighteen followers, to seek stolen property, and Brian encountered him with only six men. Brian was heavily wounded, whereupon the band submitted; and the Gilla-dubh, son of Philip, was heavily wounded by Brian himself.<sup>2</sup> Gort-na-tighedh was plundered and burned by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, in hoc anno. The sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada likewise, and the sons of Mac David, went on an expedition to Cruthonn-O'Maine,<sup>3</sup> and the country was burned and plundered by them; and a large pursuing party came up with them. Henry, the son of John, son of William, son of Edmond, and William Carragh, the son of Edmond, son of Thomas,<sup>4</sup> and many more, were slain by them; and they returned with difficulty themselves. The prince of the Saxons and of Erinn, i.e. King Henry, died; and it is certain that there came not in later times a better king than this king; and his daughter<sup>5</sup> was crowned in his place, i.e. King Mary.<sup>6</sup> [1547.]

The kalends of January on Saturday;<sup>7</sup> the age of the [1548.]

encomium passed upon King Henry VIII., attracted the attention of some reader, who has added the word "perperam" in the margin.

<sup>6</sup> *King Mary.* Cing Mairia, MS. This entry is in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot. At the end he adds the note—Meyr Brian mac Diarmada do rignibh riu, ocus tabairt gac aon leig-

per riu benoacht ar uanmain. Iy anora callaino riu tabb iy coir bay a[n] rui; i.e. "I am Brian Mac Diarmada who wrote that; and let every one who reads that give a blessing on my soul. It is in the other kalend yonder [i.e. under the year 1546] the death of the king [Henry VIII.] should be."

<sup>7</sup> *Saturday. Rectè Sunday.*

ocur cuig ced ocur mile aoir an Tigerna. O Conchobair donn .i. Diarmada mac Cairbri mic Eogain éaoið, ocur Mac Diarmada .i. Ruairi mac Taidg Mic Diarmada, ocur Tomaltach mac Taidg Mic Diarmada, ocur clann Mic Diarmada, .i. Maolpuanar ocur Drian, iaroin uile ocur cuir do gallóglacéarð clainni Suidni ocur élainni Dubháill, ocur morán do daoibh eli nach áiríntep runn, do ðul ar riobal pluigeo a gclainn Mhuirir, ocur Ricar mac Muirir do marbad leó .i. ant ab óg, ocur cairlén Mic Searla .i. an cairlén caol do gábal, ocur ced no ðo duine do bárrugao etir an dá baile rin; ocur tucadar a noei no a .x. do ceuibh bó ocur .x. neich leo; ocur tancodar fein plan. Loð na cuanrao ha do gábal, ocur an tír do loceo, le húa Ruairc ocur le Mac n'Diarmada, an mhi ceona. Congur mac Toirprehelbaig mic Colla Mhég 'Dhomnall do marbad le Moelpuanar mac Ruairi Mic Diarmada, ar dealað an dairín, ocur tuc cpech o élainn n'Domnall irin ló ceona. Mor ingen Maolpuanar meic Seain i Cephail, in ben ir pepir do bi a nen aimir ria fein a n'epinn .i. in ben do bi ag iarla De[r]muman, dhec. Clono Taidg buide meic i Conchobair ðuinn do marbad a n'ápan le rliocht Feilimí éleirig i Chonchobair .i. Seain ocur Feilimí.

Íctt. Enair pop ðomnach; noi mbliarona ocur dá ríctet, cuig ced ocur mile air an Tigerna. Aod mac Copmaic mic Ruairi mic Diarmada, ocur ab na buille, ocur tigeria élainni Mhaolpuanar a naon pepirui, d'págal bair comna ocur t'acairbuic iar nguapachtarð iomða on fine péin ocur ó ergairuib eli. Acht chena nír ðó ró diamar leir tigeria Connacht, darðle a oimig ocur a uairle, ocur do mheo a éirleicéi ocur a éuarporal; Dia ða íoc pen annuin. Ruairi

<sup>1</sup> *Caislén-cael*; "the narrow castle;" Castlekeel, bar. of Clanmorris, co. Mayo.

<sup>2</sup> *These two places.* There is some mistake here, as only one place is mentioned in the text.

<sup>3</sup> *Day.* The next two entries are in Brian Mac Dermot's hand.

<sup>4</sup> *Wife.* She was the wife of James, 15th Earl of Desmond. See Lodge's *Peerage of Ireland*.

Lord one thousand, five hundred, and forty-eight years. A.D.  
[1548.]  
 O'Conchobhair Donn, i.e. Diarmaid, the son of Cairbre, son of Eoghan Caech, and Mac Diarmada, i.e. Ruaidhri, the son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, and Tomaltach, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, and the sons of Mac Diarmada, viz., Maelruanaidh and Brian—all these, and some of the gallowglasses of Clann-Suibhne and Clann-Dubhgall, and a great many other people who are not enumerated here, went on a hosting to Clann-Maurice; and Rickard Mac Maurice i.e. the young abbot, was killed by them, and Fitz Gerald's castle, i.e. the Caislén-cael,<sup>1</sup> was taken; and one or two hundred men were put to death between these two places.<sup>2</sup> And they brought nine or ten hundred cows with them, and ten horses, and came safely themselves. Loch-na-cuanfadh was occupied, and the country plundered, by O'Ruairc and Mac Diarmada, the same month. Aenghus, son of Toirdhelbhach, son of Colla Mac Domhnaill, was killed by Maelruanaidh, the son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, on Bealach-an-dairín; and he brought a prey from the Clann-Domhnaill on the same day.<sup>3</sup> Mor, daughter of Maelruanaidh, son of John O'Cerbhaill, the best woman that was in Erin in her own time, i.e. the Earl of Des-Mumha's wife,<sup>4</sup> died. The sons of Tadhg Buidhe, son of O'Conchobhair Donn, were slain in Uaran by the descendants of Felimy Clerech O'Conchobhair, viz., John and Felimy.

The kalends of January on Sunday;<sup>5</sup> the age of the [1549.]  
 Lord one thousand, five hundred, and forty-nine years. Aedh, son of Cormac, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, abbot of the Buill, and lord of the Clann-Maelruanaidh, in one person, died after communion and sacrifice, after suffering numerous dangers from his own tribe, and from other enemies. Nevertheless, it would not be too much if the lordship of Connacht belonged to him, from the extent of his bounty and nobility, and the amount of his gifts and wages. May God repay it to his soul.

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<sup>5</sup> *Sunday.* Should be Tuesday.



mac Tairðg mic Ruairðri oig Mic Diarmada do righad na ionad; acht gér mhór re hinnirín maíð Cloða nír do cloíð an ionad uighe Ruairðri na ionad. Tairpm rgoile do éabairt do Mac Diarmada .i. do Ruairðri a nobluic na bliadna ra, ocur ní heitir a puoiñ ina po áipemh ar éiðluic ré deigrið ocur dollownaið ocur daoir ealadna Epenn, ocur da gach duine aipchena. Mac maíð do Mac Diarmada .i. Maolpuanarð mac Ruairðri Mic Diarmada do éabairt na garmu ceona, ocur ioliomao do maítepp ant faogail do rgaioileo ar feruið Epenn ar lopg a athar. Ro ðaingnið ocur po ðeigrocarð an Ruairðri rin Mac Diarmada po na éigepntur ocur po na troim éior mopan do na tirið a grian ocur a bposur, oir do ðen ré da ced bó don da Mhag Raðnaill, ocur ced bó do Mac Donnchada an Chopuinn, ocur tpi piðit bo dlla Ghaðra; ocht mba ocur dá piðet dlla Cínliðe, ocur ocht mba ocur dá piðet o Mac Ópanáin; ocur cetra ba piðet o Ua Phlannagáin, ocur cetra ba pichet o Crúðonn O Maine; ocur cetra ba pichet ó tñlicht Toirphelbaigh éappaigh 1 Conchobair, ocur piðe bept buanðachta ó tñlicht Tairðg mic Óruain mic Donnchada, ocur piðe rgiillinn do éior gacha bliadna maille rin; ocur ciopp ar tñlicht Ruairðri Mic Donnchada a gcuil Degha; ocur ciopp ar tñlicht Cloða buiðe ocur ar pñlicht Muirgheppa; ocur ciopp ar pñlicht Duðgail gpuama. Cpecha mópa do ðenum do Mac Diarmada ar pñlicht Donnchada h1 Cheallaið, ocur a gcuir tpe do lopcu; ocur tpi piðit bo ó Mac Goir-dealð an bliadain ceona. Cpecha mópa ó élainn Pilip ina paíðe da ced dhéc bó ocur deic neic dlla maille

<sup>1</sup> *School invitation.* An invitation to an assembly where poets and learned men competed for prizes.

<sup>2</sup> *Of Erinn.* eſ, MS.

<sup>3</sup> *Twenty pair of donaghtmen.* Piðe bept buanðachta. It is not quite clear whether the word buanðachta should be rendered *donaghtmen* (i.e. military retainers) or translated

"reapers;" but the first is the more probable meaning.

<sup>4</sup> *Aedh Buidhe.* Aedh (or Hugh) the Yellow; one of the family of Mac Donnchadha, or Mac Donough.

<sup>5</sup> *Sticht-Muirghesa;* i.e. "the descendants of Maurice," who was also a member of the Mac Donough family.

Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Og Mac Diarmada, was made king in his place; and although Aedh's excellence was great, Ruaidhri in his place was not a stone in the place of an egg. A school invitation<sup>1</sup> was given by Mac Diarmada, i.e. Ruaidhri, at Christmas of this year; and it is not possible to count or over-reckon all that he gave to the poets, and professors, and learned men of Erin,<sup>2</sup> and to all men besides. A good son of Mac Diarmada, i.e. Maelruanaidh, the son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, gave the like invitation, and distributed much of the world's riches to the men of Erin, after the example of his father. This Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada secured, and firmly established, many of the neighbouring and distant territories under his government and heavy tribute, for he exacted two hundred cows from the two Mag Raghnaills, and one hundred cows from Mac Donnchadha of the Corann, and sixty cows from O'Gadhra; forty-eight cows from O'hAinlighe, and forty-eight cows from Mac Branáin; and twenty-four cows from O'Flannagáin, and twenty-four cows from Cruthon-O'Maine; and twenty-four cows from the descendants of Toirdhelbhach Carragh O'Conchobhair; and twenty pair of bonaghtmen<sup>3</sup> from the descendants of Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Donnchadha, and twenty shillings rent every year therewith. And *he imposed* a tribute on the descendants of Ruaidhri Mac Donnchadha, in Cúil-Degha, and a tribute on the descendants of Aedh Buidhe,<sup>4</sup> and on the Slicht-Muirghesa,<sup>5</sup> and a tribute on the descendants of Dubhgall Gruama.<sup>6</sup> Great depredations were committed by Mac Diarmada on the descendants of Donnchadh O'Cellaigh; and he burned their portion of country. And *he took* three score cows from Mac Goisdelbh the same year, and great preys from Clann-Philip,<sup>7</sup> in which were twelve hundred cows, and ten saddle horses along with them;

A.D.

[1549.]

<sup>1</sup> *Dubhgall Gruama*. "Dubhgall the Surly;" ancestor of the Mac Dubhgail, or Mac Dowalls, of Connacht.

<sup>7</sup> *Clann-Philip*; i.e. the sons of Philip Mac Goisdelbh, or Mac Costelloe.

nú; ocur iadpin uile do éinolucaó a nen lo dollam-naib ocur desrib Epenn .i. la pél sdepaín. Cathal óg mac Copmaic Meic Donnchara do mapbaó le Mac Donnchara in Chopaino, .i. le Cairbre, ar Sié riabač. Cairlen do éenam a leim na gírra do clainn Donnchara buib mic Conchobair, ocur do buib maib in congnam Ruabpi mac Tairg mic Diarmada ocur a clainn, .i. Maolpuanaib ocur Drian, doéum in éairlein rin do ée[n]aib.

[Ct. Enáir pop Luan; x. mbliadaó ocur dá pichet, .u. ced ocur mile air an Tigerna. O Conchobair donn .i. Aoó mac Eogain éaoib daibriozaó dlapla élainni Ricaird .i. Ricard Sacpanach, ocur tigerna do éenum do Diarmada mac Cairbpi mic Eogain éaoib.

[Ct. Enáir pop máirt; en bliadaín dég ocur dá pichet, ocur cuir ced ocur mile, air an Tigerna. Iapla élainni Ricaird do éeacht co Rof Comáin diarrao Rofra Comáin ar clainn Tairg buibe h1 Conchobair; ocur ní bfuair an baile; ocur teio poime co topur Alibe cona pluaib, mur araié poplongport Mic Diarmada .i. Ruabpi mic Tairg Mic Diarmada, ocur po leénoigheo an pluaib rin an Iapla ar peth poplongpuirt Mic Diarmada dá lo co noibé. Acht chena ip tepe má do bí a nEpin poplongport inar lía ba ocur eib, eideb ocur ordaápp, ceol ocur pion, ina in poplongport rin Mic Diarmada; óir ní paité ó Chul máoile co Sliab buibunn, na o bel Ača hachaidh co Sionuinn, aon duine nach paité ipin bpoplongport rin Mic Diarmada. Páigbur ant Iapla an poplongport app a haibé, ocur beupr Mac Diarmada allaim leip co clainn Connmaio, ocur téio mac Dáibé .i. Uillec mac Tomáir do

<sup>1</sup> And. The remainder of the sentence is interlined in a different handwriting from that of the scribe. The last entry for the year has been added by Brian Mac Dermot.

<sup>2</sup> *Sith-riabhach*. The "swartly

*sith* (pron. *shee*)," or fairy mound. Now Sheerevagh, barony of Tirerrill, co. Sligo.

<sup>3</sup> *Leim-na-girra*; "the leap of the girr," (some kind of animal—a hare?). This place has not yet been identified.



and<sup>1</sup> all these were given to the professors and poets of Erin in one day, i.e. the day of Stephen's festival. Cathal Og, son of Cormac Mac Donnchadha, was killed by Mac Donnchadha of the Corann, i.e. by Cairbre, on Sith-riabhach.<sup>2</sup> A castle was erected in Leim-na-girra,<sup>3</sup> by the sons of Donnchadh Dubh, son of Conchobhar;<sup>4</sup> and Ruaidhri, the son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, and his sons, viz., Maelruanaidh and Brian, were good assistance towards erecting that castle.

A.D.  
[1549.]

The kalends of January on Monday;<sup>5</sup> the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and fifty years. O'Conchobhair Donn, i.e. Aedh, the son of Eoghan Caech, was deposed by the Earl of Clann-Rickard, i.e. Rickard Saxanach; and Diarmaid, the son of Cairbre, son of Eoghan Caech, was made lord.

[1550.]

The kalends of January on Tuesday;<sup>6</sup> the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and fifty-one years. The Earl of Clann-Rickard went to Ros-Comáin, to demand Ros-Comain from the sons of Tadhg Buidhe O'Conchobhair; and he did not get the town. And he advances with his army to Tobur-Ailbhe, where the fortress of Mac Diarmada was, i.e. Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada; and this army of the Earl was distributed throughout Mac Diarmada's fortress during two days and a night. But truly, it is doubtful if there was in Erin a fortress in which cows and horses, armour and ordnance, music and wine, were more plentiful than that fortress of Mac Diarmada; for there was not a man from Cúl-Mhaile to Sliabh-Badhun, nor from Bel-atha-hachaidh to the Sionainn, that was not in that fortress of Mac Diarmada. The Earl leaves the fortress soon after, and takes Mac Diarmada with him, in captivity, to Clann-Conmhaigh; and Mac David, i.e. Ulick, the son of Thomas, goes

[1551.]

<sup>4</sup> *Conchobhar*; i.e. Conchobhar Mac Diarmada, or Conor Mac Dermot.

<sup>5</sup> *Monday. Rectè Wednesday; Dom. Let. E.*

<sup>6</sup> *Tuesday. This should be Thursday.*

brágaio ar, ocur péidiſter gan no díſbáil iad apoen. Muilenn Aoam do ſábal do mac Mic Diarmada .i. Drián mac Ruairí Mic Diarmada; ocur cuirur techta ar a bpaítrecharb éi .i. Cormac ocur Maolruanairb, ocur do niaſ cpeá móra a ſCormann; ocur tic Cormac ocur Maolruanairb Lé na nedáil, ocur anur Drián ipin mbaile. Ro ſab an fiaſpur é; do niaſ a muintir ſeacht ſpeaá an ſeó do ſi ſé ſein na luíde; ocur tuc Taóſ cappach mac Mic Donnchara an Chopuinn ceo mapſ ar an mbaile rin do clainn Ruairí Mic Diarmada; ocur tangadar ſein ſlan eolacá ar. Loélainn mac Páidin mic Loélainn mic Maoileclainn mic Thanaíthe .h. Mhaoileónaípe, .i. apó ollam tſiola Muirſeáig, dſagail báir an bliadain rin, ocur a adlucad a nOílſinn, iar mbſeíſ buaíde o ſoman ocur o ſeman. O Drián dhéa .i. Muirchara mac Toirprehealbair; ocur ní tainic do tſliocht Drián mic Cindeiſiſ ſe ſaſa riam ſgel buí mo na he. Maíſm na Muinſinde uachtair do éabairt ar éſhiurpan mbuíde mac Seain mic Uateir mic ſCoirdealb, ſe ſliocht Muirſeáig Mic Diarmada ruairb, ſu and ar tuir ſicheo no do, ocur do mapſad in la rin Doſinnall O Láimin ocur Cathal O Mochain le Siurpan.

[Ct. Enair ſop Cedaoin; dá bliadain dhéa ocur dá ſicheo, ocur cuir ceo ocur mile, air an Tigerna. O Conchobair ſliſiſh, .i. Taóſ mac Cathail oig h1 Conchobair, dſagail báir; ocur adſeairt apóile ſurab tſe má tainic do ſlicht Drián Láſiſiſ tígerna doſ ſeſ ſeile ocur ſoiſiſe, dealb ocur denum inárr. Ruſpaíſe mac Taóſ buíde mic Cathail ruairb do mapſad le Mac Diarmada, ocur cairlén Tulá do

<sup>1</sup> *In redemption of.* ar; lit., "out of," MS.

<sup>2</sup> *Spoils.* This sentence is in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot. The next entry has been added by the same person who wrote the ad-

dition to the text referred to in note 1, page 356. The remaining entries are in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot.

<sup>3</sup> *Wednesday.* This should be Friday, the Dom. Lett. for the year

security for him; and they are both reconciled without injury. Muilenn-Adam was taken by the son of Mac Diarmada, (i.e. Brian, the son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada); and he sends messengers to his other brothers, viz., Cormac and Maelruanaidh, and they commit great depredations in Corann. And Cormac and Maelruanaidh return with their spoils, and Brian remains in the place. Fever seized him; and his people commit seven depredations whilst he himself was confined to bed. And Tadhg Carragh, son of Mac Donnchada of the Corann, gave one hundred marks, in redemption of<sup>1</sup> the place, to the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada; and they themselves came safely from it, laden with spoils.<sup>2</sup> Lochlainn, son of Paidin, son of Lochlainn, son of Maelechlainn, son of Tanaidhe O'Maelchonaire, i.e. arch-ollamh of Sil-Muiredhaigh, died this year, and was buried in Oilfinn, after triumphing over the world and the devil. O'Briain died, i.e. Murchadh, the son of Toirdhelbhach; and there came not of the race of Brian, son of Cennédigh, for a long time previously, a person of greater account than he. The defeat of the upper Munchind was given to Jordan Buidhe, the son of John, son of Walter Mac Goisdelbh, by the descendants of Muirchertach Mac Diarmada Ruadh, in which a score or two fell; and Domhnall O'Laimhin, and Cathal O'Mochain, were killed on that day by Jordan.

A.D.  
[1551.]

The kalends of January on Wednesday;<sup>3</sup> the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and fifty-two years. O'Conchobhair Sligigh i.e. Tadhg, son of Cathal Og O'Conchobhair, died; and some say that it is doubtful if there came of the race of Brian Laighnech a lord of better hospitality and charity, figure and form, than he. Rughraidhe, son of Tadhg Buidhe, son of Cathal Ruadh,<sup>4</sup> was killed by Mac Diarmada, and the castle of Tulach

[1552.]

1552 being CB. The criteria employed in this portion of the Chronicle are altogether wrong.

<sup>4</sup> *Cathal Ruadh*. Charles the Red. He was one of the sept of O'Conor Roe. See under A.D. 1553; p. 361.



bripped. Dál na muilneó do brippeo, ocur a bapda do m̃apbad le Mac n'Diarmada ocur le na élainn. Ruairi mac Félim mic Mhaḡnupa do rughad a nionad h1 Conchobair .i. Thairḡ mic Cathail oig. Clann Donnchada buib mic Conchobair, .i. Ruairi buibhe ocur Maoileélainn donn, d'pagaíl báir an éliadaín ri. Cogad mór do eirḡe etir O Conchobair .i. Ruairi mac Félim mic Mhaḡnupa, ocur mac h1 Conchobair .i. Domnall mac Tairḡ mic Cathail óig; ocur do bapdaí clann Maolpuanair ina dá pann anaghaid apoile maille ri ant riol Conchobair rin; .i. do bi Mac Diarmada ocur a élainn, ocur Mac Donnchada éiré hOilella, ag mac h1 Chonchobair, ag Domnall, ocur do bi clann Eogain Mic Diarmada ocur Mac Donnchada an Chopuinn ag O Conchobair; ocur ni heirir a puom iná áiré m̃ gach ar milled ar an geogad rin. Maolpuanair mac Tairḡ mic Eogain m̃ic Diarmada do m̃apbad d'pichor do ḡunna le cuir dá éineó fein .i. pliocht ingine Mes Raghnaill. Cormac cappaí mac Eogain Mic Diarmada d'pagaíl báir a tig a muine ar Coppriáí, ocur ra mor in per millte ocur uile do ḡenam̃ in per rin, oir do m̃apb̃ re Diarmad an inig mac Ruairi Meic Diarmada a feall ar lior Aodáin. Tairḡ mac Tairḡ mic Eogain 1 Ruairc do m̃apbad a feall a mbocháḡ 1 Phialan don Dauine mac Loéluin.

[Ct. Enair por bapdaoin; tri bliadna dhéc ocur da ríchet, ocur cuig céo ocur mile, air an Tígeina. O Conchobair ruab̃ .i. Toirp̃helbach ruab̃ mac Tairḡ buibhe mic Cathail ruab̃ do éppaings bapam̃uin Dealdna ar Mhaḡ Lurḡ, ocur cpecha nach eirir do

<sup>1</sup> *O'Conchobhair*; i.e. O'Conor Sligo, whose death is the first entry under this year.

<sup>2</sup> *Kindred*. The remainder of the entries for this year are in Brian Mac Dermot's handwriting.

<sup>3</sup> *Mag Raghnaill's daughter*. She was the wife of Cathal Mac Diarmada.

<sup>4</sup> *Tech-a-muine*; "i.e. the house of the brake." The place has not been identified, as the name seems now altogether obsolete.

was demolished. Bél-na-muilnedh was demolished, and its warders were slain, by Mac Diarmada and his sons. Ruaidhri, son of Felim, son of Maghnus, was made king in the place of O'Conchobhair,<sup>1</sup> i.e. Tadhg, son of Cathal Og. The sons of Donnchadh Dubh, son of Conchobhar, viz., Ruaidhri Buidhe and Maelechlainn Donn, died this year. A great war broke out between O'Conchobhair, i.e. Ruaidhri, son of Felim, son of Maghnus, and the son of O'Conchobhair, i.e. Domhnall, the son of Tadhg, son of Cathal Og; and the Clann-Maelruanaidh were in two divisions, opposed to one another, with this Sil-Conchobhair, viz., Mac Diarmada and his sons, and Mac Donnchadha of Tir-Oilella, were with O'Conchobhair (i.e. with Domhnall), and the sons of Eoghan Mac Diarmada, and Mac Donnchadha of the Corann, with O'Conchobhair; and it is not possible to calculate or over-reckon what was destroyed in that war. Maelruanaidh, son of Tadhg, son of Eoghan Mac Diarmada, was killed with a gun shot by some of his own kindred,<sup>2</sup> viz., by the descendants of Mag Raghnaill's daughter.<sup>3</sup> Cormac Carrach, son of Eoghan Mac Diarmada, died in Tech-a-muine<sup>4</sup> on Corrsliabh: and this man was a great destroyer and evil-doer, for he killed Diarmaid-an-enigh, the son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, in treachery, on Lis-Aedhain. Tadhg, the son of Tadhg, son of Eoghan O'Ruairc, was slain in treachery in Bothach-Ui-Fhialain,<sup>5</sup> by the Davine,<sup>6</sup> son of Lochlainn.<sup>7</sup>

A.D.  
[1552.]

The kalends of January on Thursday;<sup>8</sup> the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and fifty-three years. O'Conchobhair Ruadh, i.e. Toirdhelbhach Ruadh, son of Tadhg Buidhe, son of Cathal Ruadh, brought the Baron of Delbhna upon Magh-Luirg; and innumerable preys, in

[1553.]

<sup>5</sup> *Bothach-Ui-Fhialain*. O'Fialain's (O'Phelan's) bothy;" not identified.

<sup>6</sup> *Davine*. This name is probably a phonetic form of *daithín*, which signifies "little ox."

<sup>7</sup> *Son of Lochlainn*. mac Lochlúir,

MS. Lochlainn was a Christian name in the family of O'Ruairc; and the person here alluded to was perhaps one of the sept.

<sup>8</sup> *Thursday*. This should be Sunday; Dom. Let. A.





which were twelve hundred cows, vel amplius, were taken from the posterity of Maelsechlainn Donn.<sup>1</sup> On the night of the festival of the Cross these depredations were committed. Maelruanaidh, the son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, i.e. the most illustrious prince of his age for hospitality, nobility, and prowess, was killed with a gun shot by his own kinsman, i.e. Tadhg, the son of Eoghan Mac Diarmada, in hoc<sup>2</sup> anno. However, no good that the person then killed could do would be excessive, as there was not in the province of Connacht a son of a better father and mother in every good quality; for extent of munificence, generosity, and lordship; for hospitality, clemency, bounty, and charity—viz., Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg, son of Ruairdhri Og, and Sadhbh, the daughter of Rickard Og, son of Ulick Ruadh, son of Ulick-an fhina. Nevertheless, Mac Diarmada made peace soon after his son's death, though it grieved him that he should have been killed<sup>3</sup> by his own friends and relations. A great depredation was committed this year by Brian, the son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, on the sons of Laisech Mac Dubhgaill. Another prey was taken by Jordan Buidhe,<sup>4</sup> the son of John, son of Walter, from the people of Mac Diarmada's son (i.e. Brian); and that was not a wound without retaliation.<sup>5</sup> O'Briain died, i.e. Donnchadh, the son of Conchobhar, i.e. the choice of the Gaeidhel of Erin. King Edward, i.e. Prince of the Saxons and of Erin, [died] after having been king six years, and eight months, and eight days; and the sixth day of July his soul and body separated from one another; and six years before that his father, i.e. King Henry, died. (Four hundred and nine years<sup>6</sup> since Earl Strongbow came to Erin, and eight years<sup>7</sup> between that and his death: and it was

A.D.  
[1553.]

of course inaccurate, if based on the year of Edward's demise, as Strongbow (or the Earl O'Strangbo, as his name has been written by Brian Mac Dermot), came to Ireland in A.D. 1170.

But the writer probably reckoned from the year 1579, when he may have actually penned the entry.

<sup>7</sup> *Eight years*; ocht mbliathna; repeated in MS.

ocur α ἔς; ocur ippé ant iapla rin táinic le Diarmada Mac Murchada go héirinn, ocur tue pé a ingen ocur cúro dá búthair dó. Tomaltach mac Mhaoilruanair meic Copmaic Mic Diarmada do marbair le clainn Eogain Mic Diarmada, ocur le Siúrtaí mburíe mac Seain meic Uater, a reall air Luíng Airt[ig] uchtleathain. Taðg mac Ruairí 1 Choimhain, .i. ollam Spenn ocur Alban re rinm, beg. Ingen 1 Domnaill .i. Siuan, .i. in ben do bí ag Taðg mac Cathail óig, dhec.

[Ktt. Enair pop Aóine; ceitri bliathna dhec ocur dá fichet, cuig ced ocur míle aoir an Tigerna. Crech mór do benum do clainn Mic Diarmada ar Siúrtaí mburíe mac Seain mic Dhaiter Mic Goirdealb. Albanaig ocur gallóglaeð d'fardó don éloinn ceona rin Mic Diarmada. Dún Neill ocur an Spairrech beg do creabó do Chormac Mac Diarmada, ocur Drián do búl ar ríocht Conchobair Mhéig Raðnaill, ocur creabó ocur marbta do genum dó oppa, ocur an tír do loírao achtema beg. O Plannagáin cona éineð do éabairt innroiged ar Drián mac Mic Diarmada riar go hioréán, mur arairíe cúro dá mhuintir, ocur ní éapla éédaíl ríú acht miarra ocur taipilír Drián. Téio na ríéla rin go Drián, ocur do bí pé reðan cruinn ar sgiat na bpeit mun am rin. Ro len Tomaltach mac Taðg Mic Diarmada, ocur Drián ocur ríocht ingine Mhéig Raðnuill na miarra rin, ocur an taipilír; ocur tucadar dá fichit dhec bó o bel Aíá lomháin a noíguil na taipilírí. Ro creabrat muinter Phlannagáin clainn an peprúin Mic Mhuirgerra ar buaile

<sup>1</sup> *Tomaltach*. This and the two following entries are in Brian Mac Dermot's handwriting.

<sup>2</sup> *Jordan Buidhe*. See note <sup>4</sup>, p. 362.

<sup>3</sup> *Lung - Airtigh - uchtleathain*; lit., "the lung (ship) of Airtech of the wide breast;" now the river Lung,

which flows through the district of Airtech [the parish of Tibohine, co. Roscommon], and discharges itself into Loch-Gara, co. Sligo. With regard to the ancient limits of the district of Airtech, see O'Donovan's *Four Mast.*, A.D. 1228, n. 2.

this Earl that came to Erinn with Diarmaid Mac Murchadha, who gave him his daughter, and a part of his territory). Tomaltach,<sup>1</sup> the son of Maelruanaidh, son of Cormac Mac Diarmada, was killed by the sons of Eoghan Mac Diarmada, and by Jordan Buidhe,<sup>2</sup> son of John, son of Walter, in treachery, on Lung-Airtigh-uchtleathain.<sup>3</sup> Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri O'Comhdhain, i.e. the ollamh<sup>4</sup> of Erinn and Alba in music, died. O'Domhnaill's daughter, i.e. Sivan, i.e. the wife of Tadhg,<sup>5</sup> son of Cathal Og, died.

A.D.  
[1553.]

The kalends of January on Friday;<sup>6</sup> the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and fifty-four years. A great depredation was committed by the sons of Mac Diarmada on Jordan Buidhe,<sup>2</sup> the son of John, son of Walter Mac Goisdelbh. Albanachs and gallowglasses were retained by the same sons of Mac Diarmada. Dún-Neill and the Grainsech-beg were pillaged by Cormac Mac Diarmada; and Brian went against the descendants of Conchobhar Mag Raghnaill, and committed depredations and murders upon them, and burned nearly the entire country. O'Flannagáin, with his kindred, advanced against Brian, the son of Mac Diarmada, westwards to hIorchán, where some of his people were; but they got no spoils except Brian's dishes and chess-board.<sup>7</sup> The news of this reached Brian, who was with a compact band on Sgiath-na-bfert at that time. Tomaltach, the son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, and Brian, and the descendants of Mag Raghnaill's daughter,<sup>8</sup> followed those dishes and the chess-board; and they brought twelve score cows from Bel-atha-Iomdháin, in retaliation for the chess-board. Muintir-Flannagáin preyed the sons of the Parson Mac Maurice on Buaile-ant-soilchéin, whilst they were under

[1554.]

<sup>4</sup> *Ollamh*; pron. *ollave*; i.e. chief doctor, or professor.

<sup>5</sup> *Tadhg*; i.e. Tadhg O'Conor Sligo. His death is the first entry under the year 1552.

<sup>6</sup> *Friday. Rectè, Monday.*

<sup>7</sup> *Chess-board.* τριπλιγγ; doubtless a corrupt form of the English word "tables," and usually signifying a backgammon (or chess) board.

<sup>8</sup> *Mac Raghnaill's daughter.* See note <sup>3</sup>, p. 360.



αντ φοιλέειν, οcur ίαο αρ εάθυρ h1 Conchobair θuinn  
 boi na comδalta αα; οcur po θόι τρι ceo bó co b'pail-  
 liuδ ipin gpeiδ rin cona noiolll capall. Ταος mac  
 Ruairδri θuiδe, οcur θrian mac Maoilrechlainn θuinn,  
 do marθαδ leir O Flannagain, .i. Emano mac Uiliam  
 i Flannagain do poinde an marθαδ. Baile na huaña  
 do θionragna le θrian mac Ruairδri Mic Diarmada, iar  
 na θpireδ. poime rin do Domnaill, oir do θain pe τρι  
 ceatpuna αρ.

[Ctt. Enair por φατορν; u. bliatna dhéc οcur dá  
 pichet, οcur cuig ceo οcur mile, aoir an Tiserna.  
 Clann Ruairδri Mic Diarmada do θul αρ innroigeo a  
 gCruθonn O Mainc, i' lúag doáirñe, .i. Cormac οcur  
 θrian, οcur tucadar cpeδa mópa leo, οcur po loircet  
 an tir go huiliδe; οcur tangodar go puapan Mhoiße  
 hoi a b'porlongporc an aghair rin. Ro θaδ galur a  
 éga Cormac mac Ruairδri mic Diarmada an oirδe rin,  
 οcur puair barr a gcinn tpeachtñuine ar a harde;  
 οcur do buδ do rgeilaiδ mópa Connacht an mac rin Mic  
 Diarmada alleit uairle οcur innroigte, oiniß οcur oir-  
 bepta. Cathal óg mac Eogain Mic Diarmada θpagail  
 θair, οcur do buδ móp an rgel rin. Cogao θeirge  
 etir élainn Eogain Mic Diarmada οcur Mac Diar-  
 mada cona élainn. Manirτir na θuille do θabail do  
 θrian mac Mic Diarmada αρ élainn Eogain, οcur ab  
 na θuille do θabail ann .i. Tomaltach mac Eogain  
 Mic Diarmada. Nír bo cian doir iar rin guppo  
 loirced an baile ceona αρ θrian le élainn Eogain Mic  
 Diarmada, οcur pucpat peacht neit leo. Tero θrian  
 po na Rennaiδ doirδir, οcur tuc τρι picit capoll lair,  
 οcur po θab Muircheptach og O Maoilenaiß. Ro cpeδ

<sup>1</sup> *Of horses.* capall=caballus, Fr. cheval. The next entry is in Brian Mac Dermot's hand.

<sup>2</sup> *Tadhg—Brian.* Members of the Mac Dermot family.

<sup>3</sup> *Out of it.* This entry is added at the bottom of a page, in the hand of Brian Mac Dermot, with the note

"cuir rin leir an callainn rin tuar; "add this to that kalend above" [i.e. the year 1554].

<sup>4</sup> *The Rinns;* i.e. "the Points." This name, formerly applied to a district containing 15 quarters of land, is still preserved in that of Rinn, a townland in the parish of Ardcarne,

the protection of O'Conchobhair Donn, who was their foster-brother; and there were three hundred cows, and more, in this prey, with a proportionate number of horses.<sup>1</sup> Tadhg,<sup>2</sup> the son of Ruaidhri Buidhe, and Brian,<sup>2</sup> son of Maelechlainn Donn, were killed by O'Flannagain; i.e. Edmond, the son of William O'Flannagain, that committed the homicides. Baile-na-huama was begun by Brian, the son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, after it had previously been demolished by O'Domhnaill, for he took three quarters out of it.<sup>3</sup> A.D.  
[1554.]

The kalends of January on Saturday; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and fifty-five years. [1555.] The sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, viz., Cormac and Brian, went on an expedition into Cruthonn-O'Maine, with an immense army; and they brought large preys with them, and burned the country entirely. And they came to Fuaran-Maighe-hOi, where they encamped that night. His mortal illness seized Cormac, the son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, that night, and he died in the course of a week afterwards: and this son of Mac Diarmada was of the celebrities of Connacht as regards nobility and daring, bounty and prowess. Cathal Og, the son of Eoghan Mac Diarmada, died; and that was a great calamity. A war broke out between the sons of Eoghan Mac Diarmada, and Mac Diarmada with his sons. The monastery of the Buill was taken by Brian, the son of Mac Diarmada, against the sons of Eoghan; and the abbot of the Buill was captured there, i.e. Tomaltach, the son of Eoghan Mac Diarmada. It was not long after that until the same place was burned against Brian, by the sons of Eoghan Mac Diarmada, who carried away seven horses. Brian went again towards the Rinns<sup>4</sup>; and he brought sixty horses<sup>5</sup> with him, and apprehended Muirchertach Og O'Maelenaigh. He plundered Coill-Feachtna in like

in the barony of Boyle, and county of Roscommon.

<sup>5</sup> Horses. capoll. See note <sup>1</sup>, last page.

coill Peachtana mur an ceona; ocur téro Drián mac Eogain Mic Diarmada ar láin Mic Diarmada le na bpreit féin do ríť ocur do peitech, a haitle ar milles etorpa diblionais. O Flannagain do éairping clainni Oileper mic an iarla ocur mhic h1 Pergusail buídi .i. Loirech O Pergusail. Ant íochairde érom rin do éeacht ar Mac n'Diarmada, ocur ríemealta do leigion uatha no co rangadar tochur an cába. Mac Diarmada ocur a mac .i. Drián do beith a noipept Núban mun am rin. Gabáil dóib ocur na hairgíe do buain amach do c. neicib dóib. Dúirped ar an ríuas ar a haitle, acur marbm do beit orpa ó ať marbta Cathail go bél Áta uachtair; ár díáiríe d'ágabáil dóib um mac 1 Pergusail .i. Loirech, ocur um mac maíť 1 Phlannagain .i. Emonn óg mac Emuinn mic Uilliam 1 Phlannagáin, ocur um ceo per go fuilluo maille ríu. Domhnall mac Mhaoil-rechluinn h1 Cheallaigh d'agáil báir a gcairlén an mágá, .i. aon poğa fleachta Maine mic Echach alleit oiniť ocur ađbclorpa, ocur a ábnocal a Ror Chomáin. Emonn buíde mac Tomair Bacais a Dúpe do éuitim le clainn Oiluérur a Dúpe, ocur Eoin mac Dhuíprít do éuitim maille rir. Sean glarr mac h1 Dhuída d'agáil báir an bliadain ri. Sean mac an b'ríóra Mic Dháibíť d'ég. Mac Gairdealť .i. Píarur do marbad do éuro dia b'ráitrib prein a b'rioll a gcairlén Manuinne. Measob ingen Domnall mic Eogain 1 Chonchubair dhec, in ben i[r] r'epir do biť a n'epinn na hamrur fein. Aob mac Eogain mic Conchubair mic Ruairíur buíde dhec.

Íctt. Enair ror Domnach; r'é bliadna dhec ocur da pichet .u. ceo ocur míle air an Tígerpa.

<sup>1</sup> *Oliver*. This was probably Oliver Fitzgerald, fourth son of Gerald, eighth Earl of Kildare, by his second wife, and one of the five brothers executed, with their nephew, Silken Thomas, in 1536.

<sup>2</sup> *Ath-marbtha-Cathail*; "the ford of the killing of Cathal."

<sup>3</sup> *Bel-átha-uachtair*; "the mouth of upper ford." This was the name of O'Flannagain's residence, in the co. Roscommon.



manner; and Brian, son of Eoghan Mac Diarmada, placed himself in Mac Diarmada's hands, consenting to accept peace and an arrangement according to his own award, after all that had been destroyed between them both. O'Flannagain invited the sons of Oliver,<sup>1</sup> son of the Earl, and the son of O'Ferghail Buidhe, i.e. Laisech O'Ferghail. This heavy army went against Mac Diarmada; and they sent out scouting parties who went as far as Tochar-an-caba. Mac Diarmada and his son, i.e. Brian, were at Disert-Nuadhan at that time. They attacked, and recovered the herds of all kinds. The army was afterwards defeated, and routed from Ath-marbtha-Cathail<sup>2</sup> to Bel-átha-uachtair.<sup>3</sup> They left a countless slaughter, including the son of O'Ferghail, i.e. Laisech, and the good son of O'Flannagain, i.e. Edmond Og, son of Edmond, son of William O'Flannagain, and more than one hundred men along with them. Domhnall, son of Maelsechlainn O'Cellaigh, i.e. the choicest of the race of Maine, son of Eochaidh, as regards bounty and renown, died in the castle of the Magh, and was interred in Ros-Comáin. Edmond Buidhe, the son of Thomas Bacagh Burk, fell by the sons of Oliver Burk; and John Mac Duibhsith fell along with him. John Glas, the son of O'Dubhda, died this year. John, son of the Prior Mac David, died. Mac Goisdelbh, i.e. Piers, was killed by some of his own kinsmen, in treachery, in the castle of Manuinn.<sup>4</sup> Medhbh, daughter of Domhnall, son of Eoghan O'Conchobhair, the best woman that was in Erin in her own time, died. Aedh, son of Eoghan, son of Conchobhar, son of Ruaidhri Buidhe,<sup>5</sup> died.

The kalends of January on Sunday.<sup>6</sup> The age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and fifty-six years.

A.D.  
[1555.]

[1556.]

<sup>4</sup> *Manuinn*. Now Mannin, bar. of Costello, co. Mayo. The two following entries are in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot.

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<sup>5</sup> *Ruaidhri Buidhe*. "Ruaidhri (or Rory) the Yellow;" one of the family of Mac Dermot.

<sup>6</sup> *Sunday*. *Rectè* Wednesday.

O Conēubair donn .i. Diarmair mac Cairbri, ocyr mac Diarmada .i. Ruairi, ocyr Tomaltach Mac Diarmada, ocyr Brian mac Mic Diarmada, do dūl fluag mor ar an bporal geaoē; ocyr nī hētir a mīom zach anōernrat do cpeāiē ocyr do loiretib, ocyr a tucrat dēdail lēo. An coimēinōl ceona do dūl ar O Rúairc .i. Brian mac Eogain i Ruairc, ocyr cpeā mora do tabairt ó Mhullaē ēuir, ocyr o ġleno buiōi dōiē; ocyr an bpeirne do loireto co huiLiōi. Diarmair O Maeilenaiē dhēc in hoc anno. Forlungpor[τ] do ġenaiē [to] Dornall mac Taiōē mic Cathail óis ar in ġrainrē, ocyr Semur mac Seain mic Ruairi ocyr a mac do tabairt ar an mbailē, ocyr braiēoe tpleachta Brian do bpeē ar in bailē.

[Ktē. Enair por [Coine]; reacht mbliadna dhēc ocyr dá pichet, cuig céo ocyr míle, air an Tígerua. Brian mac Eogain mic Thaiōē Mic Diarmada do mārbat le Mag Shaiēpācain, ocyr le cuio do řlicht Tomaltaiē an oiniē Mic Diarmada, do ēairiug ocyr do ēōrenad a mionnpoiget; ocyr pobuo mōr an řġél an té rui torchair anniri, óir ir tere ma dō dōi per a aorpa ir mó po ēoirbir ocyr po ēiēluic dēicriē ocyr dōllamnaiē, ocyr do lucht iarpata aēēuinige. Cogao mor dēirē etir O Ceallaiē .i. Donnchao mac Emainn ocyr Brian mac Mhaoilrechlainn i Cheallaiē, ocyr po řarōó Brian dolaē .i. Rirdepo Uroār, cetra pichit ġiomach. Ro loireto lior dá lon lair .i. bailē i Cheallaiē, ocyr po marbat a ēonrabal lair .i. mac Dubġail .i. Toirpōhealbach mac Loeriē Mic Dubġail, ocyr po milled an tīr o Shuca co Sionuinn. Cuiri O Ceallaiē taiuug ar clainn Cathail mic Ruairi Mic Diarmada,

<sup>1</sup> *Pobal-caech*; i.e. "populus cæcus;" otherwise written *Pobal-in-chaich*, or "populus cæci;" the name of a district lying around Clonbrock and Clogher, in the barony of Kilconnell, and county of Galway.

<sup>2</sup> *Hoc.* oc, MS.

<sup>3</sup> *Cathal Og.* O'Connor Sligo. This entry is in Brian Mac Dermot's handwriting.

<sup>4</sup> *James.* A member of the family O'Connor Sligo.

O'Conchobhair Donn, i.e. Diarmaid, the son of Cairbre, and Mac Diarmada, i.e. Ruaidhri, and Tomaltach Mac Diarmada, and Brian, son of Mac Diarmada, went with a great army upon the Pobal-caech,<sup>1</sup> and all the depredations and burnings they committed, and the spoils they brought with them, cannot be reckoned. The same assemblage went against O'Ruairc, i.e. Brian the son of Eoghan O'Ruairc, and brought great preys from Mullah-thuir, and from Glenn-buidhe; and they entirely burned the Breifne. Diarmaid O'Maelenaigh died in hoc<sup>2</sup> anno. An encampment was made [by] Domhnall, the son of Tadhg, son of Cathal Og,<sup>3</sup> against the Grainsech; and he brought James,<sup>4</sup> the son of John, son of Ruaidhri, and his son, out of the place; and he brought the hostages of the Slicht-Briain<sup>5</sup> out of the place.

A.D.

[1556.]

The kalends of January on [Friday]; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and fifty-seven years. Brian, the son of Eoghan, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, was killed by Mag Samhradhain, and by some of the descendants of Tomaltach-an-einigh Mac Diarmada, who invited and procured their advance;<sup>6</sup> and the person who was then slain was a great loss, for there was hardly a man of his age who gave and presented more to poets and professors, and to persons soliciting requests. A great war arose between O'Cellaigh, i.e. Donnchadh son of Edmond, and Brian son of Malsechlainn O'Cellaigh; and Brian retained a band, i.e. Richard Eustace and four score mercenaries. Lis-dá-lon, i.e. O'Cellaigh's residence, was burned by him,<sup>7</sup> and his constable, i.e. Mac Dubhgaill, i.e. Toirdhelbhach, the son of Laisech Mac Dubhgaill, was killed by him,<sup>7</sup> and the country from the Suca to the Sinainn was injured. O'Cellaigh sends an invitation to the sons of Cathal, son of Ruaidhri Mac

[1557.]

<sup>5</sup> *Slicht-Briain*; i.e. the descendants of Brian [O'Conor], the ancestor of sept of O'Conor Sligo.

<sup>6</sup> *Their advance*; i.e. the advance of Mag Samhradhain's forces.

<sup>7</sup> *By him*; i.e. by Brian O'Cellaigh.



ocur ar Ruairt na tSulán mac Diarmada Mic Diarmada .i. a bráithreacha féin, ocur tigh don tigr mairclúas móir. Ocur éirgír O Ceallaiḡ ocur a mac .i. Coḡ a gcuinne na feḡnach, ocur tighair an comḡail do énoc an Dainḡin ocur do bóthar na taḡaltaiḡ. Ocur po buailḡ ḡríán O Ceallaiḡ ocur iad féin pá ḡéil, ocur tucadar troid dároile; ocur po bḡirreḡ ar ḡhríán, ocur po mairbat Concobar O Nechtain ocur fiḡe duine maille rḡrrin; ocur po gabat Rirḡero Uirḡar. Creḡ ḡóir do ḡenum do ḡríán mac Ruairt Mic Diarmada ar mac ḡoirḡealḡ, ocur Tulac ḡruḡáin do loḡeacḡ. Tóir moir do bḡeḡ air, ocur a ḡocht rlan éoalac air eirḡin uatha. Mac Diarmada .i. Ruairt do ḡabáil dia ḡairio féin go neḡmairḡ, .i. ḡríán mac Mhaorleḡlainn h1 Cheallaiḡ; ocur do gabat ann Toirḡrḡhealbach mac ḡogain Mic Diarmada, ocur cuir dia mairclúas maille rḡu. Ocht chena nḡr bó creḡ ḡan tóir an ḡabáil rin Mic Diarmada ó na ḡairio ocur ó na ḡuinnḡir rḡirrin. Ro Len O Conchobair donn ocur Mac ḡáḡiḡ, ocur galloglasch clainnḡ Duḡḡail, Mac Diarmada go Mainḡecharḡ a ḡcionn tḡr noirḡḡe iar ná ḡabáil, ocur po ḡenrat ar cairḡlén nua Coḡthaiḡ h1 Phallamḡin ar éirḡin hé; ocur do rinneḡar mairḡta ocur loirḡḡi ann, ocur tucadar tḡriar bráḡat ar Mac Diarmada deḡla a loirḡḡe ir in mbairle; ocur nḡ dḡrnaḡ a ndereḡ ainḡrḡe tóraiḡecht buḡ rḡrr iná an tóraiḡecht rin. In ḡilla Coluim O Clábaiḡ .i. comarba Parḡaice ar Maḡ Aló .i. rḡr toirḡech tḡom ḡonáirḡ tḡḡe aoirḡḡe coirḡḡinn, thec in hoc anno.

¶ Cc. Enair rḡr ḡairḡ; ocht mbliatna thec ocur da

<sup>1</sup> *Ruaidhri-na-tSulán*. "Ruaidhri (Rory) of the *Suláns*," (i.e. hillocks, or mounds).

<sup>2</sup> *Kinsmen*. bráithreacha. This word is also used to signify "brothers."

<sup>3</sup> *The Mainḡechs*; i.e. the inhabitants of Ui-Maine (O'Kelly's country).

in the counties of Galway and Roscommon.

<sup>4</sup> *New castle*. Apparently the castle of Milltown, in the parish of Dysart, barony of Athlone, county of Roscommon, where Cobhthach O'Fallamhain (pron. Covagh O'Fallon) lived in the

Diarmada, and to Ruaidhri-na-dtulán,<sup>1</sup> son of Diarmaid Mac Diarmada, i.e. his own kinsmen;<sup>2</sup> and they come into the country with a large force of cavalry. And O'Cellaigh and his son, i.e. Aedh, go to meet the force; and the whole assemblage proceeds by Cnoc-an-daingin, and by Bothar-na-tachaltaigh. And Brian O'Cellaigh and they met; and they gave battle to each other, and Brian was defeated; and Conchobhar O'Nechtain was killed, and twenty men along with him; and Richard Eustace was taken prisoner. A great depredation was committed by Brian, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, upon Mac Goisdelbh; and he burned Tulach-srutháin. A large pursuing band overtook him, and he escaped safely from them, by force, loaded with spoils. Mac Diarmada, i.e. Ruaidhri, was wickedly apprehended by his own friend, i.e. Brian, the son of Maelechlainn O'Cellaigh; and Toirdhelbhach, son of Eoghan Mac Diarmada, was taken prisoner there, and some of their cavalry along with them. This capture of Mac Diarmada, however, was not a depredation without pursuit on the part of his own friends and people. O'Conchobhair Donn, Mac David, and the gallowglasses of Clann-Dubhgaill, followed Mac Diarmada to the Mainechs,<sup>3</sup> before the end of three nights after his capture, and forcibly took him out of Cobhthach O'Fallamhain's new castle;<sup>4</sup> and they committed homicides and burnings there; and they gave three hostages for Mac Diarmada, through fear of his being burned in the place: and there was no pursuit conducted in later times better than that pursuit. The Gilla-Coluim O'Clabaigh, i.e. the comarb of Patrick on Magh-Ai,<sup>5</sup> i.e. a rich, opulent man, who kept a general house of hospitality, died in hoc anno.

The kalends of January on Tuesday;<sup>6</sup> the age of the

A.D.

[1557.]

[1558.]

year 1585. See O'Donovan's *Tribes and Customs of Hy-Many*, p. 19.

<sup>5</sup> *Magh-Ai*. The Four Mast., who have his obit under the year 1556, say that Gilla-Coluim O'Clabaigh was comarb (successor) of Patrick in

"Uaran-Maighe-hOi," i.e. Oran, barony of Ballymoe, co. Roscommon.

<sup>6</sup> *Tuesday*. This is wrong; for, as the Dominical Letter for the year is B, the first of January must have fallen on a Saturday.

pichet, ocur cuig cet ocur mile, ar an Tígeirna. Mac Diarmada ocur a mac .i. Órían do dul ar innpoigeo ar Órían O Ceallaiḡ. Mac Diarmada ocur bun ant plúaiḡ danmhuin a mbaile an mhúilinn. Teir Órían ocur an cúir elí dont plúaiḡ tar Óruiḡél arteḡ, ocur tuc epeḡ ocur zpoirḡ Choḡthaigh i Phallaḡmáin leir. Do chuair ruar a teithet ocur po loirḡ an tír go huilíḡe o Óhruiḡél ruar; ocur tigrío plan édalach. Baile h1 Choinḡenainn do épeḡaḡ ocur do loirḡeal le Órían Mac Diarmada mar an ceḡna .i. an Feḡan.

[Kt. Enair for Ceḡaoin; naoi mbliadna thec ocur da pichet ocur u. cet ocur mile ar an Tígeirna. O Conchobair ruar, .i. Toirprehealbach ruarḡ mac Tairḡḡ Buirḡe mic Cathail ruarḡ, moirruir eir; ocur do buir do rḡélaiḡ moirḡe Spenn na aimir é; ocur a mac .i. Félim ruarḡ do righaḡ na ionaḡ ar Cluaintiḡ Clainni mic Phélim. Mac Diarmada ocur a mac, .i. Órían, do dul ar Mac Donnchada an Chpáinn, ocur an tír do loirḡeal leó, ocur tech a templa do épeḡaḡ. Clann Phuarḡach do épeḡaḡ ocur do loirḡeal le hO Conchobair noḡnn, ocur le Órían mac Ruairḡ mic Diarmada. Maíḡm Clā na beirḡḡe allaníar do liorr bailḡaile do éaḡairḡ le Tomaltach mac Tairḡḡ mic Diarmada, ocur le Órían mac Ruairḡ mic Diarmada, ocur po marḡad ann Eoin mac Mhaolmúir mic Colla mic Shuibḡne, ocur Colla Mac Shuibḡne, ocur daoine iomḡa elí; ocur tangarḡar sein plan co néḡáil iomḡa leó, ocur epeḡ baile na ḡeloḡ acca; ocur ar O Chonḡubair Sliḡiḡ .i. Ruairḡ mac Feirḡlim mic mic Maḡnura, ocur ar Mac Donnchada in Chpáinḡ tugaḡ an maíḡm rin.

<sup>1</sup> *Baile-an-mhuilinn*. "The town of the mill," or Milltown. The place referred to is probably Milltown, in the parish of Dysart, barony of Athlone, co. Roscommon, O'Fallon's residence, referred to in note <sup>4</sup>, p. 372.

<sup>2</sup> *Wednesday*. The Dom. Letter

for the year 1559 being A, the first of January fell on a Sunday.

<sup>3</sup> *Cluainté*; i.e. "the plains;" the name of a district in the barony and county of Roscommon, the inheritance of the sept of O'Conor Roe, which contained 72 quarters of land in the year



Lord one thousand, five hundred, and fifty-eight years. Mac Diarmada and his son, i.e. Brian, went to make an attack upon Brian O'Cellaigh. Mac Diarmada, and the rear of the army, remained in Baile-an-mhuilinn.<sup>1</sup> Brian and the rest of the army went in past Bruighél, and he brought with him a prey, and Cobhthach O'Fallamhain's stud of horses. He retreated upwards, and burned the country entirely from Bruighél up; and he returned safely, loaded with spoils. O'Conchenainn's town, i.e. the Fedan, was plundered, and burned, by Brian Mac Diarmada in like manner. A.D.  
[1558.]

The kalends of January on Wednesday;<sup>2</sup> the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and fifty-nine years. O'Conchobhair Ruadh, i.e. Toirdhelbhach Ruadh, son of Tadhg Buidhe, son of Cathal Ruadh, mortuus est; (and he was of the celebrities of Erin in his time); and his son, i.e. Felim Ruadh, was made king in his stead over the Cluainte<sup>3</sup> of the descendants of Felim's son. Mac Diarmada and his son, i.e. Brian, went against Mac Donnchadha of the Corann; and the country was burned by them, and Tech-a-templa was plundered. Clann-Fhuadach was plundered and burned by O'Conchobhair Donn, and by Brian son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada. The defeat of Ath-na-beithighe, to the east of Lis-ballghaile, was given by Tomaltach, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, and by Brian, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada; and John, son of Maelmuire, son of Colla Mac Suibhne, and Colla Mac Suibhne, and many other persons, were slain there; and they came home safely themselves, with numerous spoils, and having the plunder of Baile-na-gloch: (and on O'Conchobhair Sligigh, i.e. Ruaidhri, the son of Fedhlim, grandson of Maghnus, and on Mac Donnchadha of the [1559.]

1585. See the composition between Sir John Perrott, Lord Deputy, and the chieftains of Moylurg, &c., printed for the first time in Hardinán's ed. of

O'Flaherty's *Iar Connaught*, p. 354, where the district of *Cluainte*, or the *Clonties*, is called by the alias name of "Cowrine M'Brenan."

Murchadh spánna, mac Ruairí Mic Shuibne, dhec in hoc anno.

[Ctt. Enair pop dardaoín; tri pichit bliadan ocuṛ cuig cet ocuṛ míle aoir an Tígeṛna. Taḋg mac Ḑríain mic Eogain mic Tígeṛnain 1 Ruairc do bathad ar loč an Chločair, .i. pṛp a aoṛa ir mó oirbṛp ocuṛ oirpṛpṛpṛp, oinech ocuṛ uairle, do ṛlicht Tígeṛnain pṛ cian daimṛir poime, ocuṛ aḋḃar riḡ Uá mḐríúin gan aččeo díamad cían a pṛ. Felim ruad O Conchobair do epochar le Tomaltach mac Tarḋg Mic Diarmada, ocuṛ le ṛlicht Conchobair mic Ruairí Shuibṛ. Ruairí na dtulán, mac Diarmada an oiniḡ mic Ruairí Mic Diarmada, dṛaḡail báir an bliadan ri; ocuṛ do buḋ moṛ an ṛḡél rin .i. mac ingine h1 Ḑríain, ocuṛ an té do buḋ mó a méin ocuṛ a méid, ocuṛ a ngniom ocuṛ a láirpṛcht, da dtainic do ṛlicht Mhaoilṛuanaid mḥóir pṛ pṛda poime; ocuṛ po haḋblucad a nothupliḡe a pṛn é .i. a mainṛpṛ na Ḑuille. Cṛeč mḥóir do ḃenum do ṛlicht Felim ṛinn 1 Conchobair ar Ḑríain mac Ruairí Mic Diarmada. Cṛeač eli le Ḑríain pṛin o Shuirtan Shuibṛ mac Seain mic Ḑháirṛp Mic Goirdealb, ocuṛ clann hanṛái h1 ḡrádaḡ do maṛbad leir. Cṛeč eli le Ḑríain ó čnoc na pṛte, ocuṛ cṛeač o mḥuinntir Phlannaḡáin, ocuṛ ṛeacht neic. Ač gallḃa do bṛpṛpṛ le hUa Conchobair ndonn, ocuṛ lé Ḑríain Mac nDiarmada. Maḋm aḋḃail a Tuadḃmuman ar lapla Tuadḃmuman, ocuṛ ar lapla élanṛi Ricairḃ, le hlapla Dermuman, ocuṛ le Tarḡ mac Murchada h1 Ḑhríain; ocuṛ po maṛbad annṛin Emonn mac Ruairí moir Mic Shuibṛne, ocuṛ Emonn óḡ a mac, ocuṛ Colla mac Murchada mic Ruairí mḥóir, ocuṛ clann Murchada Mic Shuibṛne, ocuṛ conṛabail Thúatḃmuman ḡo huiliḃi; po ṛaḡbad nói mḃṛatacha do

<sup>1</sup> *Inflicted.* This clause, which is in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot, is transposed in the MS.

<sup>2</sup> *Hoc.* oc, MS.

<sup>3</sup> *Thursday.* Recte Monday; the Dom. Lett. for the year being G F.

Corann, this defeat was inflicted).<sup>1</sup> Murchadh Gránna, son of Ruaidhri Mac Suibhne, died in hoc<sup>2</sup> anno.

A.D.

[1559.]

[1560.]

The kalends of January on Thursday;<sup>3</sup> the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and sixty years. Tadhg, the son of Brian, son of Eoghan, son of Tighernan O'Ruairc, was drowned on Loch-an-chlochair: i.e. the man of his age of greatest prowess, dignity, bounty and nobility, of the race of Tighernan for a long time previously, and the intended king of Ui-Briuin, without dispute, if his life was long. Felim Ruadh O'Conchobhair was hanged by Tomaltach, the son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, and by the descendants of Conchobhar, son of Ruaidhri Buidhe. Ruaidhri-na-dtulán, son of Diarmaid-an-oinigh, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, died this year; (and he was a great loss, i.e. the son of O'Briain's daughter, and the greatest in mien and size, in action and strength, that had come of the race of Maelruanaidh the Great for a long time before); and he was buried in the tomb of his ancestors, i.e. in the monastery of the Buill. A great depredation was committed by the descendants of Felim Finn O'Conchobhair upon Brian, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada. Another prey *was taken* by Brian himself from Jordan Buidhe, the son of John, son of Walter Mac Goisdelbh; and the sons of Henry O'Gradaigh were killed by him. Another prey *was taken* by Brian from Cnoc-na-síthe; and a prey, and seven horses, from Muintir-Flannagáin. Ath-gallda was demolished by O'Conchobhair Donn, and by Brian Mac Diarmada. A prodigious victory in Tuadh-Mumha, over the Earl of Tuadh-Mumha, and over the Earl of Clann-Rickard, by the Earl of Des-Mumha, and by Tadhg, son of Murchadh O'Briain; and Edmond, the son of Ruaidhri Mór Mac Suibhne, and his son Edmond Og, and Colla, son of Murchadh, son of Ruaidhri Mór, and the sons of Murchadh Mac Suibhne, and all the constables of Tuadh-Mumha, were slain there. Nine standards of the descendants of



ṛplicht Domnaill na máðmann, et alii multi. hannpi  
mac Uilliam meic Tomair mic Dáibí mic Emainn  
dhéa; ocup ra mop int echt an mac rin meic Dáibí a  
leir uairle ocup iniḡ.

[Ctt. Enáir [pop] Aoiné; bliadain ocup tri pichit,  
.u. ceo ocup mile, aoir an Tigerna. Taḡ mac Cair-  
bre 1 ḡirn .i. O ḡirn, ṽragail báir a nEānach, ocup  
ir tere ma ḡo bí a nEirinn ṽgél buḡ mó inárr do  
máio ocup do mairi, do ḡeilb ocup do ḡeḡ cuma, deḡna  
ocup dealaḡuin, doinech ocup doirpdecur, ocup in  
gach uile ḡné buḡ cormail do ḡuine mair; bennacht  
lé nannan. Maolrechlainn mac Tuathail h1 Thomnal-  
lain dhéa .i. ollam upmóir Connacht re dān, ocup per  
ḡoḡe aoidheo do ḡnérr. Felim buḡi mac Cairbri mic  
Aḡa mic Phelim rinn do marbaḡ a Tuillre le ḡrian  
mac Ruairi mīc Diarmada, ocup le clainn Tomaltaig  
Mic Diarmada. Cpeḡa móraibḡle le Mac Diarmada  
.i. Ruairi mac Taiḡ Mic Diarmada, ar Mac Donn-  
chada an Choruinn. ḡrian mac Mic Diarmada ocup  
clainn Tomaltaig Mic Diarmada, ocup a ḡeuid plúag,  
do dul ḡo baile an mḡta, ocup ar noul pón mbaile  
ḡoib mac Tomaltaig Mic Diarmada do mairbaḡ  
vupchor do ḡunna .i. Cathal Mac Diarmada; ocup  
marḡtur Eogan mac an rir ḡorḡa Mic Diarmada  
ruairi daon upchor do ḡá irin ló ceona. Siurṽán buḡe  
mac Seain mīc ḡhaitep Mic ḡoirdealb do mairbaḡ le  
clainn Dáibí báin a ḡúre a mbaile loḡa Deala a tīr  
Aḡalḡar, ocup ra huairal aḡmille an per rin. Aḡo  
mac Eogain Mic Diarmada do mairbaḡ do plicht in-  
ḡine Mhég Raḡnuill .i. clainn Cathail Mic Diarmada  
a ḡelucan ná mónaḡ. Maolrechluinn, mac Aḡa mic  
Thairḡ mic Tomaltaig an oiniḡ Mic Diarmada, do

<sup>1</sup> *Alii.* alii, MS.

<sup>2</sup> *Henry.* This entry is added in the  
handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot.

<sup>3</sup> *Friday.* Should be Wednesday.

<sup>4</sup> *Felim-Finn;* i.e. Felim the Fair  
[O'Conor Roe].

Domhnall-na-madhmánn were lost there, et alii<sup>1</sup> multi. A.D.  
Henry,<sup>2</sup> the son of William, son of Thomas, son of David, [1560]  
son of Edmond, died; and this son of Mac David was a  
great loss as regards nobility and hospitality.

The kalends of January [on] Friday;<sup>3</sup> the age of the [1561.]  
Lord one thousand, five hundred, and sixty-one years.  
Tadhg, son of Cairbre O'Birn, i.e. *the* O'Birn, died in Echa-  
nagh; and it is questionable if there was in Erin a person  
more celebrated than he for stature and beauty, form  
and stateliness, for wisdom and learning, for hospitality  
and dignity, and in every other quality incident to a good  
man: a blessing be with his soul. Maelsechlainn, son of  
Tuathal O'Domhnallain, died: i.e. the ollamh of the greater  
part of Connacht in poetry, and a man who always  
kept a guest-house. Felim Buidhe, the son of Cairbre,  
son of Aedh, son of Felim Finn,<sup>4</sup> was killed in Tuillsce by  
Brian, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, and by the sons  
of Tomaltach Mac Diarmada. Enormous depredations  
*were committed* by Mac Diarmada, i.e. Ruaidhri, the son  
of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, upon Mac Donnchadha of the  
Corann. Brian, the son of Mac Diarmada, and the sons  
of Tomaltach Mac Diarmada, and their army, went to  
Baile-an-mhúta; and after they had attacked the town  
the son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmada, i.e. Cathal Mac  
Diarmada, was killed by a gun shot; and Eoghan, son of  
the Ferdorcha Mac Diarmada Ruadh, was killed with  
one cast of a spear on the same day. Jordan Buidhe,  
the son John, son of Walter Mac Goisdelbh, was killed  
by the sons of David Bán Burk in Baile-Locha-Deala, in  
Tir-Amhalghaidh; and this man was noble, destructive.  
Aedh, the son of Eoghan Mac Diarmada, was killed by  
the descendants of Mag Raghnaill's daughter, viz., the  
sons of Cathal Mac Diarmada, in Cluain-na-mónadh.  
Maelsechlainn, the son of Aedh, son of Tadhg, son of  
Tomaltach-an-oinigh Mac Diarmada, was killed by the

ḡapbad le clainn Phip gan ainm mic Conchobair óig Mic Diarmada, a port Inir Dóige. Porlongport Mic Diarmada, .i. Ruarpu mic Tairg Mic Diarmada, do b'eit um Sgeitín na gcenn, ocur um Phuarán ḡoige hOí, ag milleo na geluanteo ocur Mhanech, o bealltoine co peil Michil, óir nír paguib pé teó gan loícaro, ina gort gan gerraó, ó éochur Choille an éairn co hOilpinn dar ben pe rlicht Donnchara h1 Chealllaig, na pe rlicht Cathail puao 1 Conchobair; ocur ni heitir a puom ina popoillriugao gach ar ben pé éairgnib ocur véadalib oib; ocur ni poibe a nEirinn porlongport inar lia eic ocur éirteo, peoil ocur pion, aor ciúil ocur oirpuidg ocur ealaóna, galloglaech ocur giomanaiig ocur Albanaiig, iná in porlongport rin Mic Diarmada. Mac Daibé élainni Connmarb, .i. Uiliam mac Tomáir mic Daibé mic Emuinn, thec in hoc anno; (a lot a Rop Chomain). Maoilpecluinn balb mac Uiliam h1 Chealllaig, .i. mac inéine h1 Dhriáin, do ḡapbad ipin Púbal geaoó, ocur pa mop ant écht. Maoirpe mac Cíthruadh, ant aon éuine ip binde do bí a nEirinn, do bábad ar loé Gile, ocur a ben, ingen Mic Donnchara, ocur A'éairne mac Maéa glair; ocur rao mop in rsel mac 1 Duibgeannain. Maíom Sligió do éabairt air Cathal óg Ua Chonéubair do Donnairil .i. doAoó mac Maénurra; ocur do marbad anora maíom rin an Duáaltach mac Tairg in triubair Meic Donnchara, ocur Eogan mac Maoilmuire Mic Suibne,

<sup>1</sup> *The Cluainte*. See note <sup>3</sup>, page 374.

<sup>2</sup> *The Maineche*. See note <sup>3</sup>, page 372.

<sup>3</sup> *Tochar-choill-an-chairn*. "The causeway of the cairn wood;" now probably Togher, in the parish of Taghmaconnell, barony of Athlone, and county of Roscommon.

<sup>4</sup> *Hoc*. oc, MS.

<sup>5</sup> *Ros-Comain*. The clause within parentheses is interlined in the original.

<sup>6</sup> *Pobal-caech*. See note <sup>1</sup>, p. 370. The remaining entries for this year are in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot.

<sup>7</sup> *Cíthruadh*. This was apparently the Cíthruadh, son of Diarmaid Caech Mac Fírbisigh, who assisted in the



sons of Fer-gan-ainm, son of Conchobhar Og Mac Diarmada, in Port-Inis-Doighre. Mac Diarmada, i.e. Ruaidhri, the son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, had an encampment about Sgeithín-na-gcenn, and about Fuaran-Maighe-Ai, pillaging the Cluainte,<sup>1</sup> and the Mainechs,<sup>2</sup> from May day to Michaelmas, for he left not a house without burning, nor a corn field without cutting down, from Tochar-choill-an-chairn<sup>3</sup> to Oilfinn, of all that belonged to the posterity of Donnchadh O'Cellaigh, or to the posterity of Cathal Ruadh O'Conchobhair; and it is not possible to reckon or over-explain all the plunder and spoils that he took from them; and there was not in Erinn a camp in which horses and armour, meat and wine, musicians, minstrels, and men of science, gallowglasses, mercenaries, and Albanachs, were more numerous than that camp of Mac Diarmada. Mac David of Clann-Connmhaigh, i.e., William, the son of Thomas, son of David, son of Edmond, died in hoc<sup>4</sup> anno: (he was wounded in Ros-Comain).<sup>5</sup> Maelsechlainn Balbh, the son of William O'Cellaigh, i.e. the son of O'Briain's daughter, was killed in the Pobal-caech;<sup>6</sup> and it was a great calamity. Naisse, the son of Cithruadh,<sup>7</sup> the most eminent musician that was in Erinn, was drowned on Loch-Gilè, and his wife, the daughter of Mac Donnchadha, and Athairne, the son of Matthew Glas;<sup>8</sup> and the son of O'Duibhgennain was a great loss. The defeat of Sligech was given to Cathal Og O'Conchobhair<sup>9</sup> by O'Domhnaill, i.e. by Aedh, son of Maghnus; and the Dubhaltach, son of Tadhg-in-triubhais<sup>10</sup> Mac Donnchadha, and Eoghan, son of Maelsechlainn Mac Suibhne, and

A.D.  
[1561.]

erection, in 1560, of the castle of Lecan, in Tireragh, co. Sligo. See O'Donovan's *Tribes and Customs of Hy-Fiachrach*, pp. 168, 169, and 408.

<sup>8</sup> *Matthew Glas*; i.e. Matthew the Gray; one of the family of O'Duibhgennain, or O'Duigenan.

<sup>9</sup> *Cathal Og O'Conchobhair*; i.e. Charles the Younger O'Conor. He was the O'Conor Sligo at the time. The O' is represented by Uaó (*rectè* Ua) in the text.

<sup>10</sup> *Tadhg-in-triubhais*. "Tadhg (or Thaddeus) of the Trews."

ocur Toirprealbach caoḉ mac Toirḉealḉaig óig, ocur  
 'Duḉgall mac Emainḉ mic Shuibne, et alii multi.

[Ct. Enair pop. íatopn; da bliadain ocur tpi fichit,  
 u. ceo ocur mile, aoir an Tigesna. Clann Eogain mic  
 Tairḉg Mic Diarmada d'parḉóḉ ḉolair ḉóir anaghair  
 Mic Diarmada .i. Ruairi, gan íir dó péin, óir tucadar  
 clann Alurḉiainn ḡallḉa Mhég 'Dhonnall ḉóira,  
 ocur ḉrian éḡ mac ḉrian an éḉblairḡ Mic Shuibni,  
 ocur po ḉadar tpi ceo Albanach ocur ḡallóḡlaeḉ. Ro  
 éairpḉḡḉḉḉ an ḉolairḉ rin ar Mac Diarmada, ocur po  
 loirpḉet ocur po cpeḉḉat ar ben ne reirpéir Mic  
 Diarmada don tír; ocur po loirpḉet an longpḉḉ co  
 huilḉí, ocur ḉaile na huama, ocur ar ḡach taoḉ ḉé;  
 ocur po marḉḉ Murchaḉ mac ḉrian éḉeir .i. marḉḉ  
 maḉḉ do ḉuinnḉer Mic Diarmada leó iri Chlochair;  
 ocur ni heirḉi a ruom na innirḉin ḡach ar millḉḉ ḉech-  
 aib ocur do ḉuairḉ, do éairḉib ocur dá ḡach uile éḉair  
 aipḉhénā. Ro ḉóir an ḉolairḉ rin lá ocur reachtḉḉuinn  
 ar reḉ an típe aḡá milleḉ, ocur Mac Diarmada ar  
 an Cairpḡ na comnaḉḉe ar an ḉpeḉrin. Ar moḉḡḡḉ  
 an típe do ḉilleḉ do Mac Diarmada .i. do Ruairi,  
 po éuir cairpḡ ar 'Dhonnall mac Murchaḉa Mic  
 Shuibni, ocur ar ḡlicht Emainn Mic Shuibne; ocur tuc  
 lair tar Coirpḉliab ḉuḉ éuair a tpi no a ceḉair do ce-  
 ḉairḉ láirech, cona nḉóir ḡromanach léo. 'Dob é rin uair  
 ocur aimir po ḉáḉar clann Eogain Mic Diarmada  
 cona nḉolairḉ aḡ rilleḉ ar an ḡcenn tuarr don tíriar  
 inilleḉ ḉóirain innti, ocur do ponḉat iorḉairḉ ḉeg a  
 mbaile ḉḉeic Murchaḉa; acht chena ruc ḡḡéla orpa  
 ocur tairḡuio a norḉḡḉ. ḉeirḉḉ púirt do torach

<sup>1</sup> *Toirdhelbhach Caech*. Toirdhelbh-  
 ach (or Turlough) the Blind [Mac  
 Swiney].

<sup>2</sup> *Saturday*. The Dom. Letter for  
 1562 being D, the first of January  
 fell on a Thursday.

<sup>3</sup> *Mac Domhnaill*. This name is

followed by the word ḉóir, pl. of  
 mop. "great;" from which it would  
 seem that some other word had been  
 omitted.

<sup>4</sup> *Brian-an-chobhlaigh*; pronounced  
 nearly *Brian-an-kovley*; i.e. "Brian  
 of the Fleet."

Toirdhelbhach Caech,<sup>1</sup> son of Toirdhelbhach Og, and Dubhgall, son of Edmond Mac Suibhne, et alii multi, were slain in that defeat. A.D. [1561.]

The kalends of January on Saturday;<sup>2</sup> the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and sixty-two years. [1562.] The sons of Eoghan, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, retained a large band against Mac Diarmada, i.e. Ruaidhri, without his own knowledge; for they brought the sons of Alexander Gallda Mac Domhnaill,<sup>3</sup> and Brian Og, son of Brian-an-chobhlaigh<sup>4</sup> Mac Suibhne; and there were three hundred Albanachs and gallowglasses. They brought this band against Mac Diarmada, and burned and pillaged all that belonged to Mac Diarmada's confidants<sup>5</sup> of the country; and they burned the fortress<sup>6</sup> entirely, and Baile-na-huamha, and on every side of it. And Murchadh, the son of Brian Caech, i.e. a good horseman of Mac Diarmada's people, was killed by them in the Clochar; and it is not possible to reckon or tell all the steeds, cows, horses, and property of every other kind they destroyed. This band was a week and a day going through the country, destroying it, and Mac Diarmada residing on the Rock<sup>7</sup> during that time. As soon as Mac Diarmada, i.e. Ruaidhri, perceived that they were wasting the country, he invited Domhnall, the son of Murchadh Mac Suibhne, and the descendants of Edmond Mac Suibhne; and he took with him across Corr-sliabh, northwards, three or four hundred coats of mail, with their complement of mercenaries. This was the hour and time when the sons of Eoghan Mac Diarmada, with their band, were returning from the upper end of the country, after destroying much in it; and they made a short stay in Baile-mic-Murchadha;<sup>8</sup> but news reached them, and they went into array. A part of the

<sup>1</sup> *Confidants*. *perceiro* (= secret?), MS.

<sup>2</sup> *Fortress*; i.e. Mac Dermot's fortress, on the southern shore of Loch Cé.

<sup>7</sup> *The Rock*; i.e. Mac Dermot's Rock, in Loch-Cé.

<sup>8</sup> *Baile-mic-Murchadha*; the town of Murchadh's son; probably the Domhnall, son of Murchadh Mac Suibhne, mentioned a few lines before.



pluair Mic Diarmada oppa ag tuit tar Cara an feba dóib. Tomaltach mac Taidg Mic Diarmada, ocur Úrian mac Mic Diarmada, do éor greamma oppa don taoib éall do éapair, ocur búrreo oppa ar a haile, ocur an maíom rin do beir oppa no go rangadair bratpáil. Úrian óg mac Úriain an éablaig Mic Suibni d'ágabail annrin, maille pé dá ceo per mapoen rir. Mainiruir na dúille do gabáil do Mac Diarmada irin ló ceona don chur rin. Cluain Muirdehaig do búrreo le Mac n'Diarmada, ocur Domnall mac Taidg óig ocur seirper dá muintir do mairbar innse. Mac Eochair ocur O Pallaíuinn do epeáib le Tomaltach mac Taidg Mic Diarmada ocur le Úrian Mac Diarmada. Mac Dabib .i. William mac Tomair dhe, ocur Teabair mac Uilleas do rugao na inaib, ocur a es ra bliagáin ceona rin. Tomár óg mac Tomair mic Dabib mic Emainn do rugao na ionao rin; ocur ra haibail na hechta rin.

Íctt. Enair for Domnach; tri bliada ocur tri ríet, cuig ceo ocur mile air an Tigerna. Slicht Felim éleirig, ocur slicht Donnchara dui mic Conchobair, do tuit ar na puirplínib, ocur ar nupnair doib ann slicht Cathail ruair 1 Conchobair ocur muintir Phlannagáin do teacht putha, ocur búrreo oppa rior go Cill mic Coimri. Diar mac Cairbri mic Úriain ruair do mairbar ann .i. Felim ocur Aoib, ocur Diarmair mac Cairbri éiotraig, ocur Úrian mac Donnchara dui mic Conchobair, d'ágabail ann maille ru. Cpeé mór do denum do clainn Oilbéur a dúp a nAirtrech, dú na raibe x. ceo bó, ocur no miltet muintir Úriain Mic Diarmada go hiomareach don ruathair. Máe 1 Chonchobair duinn .i. Conn mac Diarmada mic Cairbri do mairbar le Úrian O Ceallraig, a Cluain etir dá at.

<sup>1</sup> *Cara-an-fedha*; i.e. "the weir of the wood;" a weir on the Boyle river.

<sup>2</sup> *Sunday*. Should be Friday.

<sup>3</sup> *Felim Clerech*; i.e. Felim the Cleric [O'Connor].

van of Mac Diarmada's army came up with them as they were going across Cara-an-fedha.<sup>1</sup> Tomaltach, the son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, and Brian, the son of Mac Diarmada, hemmed them in on the other side of the weir; and they were subsequently routed; and this rout continued as far as Brad-sliabh. Brian Og, the son of Brian-an-chobhlaigh Mac Suibhne, was lost there, together with two hundred men. The monastery of the Buill was taken by Mac Diarmada on the same day, on that occasion. Cluain-Muiredhaigh was demolished by Mac Diarmada; and Domhnall, son of Tadhg Og, and six of his people, were killed in it. Mac Eochaidh and O'Fallamhain were plundered by Tomaltach, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, and by Brian Mac Diarmada. Mac David, i.e. William, the son of Thomas, died; and Tibbot, son of Ulick, was inaugurated in his place; and he died in that same year. Thomas Og, the son of Thomas, son of David, son of Edmond, was inaugurated in his place; and those were prodigious calamities.

A.D.  
[1562.]

The kalends of January on Sunday;<sup>2</sup> the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and sixty-three years. The descendants of Felim Clerech,<sup>3</sup> and the descendants of Donnchadh Dubh, son of Conchobhar, went upon the Publina; and whilst waiting there the descendants of Cathal Ruadh O'Conchobhair, and Muintir-Flannagáin, went against them, and they were routed down as far as Cill-Mic-Coimsi. The two sons of Cairbre, son of Brian Ruadh, were slain there, viz., Felim and Aedh; and Diarmaid, son of Cairbre Cittach, and Brian, the son of Donnchadh Dubh, son of Conchobhar, were lost there along with them. A great prey, in which there were ten hundred cows, was taken by the sons of Oliver Burk in Airtech; and they plundered Brian Mac Diarmada's people excessively in the foray. The son of O'Conchobhair Donn, i.e. Conn, the son of Diarmaid, son of Cairbre, was killed by Brian O'Cellaigh in Cluain-etir-dá-ath.

[1563.]

[Ct. Enair pop Luan; ceirpi bliatona ocur tri fichit, u. ced ocur mile aoir an Tigerna. Cogad deirge etir O Conchobair ruad ocur Mac Diarmada .i. Ruairi. Rop Chomáin do gabáil do élaínn Tairg óig mic Thairg mic Thoirprealbairg 1 Conchobair ap O Conchobair ndonn, ocur tucadar an baile iar ná gabáil do Conchobair ruad .i. Tairg óig mac Tairg buide, ocur po milleo móráin ap peð Connacht uile iomón nhabáil rin. Brian mac Ruairi Mic Diarmada, ocur clann Tomaltairg Mic Diarmada, do búl a gcealgar a tinceall Ropra Comáin daoine iomda. Conchobair mac h1 Chonchobair ruad deirge amad ap an gcuir an lá rin, ocur na cealga rin deirge dó fein ocur dá mhuintir ap gach leir, ocur a cur do cum na mainirdrech, ocur a neich do buain pe lucht an doimur dí, ocur iad féin do búl don élogáir. Acht chena nír do díon dóib ant ionad rin; po lenrad cáe iad, ocur tainic Dia po éend a ragal, oir gér daingen ant ionad pop a rabadar do benad a gcinn uile dí. Ro marbad Conchobair mac Thoirprealbairg ruad h1 Conchobair annrin, ocur aon duine dhec da mhuintir maille rir; ocur po benad deir neich dí. Sathair doinnairg Ropraic do rinneð na héchta rin. Téro Brian mac Mic Diarmada an Luan ina diað rin ap Mac n'Donnchada an Choruinn, go bun an pedáin, ocur po loirced an baile go doimur lair; ocur tuc dá ced bó ar, ocur do rinne marbta ann. O Neill .i. Sean mac Cuinn do teacht rluag diarpne go rine gall, ocur Foill do cruindachad na agaid, ocur ruag do tabairt do Neill ap na Galloib don taoib atuarð do pro maða brege, ocur Cinntoru buide Diuro, ocur Brunach éille Ropraic, ocur pe tigenaoi des maraon

<sup>1</sup> *The court.* O'Connor's chief residence in Roscommon.

<sup>2</sup> *Patrick's Sunday;* i.e. the Sunday within the octave of St. Patrick's day (17th March).

<sup>3</sup> *There.* The remaining entries for this year are in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot.

<sup>4</sup> *Fell.* go dtuirtim, MS., which is corrupt.



The kalends of January on Monday, (*rectè* Saturday); the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and sixty-four years. A war arose between O'Conchobhair Ruadh and Mac Diarmada, i.e. Ruaidhri. Ros-Comain was taken by the sons of Tadhg Og, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdhelbhach O'Conchobhair, from O'Conchobhair Donn; and they gave the town, after taking it, to O'Conchobhair Ruadh, i.e. Tadhg Og, son of Tadhg Buidhe; and much was destroyed throughout all Connacht on account of this capture. Brian, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, and the sons of Tomaltach Mac Diarmada, with many men, went into ambush around Ros-Comain. Conchobhar, the son of O'Conchobhair Ruadh, went out from the court<sup>1</sup> that day, and the ambuscaders attacked himself and his people on all sides; and they were driven to the monastery, and their horses were taken from them before the door; and they themselves went into the belfry. But this place was no defence to them. All followed them, and God decreed the termination of their lives; for, though strong the place in which they were, their heads were taken off them all. Conchobhar, son of Toirdhelbhach Ruadh O'Conchobhair, was killed there, and eleven of his people along with him; and ten horses were taken from them. On the Saturday of Patrick's Sunday<sup>2</sup> these deeds were committed. Brian, the son of Mac Diarmada, went on the Monday after against Mac Donnchadha of the Corann, to Bun-an-fedhain; and the place was burned to the door by him; and he brought two hundred cows out of it, and committed homicides there.<sup>3</sup> O'Neill, i.e. John, son of Conn, came with a countless host to Finè-Gall; and the Foreigners mustered against him; and O'Neill gave an onset to the Foreigners on the northern side of Ard-Macha-Brege; and Andrew Buidhe Tuit, and Brown of Cill-Patraic, and sixteen of the principal lords of the Foreigners along with them, fell<sup>4</sup> there. Hubert, son of Fergus, son

riu do maithiú Gall do tuitim an. Hoibero mac  
Pergura mic Eamain, tigeapna elainni Conchobair,  
dhec; ocur annra éallainn ro fúm ata bar Hoibero  
mic Pergura.

Kctt. Enair pop mhairt; cuig bliatna ocur tpi pichit,  
cuig cet ocur mile aoir an Tigerna. Maíom glenna  
peirg le hO Neill .i. Sean mac Cuinn hI Neill, ap  
élaínn Mic Thomnaill na hClban, inap éuitreo diar  
mac Mic Domnaill .i. Sémur ocur Clurorann uaiðrech,  
et alii multí. O Conchobair donn ocur Drián mac  
Ruairí Mic Diarmada do dol go Moig éinn a tír  
Mhaine, ocur píe cet bo do éabairt dóib ó Aro na  
selog ocur ó tochar éoille an éairn; ocur ro loirget  
an tír go huilrí; ocur ro benaó per brattaiðe  
Drián Mic Diarmada víð .i. Conn mac Drián éoich.  
Cpeð mór le elainn Tomaltaið Mic Diarmada ó Ua  
Conchobair ruáð, do rliað baðna. Ro éói nept elainni  
Taidg Mic Diarmada ap peð uphóir Chonnacht .i. o  
baile Aea an píð co ró Droðaoir, diomao a nech  
ocur a néoið, a ndoine ocur a nínóile, ocur do treipir  
a gearao in zach ionao. Dun gar do éionnreua le  
Drián mac Ruairí Mic Diarmada do toil Mic  
Diarmada gall ocur a éineð go huilrí. An Diudach  
.i. Ricard Diáid dhec, ocur ba mór an ríél rin.  
O Raðallaið .i. Maolmórpá mac Seain mic Cathail,  
ant oen duine ip pepp tanic dá éineð fein riam, ocur  
ip ainminic tanic do rlicht Gaioel gláir nech ba  
pepp ináir do peir aithi ocur eóluir éaið air, .i. per  
dár éoiréir Dia na ruáilce co hiomlán ap tír .i.  
buaó ndéalba ocur ndénmura, buairt minnreui ocur  
nuplabra, buairt naitéi ocur neolura, buairt ceille  
ocur comaple, buairt noinið ocur nengnuma; ocur

<sup>1</sup> *Kalenás under*; i.e. under the  
year 1565.

<sup>2</sup> *Should be.* ata, lit. "is," MS.

<sup>3</sup> *Glenn-sheig.* The Four Masters

incorrectly write the name "Glenn-  
taisi." See O'Donovan's ed., note 2,  
A.D. 1566. Glenshesk is the name  
of a valley near Ballycastle, co. Antrim.

of Edmond, lord of Clann-Conchobhair, died; (and in these kalends under<sup>1</sup> the death of Hubert, son of Fergus, should be<sup>2</sup>). A.D. [1564.]

The kalends of January on Tuesday (*rectè* Monday); the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and sixty-five years. The victory of Glenn-sheisg<sup>3</sup> by O'Neill, i.e. John, son of Conn O'Neill, over the sons of Mac Domhnaill of Alba, in which fell Mac Domhnaill's two sons, viz., James and Alexander Uaibhrech,<sup>4</sup> et alii<sup>5</sup> multi. O'Conchobhair Donn, and Brian, the son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, went to Magh-Finn in Tir-Maine, and brought two thousand cows from Ard-na-clog and from Tochurchoille-an-chairn; and they burned the country entirely; and Brian Mac Diarmada's standard bearer was taken from them, i.e. Conn, the son of Brian Caech. A great prey *was taken* by the sons of Tomaltach Mac Diarmada from O'Conchobhair Ruadh, from Sliabh-Badhna. The sway of the sons of Tadhg Mac Diarmada was over the greater part of Connacht, viz., from the town of Ath-an-righ as far as Drobhais, owing to the quantity of their horses and armour, of their men and flocks, and the power of their friends in every place. Dun-gar was commenced by Brian, the son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, with the consent of Mac Diarmada Gall, and of all his kindred. The Tuit, i.e. Richard Tuit, died; and that was a great calamity. O'Raghallaigh, i.e. Maelmordha, son of John, son of Cathal, the best man that ever came of his own sept, and than whom there seldom came of the race of Gaeidhel Glas a better person, according to the information and knowledge of all regarding him—i.e. a man to whom God granted all the virtues at first, viz., the palm of figure and shape, the palm of speech and eloquence, the palm of knowledge and learning, the palm of sense and counsel,<sup>6</sup> the palm of bounty and prowess; (and it would not be

<sup>4</sup> *Alexander Uaibhrech.* Alexander the Haughty, the son of John Cahanagh Mac Donnell.

<sup>5</sup> *Alii.* alii, MS.

<sup>6</sup> *Of Sense and counsel.* gceille ocuigcomairle, MS.



nírb ingnat raé do beir a coimlenmain fír na mbuadhrin, gur toghad do dpuim na naóbhar rin na aiporí ar 16 Raḡallaiḡ é, gur iompuir báir fair ocup é a láim aḡ Gallorí.

Ktt. Enáir pop Cedaoin; re bliatona ocup tri pichet, ocup .u. ced ocup mile, air an Tigerna. Tomaltach mac Taidḡ mic Ruairí óig mic Ruairí ḡaoid Mic Diarmada do dul a ḡclainn Connmaio, ocup a mac marbóen rir .i. Maolpuanaio; ocup ar ndol don tír ḡóirí po ḡaithníḡret ó roile .i. po an Tomaltach a n'Dún lomḡan, ocup teir Maolpuanaio .i. a mac ḡo Cill Deḡnao allaiḡteḡ do ḡeimhir, ocup uathao ḡá ḡeḡ muinnter maille rir. Ar dtopnao do Mhaolpuanaio ocup dá muinnter ar an bpiou puaradair irin mbaile, gurraat meirḡa meḡorḡaoin íao, ní po aipḡret aon ní gurpo tuirplingret a neircairde ar na doirpirí acu .i. ḡrían mac Maolpechlainn h1 Cheallaiḡ, cona rianlaḡ aiḡ ocup iorḡaile na ḡoḡair. Ro éiríḡ Maolpuanaio co na uathao ḡeḡ daoinet, ocup po bupir pop a ḡíḡbadoaiḡ, ocup po imḡiḡ ar eirín oppa do neir a laime, no gur deḡlaiḡ a muinntir rir o iomaio anbhopolunin ocup o meirughao na meirce; gur po marbado Maolpuanaio ann .i. rir a aorpa doḡ árpaḡta a nuairle ocup a noinech ocup a noirpdecur, ocup ir mo do ḡuir ar ollamḡaib ocup ar aoir ealaḡna na aimir; ocup do marbado ann maille rir Diarmada riuabach

<sup>1</sup> *Foreigners.* The construction of this sentence is very faulty. Brian Mac Dermot adds a marginal note in the following words:—O'Donnaiḡ .i. an Calbach mac Maḡnuir mic Cḡoda duiḡ h1 'Donnaiḡ, ocup Maḡ Uirí .i. Sean mac Concomnacht, dpaḡail bair aḡḡair do an aon in; ocup ní raibe do ḡhaorḡealaib Éirenn dir do buo mó do ḡḡealaib má iat: i.e. "O'Domhnaill, viz., the Calbach, son of Maghnus, son of Aedh Dubh O'Domhnaill, and

Mag Uidhir, i.e. John, the son of Cucommacht, died within a brief period, in the samemonth; and there were not of the Gaoidhel of Erin two persons of greater account than they."

<sup>2</sup> *People.* muinnter. This is the last word of the text on fol. 97a, on the lower margin of which Brian Mac Dermot has added the following entry:—"Maíom do ḡuairt ar muinntir in laḡa .i. Riocairto Saḡranach, do Mupchao na oḡuaḡ, do ann ar luyarí Cnann

wonderful that luck should attend the man of these virtues; and for these reasons he was elected chief king over the Ui-Raighilligh)—was put to death whilst detained in captivity by Foreigners.<sup>1</sup> A.D.  
[1565.]

The kalends of January on Wednesday, (*rectè* Tuesday); [1566.]  
the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and sixty-six years. Tomaltach, the son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Og, son of Ruaidhri Caech Mac Diarmada, went to Clann-Connmhaigh, accompanied by his son, i.e. Maelruanaidh; and on going into the country they separated from one another; viz., Tomaltach remained in Dun-Iomdhain, and Maelruanaidh, i.e. his son, went to Cill-Begnad, on the inner side of Geimhis, accompanied by a few of his chief people.<sup>2</sup> When Maelruanaidh and his people applied themselves to<sup>3</sup> the wine which they found in the place, so that they were confused, intoxicated, they observed nothing until their enemies, viz., Brian, son of Malsechlainn O'Cellaigh, with his band of valour and conflict, appeared<sup>4</sup> at the doors close by them. Maelruanaidh arose, with his few good men, and defeated his enemies; and he escaped from them forcibly, by the strength of his hand, until his people separated from him, being oppressed by superior force, and through the confusion of intoxication, so that Maelruanaidh was killed there; i.e. the most distinguished man of his age in nobility, bounty, and excellence, and who conferred most on professors and men of science in his time. And there were slain along with him Diarmaid Riabhach, the

óð mac Émair mic Uilleas, ocuf  
tíu céo mapáon ríur, taob éiar  
don Gailim. Do mapáon an  
Éreihon mac Émairn Meac  
Suibhne, ocuf Domnall óð Mac  
Suibhne, et alii multi;” i.e. “a  
defeat was given to the people of the  
Earl (i.e. Rickard Saxonach), by  
Murchadh-na-tuath, in which Edmond  
Og, son of Edmond, son of Ulick,  
was slain, and three hundred along

with him, to the west of the Gail-  
limh. Eremhon, the son of Edmond  
Mac Suibhne, and Domhnaill Og Mac  
Suibhne, were slain there, et alii  
multi.” This battle is not noticed in  
the other Irish annals.

<sup>3</sup> *Applied themselves to.* The actual  
meaning of the original is “had fallen  
upon.”

<sup>4</sup> *Appeared.* ḡrúro tairéimse; lit. “alighted.”

mac Cathail mic Clotha, ocuṛ Emonn an hiaḁaire mac Maolpechlainn duinn mic Donnchara ḁuib, .i. pep a aorpa ip mó do deplaic do ḁáin ocuṛ do ḁeópaḁiḁ na aimpip péin do mac pip lenihuna, ocuṛ Eogan mac an bairp .i. maop Mic Diarmada; ocuṛ po benaḁ eich ocuṛ évalaḁa iomḁa viḁ ann. Tomaltach mac Tairḁg Mic Diarmada péin ḁpaḁail báip aḁḁaipḁ an peipeḁ lá dhéc a harḁle báip a mic; ocuṛ aḁepaḁ apoile gupab do éuma a mic ocuṛ a muinḁepi topḁaip; dé Domnaig ocuṛ lá péli pan Seain ap aon lá, ip ann topḁepaḁar na tpuim échta pin. Pep gan ainm mac ḁriain Mic Diarmada ruaiḁ ḁpaḁail báip an bliadain pi .i. rói ḁuine in gach uile maḁt. Cpeḁ mhóp le Mac Diarmada .i. Ruairp, ocuṛ le na mac .i. ḁrian, ó ḁrian mac Maolpechlainn h1 Cheallaiḁ; ocuṛ po rúgḁaḁar mapcach maḁt dia muinntip ipin Cuirpech mbuidi duplehur do gunna .i. Pelim mac ḁriain ḁoeich; ocuṛ po haḁluiceo Domnach na Tpinóidi é a mainipip na Tpinóide peim. ḁrian mac Mhaolpechlainn h1 Cheallaiḁ .i. poḁa ḁuine uapail a gcennup peḁna ocuṛ a cpeḁaipecht, ocuṛ pep ípliḁḁi a epcapḁ, dhéc in hoc anno. Cpeḁ mhóp le ḁrian mac Mic Diarmada ó Aḁ Liag an bliadain pi. Clann Duḁgoill meic Donnchara éain, ocuṛ clann Giolla erbuig mic Duḁgoill mic Aillin, do mapḁaḁ le iapla cloinde Riocapḁ; .i. le Ricapḁ Saḁranach tugḁḁ in maḁm pin, ocuṛ do tuit and ocht gceo Aḁbanaḁ; ocuṛ ap Riḁsept inn iápaḁḁ do tugḁḁ an maḁm pin a Cluain í aḁ tpaḁḁ bain na neanigḁoth; ocuṛ pa haḁḁal viḁ Aḁbanaḁ anḁpin.

[Ctḁ. Enaip pop Aoine; bipex puipe; peacht mbliadna ocuṛ tpi pichet, cuiḁ ceo ocuṛ mile, ap in Tigepna. Maḁm Peirpḁe móipe óp loḁ na Sáilíḁe

<sup>1</sup> Hoc. oc, MS.

<sup>2</sup> *Richard-an-iarainn*. "Richard of the Iron;" familiarly called "Iron Dick." This entry is in the hand of

Brian Mac Dermot, who writes the name of this celebrated personage Ríroepḁ ann iapainḁ.



son of Cathal, son of Aedh, and Edmond-an-Mhachaire, son of Maelsechlainn Donn, son of Donnchadh Dubh, (i.e. the man of his age who gave the most to guests and exiles in his own time, the son of a faithful pair), and Eoghan Mac-an-bhaird, i.e. Mac Diarmada's steward; and numerous horses and spoils were taken from them there. Tomaltach, the son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, died himself soon after, the sixteenth day after his son's death; and some say that it was of grief for his son, and for his people, he died. On Sunday, which was the day of Saint John's festival, these heavy losses occurred. Fer-gan-ainm, the son of Brian Mac Diarmada Ruadh, died this year; i.e. an eminent man in every kind of good. A great prey *was taken* by Mac Diarmada, i.e. Ruaidhri, and by his son, i.e. Brian, from Brian son of Maelsechlainn O'Cellaigh; and they lost a good horseman of their people in the Cuirrech-buidhe, from a gunshot, i.e. Felim, the son of Brian Caech; and he was buried on Trinity Sunday in the monastery of the Trinity. Brian, the son of Maelsechlainn O'Cellaigh, i.e. a choice gentleman in captainship and depredation, and the humbler of his enemies, died in hoc<sup>1</sup> anno. A great prey *was taken* by Brian, the son of Mac Diarmada, from Ath-liag, this year. The sons of Dubhghall, son of Donnchadh Cam, and the sons of Gilla-esbuig, son of Dubhghall Mac Ailin, were slain by the Earl of Clann-Rickard; i.e. by Rickard Saxanagh this defeat was given; and eight hundred Albanachs fell there; and on Richard-an-iarainn<sup>2</sup> this defeat was inflicted, in Cluain-I, at Traigh-bhan-na-neanighedh;<sup>3</sup> and the destruction of Albanachs there was prodigious.

The kalends of January on Friday;<sup>4</sup> after a bissextile; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and sixty-seven years. The victory of Fersad-mór, above

A.D.  
[1566.]

[1567.]

<sup>1</sup> *Traigh-bhan-na-neanighedh*. "The White Strand of the *eanachs* (or swamps)." It is still called the White

Strand, and is about three miles to the west of Galway.

<sup>4</sup> *Friday*. Should be Wednesday.

ar O Néill .i. ar Shean mac Cuinn h1 Neill, le hUa nDomnaill .i. Aod mac Maġhair mic Aoda h1 Odomnaill; acur ní heitir a piom iná innirín ar págbad ocur ar báithed ann. O Néill .i. an Sean ceona rin mac Cuinn .i. tigeirna an éiged Ulltaig, ocur aóbar ní Epienn gan fpeirabpa, ocur an pep ar mó po tithluic ocur po éitirir a nEpienn, do maibad a bpioll doAlbanachair, iar ná dul uathad daoineó ar a monchaib fein ina bpoirlongpuit éuca. Mac Diarmada .i. Ruairi mac Taróg Mic Diarmada do ġabáil do muintir Phlannagáin, ocur adepario apoile supab ar rit do rinneó an ġniomirín. Muintir Phlannagáin dia peóadad do Conchobair puad, ocur O Conchobair da peóadad do Murchad mac Taróg mic Domnaill h1 Pergusail, go elainn Alailaib, dia éoimed. Nír puitged na ġnioma rin le mac Mic Diarmada .i. le Drián mac Ruairi Mic Diarmada; .i. po ġab por buairpeó ocur por bithepead a bithairib, ocur ag poġuil go rin appachta por a epcairib, aniaib a athar, supur epeó ocur supur loipe Muintir Phlannagáin go hiomlán, ocur na Cluainti co huilrib; oir m po páraib goit gan ġeppad iná teó gan loipead ar rliaib dáóna iná ar ġach taob ée. Ar milles ocur ar mórapġuin na ġepioc ocur na ġeinnerae rin do mac Mic Diarmada, po éairpung mac h1 Ruairi .i. Drián mac Drián mic Eogain h1 Ruairi lair ar élainn Alailaib. Ro loipeed ocur po epeóad an tír uile léo, ocur po maibad Cathal mac Taróg mic Domnaill h1 Pergusail lair, ocur mac mic 1 Pergusail bairé, ocur mopán eli maille rá. Ro filipet iar mbuair éorcar. Agcionn aġġoirio na diaib rin tanic Q Raigillig .i. Aod mac Maolmóiréa 1 Raigillig, ar ionnpoirged ar O mDrián co hUa mDrián na Sionna. Ro épeó ocur pó loipe an tír, ocur po

<sup>1</sup> *During peace*; i.e. whilst peace | captors. The words of the text, *ar*  
existed between Mac Dermot and his | *rit*, lit. mean "upon peace."

A.D.

[1567.]

Loch-na-Suilidhe, over O'Neill, i.e. over John son of Conn O'Neill, by O'Domhnaill, i.e. Aedh, son of Maghnus, son of Aedh O'Domhnaill; and it is not possible to reckon, or tell, all that were lost and drowned there. O'Neill, i.e. the same John, son of Conn, i.e. lord of the Ultonian province, and royal heir of Erin without dispute, and the man who gave and presented most in Erin, was killed in treachery by Albanachs, after he had gone to them to their camp, under their own protection, accompanied by a few men. Mac Diarmada, i.e. Ruaidhri, the son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, was taken prisoner by Muintir-Flannagain; (and some say that it was during peace<sup>1</sup> this act was done). Muintir-Flannagain transferred him to O'Conchobhair Ruadh, and O'Conchobhair sent him to Murchadh, son of Tadhg, son of Domhnall O'Ferghail, to Clann-Amhlaibh, to be detained. These acts were not endured by Mac Diarmada, i.e. by Brian, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada: i.e., he began to disturb and confound his enemies, and boldly to plunder his adversaries, on account of his father, so that he preyed and burned Muintir-Flannagain<sup>2</sup> entirely, and the Cluainte altogether; for he left neither a corn-field without cutting, nor a house without burning, on Sliabh-Bádha, or on either side of it. After the destruction and pillage of these districts and septs, by the son of Mac Diarmada, he brought the son of O'Ruairc, i.e. Brian, the son of Brian, son of Eoghan O'Ruairc, with him against Clann-Amhlaibh. The entire country was burned and plundered by them; and Cathal, the son of Tadhg, son of Domhnall O'Ferghail, was killed by him,<sup>3</sup> and the grandson of O'Ferghail Buidhe, and many more along with them. They returned with triumph. In the course of a short time after that O'Raighilligh, i.e. Aedh, the son of Maelnordha O'Raighilligh, came on an expedition against O'Birn, to Ui-Briuin-na-Sinna. He

<sup>2</sup> *Muintir-Flannagain*; i.e. the territory of Muintir-Flannagain, in the county of Roscommon.

<sup>3</sup> *By him*: i.e., by Brian, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, or Rory Mac Dermot.



inárðrat curd dá daoineb. Rug ðrían mac 1 Ruairc  
ocur ðrían mac Mic Diarmada á topaigecht air, ocur  
po lenrat co Móin lepe é. Do benað a ðpeca do Rair-  
illið annrin, ocur do benað ced ech maille rá, ocur  
curd inór dá ndaoineb. Mac Diarmada dpuarlucað  
dia mac fein .i. ðrían, deir ar millo na ðimceall irin  
mbliadain cedna, oir tuc ré tri ced bó ar, ocur ríð  
ríðruibði, ocur do buð dairnéir na gCluainti fein leð  
an puarluicði rin. Peall do ðenañ do Maigirtir  
Framsa, ocur do Macomair ocur do Saaranachab,  
air Muirceptach O Morða ocur air a muinntir;  
ocur are inað andernað in peall rin a paíð mor  
inullairbh Maipden; ocur do marbað aorin Muir-  
ceptach, ocur ceitpe ðuine dhec ocur tri rithio; ocur  
ni ðernað a nÞrinn riam gnim buð grane na rin.  
Maðnur mac Cormaic mic Domnall maol 1 Laimin,  
.i. feaðmannatæ Ruairi Mic Diarmada, do marbað  
le rliocht Eogain Mic Diarmada, ocur le rliocht  
Cormaic Mic Diarmada, a peall ar an Molois.  
Cormac mac Tairðg Mic Diarmada .i. mac Tairðg mic  
Ruairi, do marbað do Cathal mac Maoilruanaib  
Mic Diarmada. Þroichett aða Luain pop Sinuinn do  
ðenum irin mbliadain rin leirin mbainpigan Shazan-  
ach, ocur rin. Hanoraí Síðneið na ðuipoir a nÞrinn,  
ocur Eilipdabet ainm na bainpigan rin. O Conðuðair  
Sligið do dul go Saaranab .i. Domnall.

Íctt. Enair pop [Þarðain]; ocht mbliadna ocur tri  
rithio, cuir ced ocur mile, air an Tíðerna. Bliadain  
puar ainpnech erbaðach an Bliadain ri, ocur ar beg  
ant ingnað rin, oir ir innri aobað Mac Diarmada .i.  
Ruairi mac Tairðg mic Ruairi óis .i. rá inoiðe Luipg

<sup>1</sup> *Brian*. The rest of the entries for this year have been transposed in the MS., as appears from the context, and also from a brief marginal note in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot. The liberty has been taken of placing them in their proper order above.

<sup>2</sup> *Framsa*. Framsa is by mistake for Framra, i.e. Francis Cosby.

<sup>3</sup> *Macomas*. This is evidently corrupt. The name intended was probably mac Thomair, or the "son of Thomas." The Annalist Dowling, who, like the Four M., records this trans-

plundered and burned the country; and they killed a number of his people. Brian, the son of O'Ruairc, and Brian son of Mac Diarmada, overtook him in pursuit, and followed him as far as Móin-lesc. His preys were there taken from O'Raighilligh; and one hundred horses were taken along with them, and a large number of his men. Mac Diarmada was ransomed by his own son, i.e. Brian,<sup>1</sup> after all that had been destroyed on his account in the same year; for he gave three hundred cows as his ransom, and a firm peace; (and the half of this ransom was of the cattle of the Cluainte alone). Treachery was committed by Master Framsa,<sup>2</sup> and by Macomas,<sup>3</sup> and the Saxons, on Muirchertach O'Mordha, and on his people; (and the place where this treachery was committed was in the great rath of Mullagh-Maisten); and Muirchertach and seventy-four men were slain there; and no uglier deed than that was ever committed in Erin. Maghnus,<sup>4</sup> the son of Cormac, son of Domhnaill Mael O'Laimhin, i.e. Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada's servant, was killed by the descendants of Eoghan<sup>5</sup> Mac Diarmada, and the descendants of Cormac Mac Diarmada, in treachery, on the Molog. Cormac, the son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, (i.e. the son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri), was killed by Cathal, son of Maelruanaidh Mac Diarmada. The bridge<sup>6</sup> of Ath-Luain, over the Sinainn, was constructed in this year by the Saxon queen; (and Sir Henry Sidney was Justiciary in Erin, and Elizabeth was the name of this queen). O'Conchobhair Sligigh went to Saxon-land, i.e. Domhnall.

A.D.  
[1567.]

The kalends of January on [Thursday]; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and sixty-eight years. A cold, stormy, year of scarcity was this year; and this is little wonder, for it was in it Mac Diarmada died, i.e. Ruaidhri, the son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Og, i.e. king

[1568.]

action under the year 1577, mentions Robert Harpoll as Cosby's associate.

<sup>4</sup> *Maghnus*. This entry is added in the lower margin, in Brian Mac Dermot's handwriting.

<sup>5</sup> *Eoghan*. oeoḡ, MS.

<sup>6</sup> *Bridge*. This entry, and the following, are added in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot, who spells Elizabeth "Cilíroabén."

ocur Aipitig ocur tipe Tuathail, ocur aipitigerna ar  
epic élainni Mhaolpuanair do huiliði, ocur apail do  
epiochaib ocur do caom éuathaib Connacht, a geill  
ocur a tuait; pí ro éait ocur po éorruin Cruachan co  
na caomiopeair, ocur éúged Connacht aipehena; pí  
nach bfuair aon pí dá dtanic dá aicme poime riam, do  
Mhaolpuanair móp, oipeo iníne ocur apo plaitir pír a  
tuait ocur a ngluir; conaó dia mólaó a haile a báir  
po raib an píli ná pocal re, dpoillrughao a einig  
ocur a aicne ocur a eplabpa fair, conebré,

Seo iotmar pinemna na négiur ocur na nollaman,  
Craob cumra énuair na gcliar ocur na gceirbach,  
Dórr díona na ndám ocur na ndeorair,  
Dile buada buan forcar do na mbrughao ocur na mbiattach.

Indeoin forair an engnuma ocur an einig; péige forór-  
da na péle, an plait píal poirglirí píeolaó; colaíman  
eoraíta eirt ocur cópa élainni Mhaolpuanair do peir  
a roáir ocur a renleabair. Cormac uá Cuinn cet  
cathairg dfor ocur deolur ocur dealaónachair;  
Cuéulainn epice Connacht re cornum ocur re cat-  
huacha ar bíobair, ocur ar bíé éanair; Guaire  
duarrach deó einig tplechta Muirpeghairg muilleáin;  
Laoé liaímuine leice Cuinn ar péile, ar pírinne, ar  
oinech; per do coiméir a élu ocur a ann, ocur a  
ápein, a éipe ocur a éaonnacht ocur a éeáicne, o  
aoir naoréntacht do hionmair a éga, ocur a nam  
an égai peirrin, gan aoir gan imdeirgao, gan égnach

<sup>1</sup> He said. The name of the com-  
poser of the encomiums which follow  
is not given. They were probably  
the effusions of some member of the  
O'Duigenan family of poets and  
chroniclers. In addition to the ex-  
travagant laudations which encumber  
the text, the margin of the MS. con-  
tains thirteen lines of epithets of a  
like character, which it has not been  
considered necessary to print.

<sup>2</sup> Cormac Ua Cuinn-cet-chatkaigh;

i.e., "Cormac, grandson of Conn of  
the hundred battles."

<sup>3</sup> Pirates. éanair; dative plu-  
ral of éanar. The name of *Danar*,  
originally applied by the Irish to the  
Danes, was at a later period applied  
to pirates, ruffians, and desperadoes  
generally. See Todd's ed of *Gogadh  
Gaeðhelre Gallaiðh*, Introd., pp. xxx.,  
xxxi., and cxc.

<sup>4</sup> Guaire. Guaire Aidhne, king of  
Connacht (ob. A.D. 662); a prince



of Magh-Luirg, and Airtech, and Tir-Tuathail, and chief lord over the whole territory of Clann-Maelruanaidh, and some more of the districts and fair territories of Connacht, both ecclesiastical and lay; a king who spent and defended Cruachan with its fair borders, and the rest of the province of Connacht; a king compared to whom no king that came of his sept before him, up to Maelruanaidh Mór, obtained as much wealth and high sovereignty in territory and in church. And hence it was to praise him after his death the poet uttered these words, to illustrate his bounty, his intelligence, and his generosity, when he said,<sup>1</sup>

A.D.  
[1568.]

The productive vine branch of the poets and doctors;  
The fragrant fruit tree of the learned and gamesters;  
The sheltering tree of guests and strangers;  
The triumphant ever-shady tree of the brughaidhs and biatachs;

the generating furnace of prowess and honour; the golden ridge-pole of generosity; the bounteous, decisive, truly-learned prince; the defensive column of the right and justice of the Clann-Maelruanaidh, in accordance with their privileges and old books; a Cormac Ua Cuinn-cet-chathaigh<sup>2</sup> in knowledge, skill, and sciences; the Cuchulainn of the territory of Connacht in contending against, and triumphing over, enemies and pirates;<sup>3</sup> the rewarding, generous, Guaire<sup>4</sup> of the race of Muiredhach Muillethain; the Laech-Liathmhaine<sup>5</sup> of Leth-Cuinn for generosity, truth, and bounty; a man who preserved his fame, his name, his repute, his charity, his humanity, and his good intelligence, from the age of infancy to the time of his death, and even at the hour of death, free from

whose generosity obtained for him the name of "Guaire the Hospitable."

<sup>2</sup> *Laech - Liathmhaine.* "Hero of Liathmhain." The name of this person was Cuan Mac Cailchin. His fort

of Liathmhain, or Cloch-Liathmhaine, is no longer in existence; but the name is preserved in that of the townland of Cloghleasin, in the barony of Condons and Clongibbons, co. Cork.

gan epcuine, gan oirbire gan aēiompráð, po éait̃ a ríže ocur a po flait̃ep, a íaiððner ocur a íioi inñe, do réir mēnman a mōr cpoiðe buðéin. Acht chena, ger báððal pe íairnéir ocur ger lionmar pe lánpoillriugao, ocur gíð nár béioir a ríom pe na po eolchaib tpeirri a éigernair ap na cpiochaib ocur ap na caomēuathuib ap feð upmōir Chonnacht a cill ocur a tuait̃, ni po fágaið luað én buinn doiðnecht, acht aínain po éuill bennachtain ocur buioechur éploñ ocur egoilrech, íileð ocur ollaman, bocht ocur baintreaðtach, ðeopaið ocur díllechtað, anðfrann ocur oíliðrech, aorpa maptra ocur mórfalair, aoiðheo ocur ionnoiptach, ðó féin ocur dá iarppa ocur dá oiðneothuib. Fuair fór tabartur ocur tíðlucáð tromaðbail on Trínóio éoghaoe tpe peppanaið .i. galap gan accair gan anbíoplonn, gan guair gan gráin, a éiall ocur a éuimne, a peppún ocur a poéuicri féin ap a éommuir, go bfuair aitériže ioðan ocur aitérechur aðbail ina éionair, iar gcaiteñ ochtmōða bliaðan achtmao ruail, ocur trí ríðio bliaðan 'oiðrin na ab ap oílén na Trínóioe pop loð Cé ocur pop loð uachtair, ocur bliaðuin ír luğa nó ríðe na aipoiðgerpa ap cpiochaib élainni Mhaolpuanaroð go huiliðí, ocur leð gach aon bliaðna ðiðrin a bporlong-popt ap maðaire Chonnacht, daiñðeoin mopáin do ghalloib ocur do ghaoiðealuib Epenn ocur gach com-appan áipchena; nó gomao dá bliaðain ocur dá íiðet po éait̃ Mac Diarmada ap an opougaorin; ocur íppé

<sup>1</sup> *From satire.* Here begins the fragment in the British Museum MS., Clar. 45, which has hitherto passed for a portion of the MS. H. 1. 19; but as the contents of the four first pages of the Brit. Mus. fragment are also contained in the MS. H. 1. 19, it is plain that the former cannot be a part of the latter. It is rather a portion of another copy of the same annals, made about the same time as the

MS. H. 1. 19, and seemingly belonging to the same owner, namely, Brian Mac Dermot, chief of Moylurg. This fragment is indicated by the title "Clar." in the following notes. Its relation to the MS. H. 1. 19 forms the subject of some observations in the Introduction.

<sup>2</sup> *Guests and exiles.* aoiðeo ocur ionnaptach, Clar., where the words are transposed.

satire<sup>1</sup> or reproach, censure or malediction, rebuke or envy; who spent his sovereignty and great lordship, his wealth and large property, according to the desire of his own great heart. But, though it would be excessive to relate, and copious to completely illustrate, and though the most learned could not calculate, the power of his sovereignty over the districts and fair territories throughout the greater part of Connacht, both ecclesiastical and lay, he left not the value of one groat of inheritance; but he earned the blessing of patrons and ecclesiastics, poets and doctors, the poor and widows, strangers and orphans, the infirm and pilgrims, martyrs, and victims of heavy sickness, guests and exiles,<sup>2</sup> for himself, and for his posterity, and heirs. He obtained, moreover, prodigious bounty and gifts from the elect Trinity, viz., illness without pain, without oppression, without anguish, without horror, and the command of his own sense, memory, reason, and understanding, until he experienced pure penance, and great penitence for his faults, after spending nearly<sup>3</sup> eighty years. And three score years<sup>4</sup> of this period he was abbot in Trinity-Island on Loch-Cé, and on Loch-uachtair, and nineteen years chief lord over all the territories of the Clann-Maelruanaidh;<sup>5</sup> and the half of every year of these he spent in an encampment on Machaire-Connacht, in despite of many of the Foreigners and Gaeidhel of Erin, and of all other neighbours; (or it was<sup>6</sup> forty-two years, perhaps, Mac Diarmada spent in that manner); and the

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[1568.]

<sup>1</sup> Nearly. achtmaro ruail, "but little," Clar. ruail, MS.

<sup>2</sup> Three score years. · trí ficio bliaoan. Doubtless a mistake for trí bliaoana ficio, "twenty-three years."

<sup>3</sup> Of the Clann-Maelruanaidh. Clann: Mhaolruanach, MS. élonne Maeli, Clar. The Clar. fragment adds, "amail aobhramar napnoiaó; ocu yré an Ruaróru rin pór no éant óa

bliaoan ocu óa ficio, &c.;" "as we have said further on [lit. 'after us']; and it was this Ruaidhri that spent two score and two years," &c. See next note.

<sup>4</sup> Or it was. The original of the clause in parenthesis is given in slightly altered phraseology in the Clar. fragment, where the clause is also a little transposed. The construction of the entire entry is very loose and inaccurate in style.



ionao inambíð a foplongpoort ar an bfeðrin go gnathad  
 .i. um rgeitín na gcento ocur um fuarán nSar, ocur  
 um iomairé moige hOí, ocur ar gach taoð ðið. Acht  
 chena roðiorpmuir an teiðm tar nach otiágar, ocur ar  
 nach eioir iomgabáil fair, co bfuair barr comna iar  
 naíppenn ocur iar bppoigept, Oarðaoín manóáil ar  
 cairpiz Mic Oiarmaoa, ocur suppur áðlucad a corp go  
 huaral onorach a naðða na naom ocur a momoða na  
 néplum .i. fop oilén na Tpinóide, amail po opoais  
 fein a chup a naðlucad na nab poime, do aomáil ocur  
 do foillruagad a egná ocur a eoluir, ocur do ðiultagad  
 don diomur, ocur do méuagad onóra na hegluirí na  
 ðiað. Ro argnám a anum íarpin ar an gcaire gcoit-  
 ðinn gan épið gan foirçeno in récula peculorum amen;  
 conitð dó po ráitð ant uðoar an pann,

Ocht mbliatna fercu verð ðam,  
 Cuis ced ír míle bliatán,  
 O gein Cuir, oíur fara,  
 Dárr Ruatðrí Mic Oiarmaoa.

Acht chéna, do ruíneð cruic gan éir ocur ceall gan  
 abao, ocur tír gan tigeirna, do éir Mic Oiarmaoa  
 ahaile báir Ruatðrí Mic Oiarmaoa, óir tangadar  
 uile iomða iar na ég .i. vit ocur vilçeno Chlainni  
 Mhaolpuanaitð po na nept conuige rin. Ro maolað a  
 menma ocur a meirnech; po bochtairgho a bpuagad  
 ocur a biattairg ocur a baintreabthaigh; po hionnar-  
 bad a héploim ocur a hollamain ocur a hoipçinnið; po

<sup>1</sup> Was wont to be. inambíð, MS. amboirð, Clar.

<sup>2</sup> Near. um. im, Clar.

<sup>3</sup> After mass. iar naíppenn. iar naípponn, Clar.

<sup>4</sup> Thursday. The page of the MS. H. 1. 19 (fol. 97 b) containing the rest of the entries for this year is a good deal injured, and some words have

consequently been supplied from the Clar. fragment.

<sup>5</sup> Of the patrons. na néplum; supplied from Clar.

<sup>6</sup> In the sepulchre. a naðlucad. a momoða, Clar.

<sup>7</sup> His wisdom and knowledge. a egná ocur a eoluir; supplied from Clar.

place in which his fortified camp was wont to be<sup>1</sup> during that time was near<sup>2</sup> Sceithin-na-cend, and near<sup>2</sup> Fuaran-Gar, and near<sup>2</sup> Imaire-Maighe-hAi, and on each side of them. But the disease from which there is no escape, and which cannot be avoided, attacked him, and he died after communion, after mass,<sup>3</sup> and after precept, on Maunday Thursday,<sup>4</sup> on Carraig-Mic-Diarmada; and his body was nobly, honourably, interred in the abode of the saints, and the bed of the patrons,<sup>5</sup> i.e. in Trinity-Island, as he himself had ordered that he should be buried in the sepulchre<sup>6</sup> of the preceding abbots, to exhibit, and manifest, his wisdom and knowledge,<sup>7</sup> and to renounce pride, and to magnify the honour of the church after him. His<sup>8</sup> soul afterwards journeyed to the general Pasch without end or limit, in *sæcula sæculorum*.<sup>9</sup> Amen. It was for him, therefore, the author<sup>10</sup> composed the stanza,

A.D.  
[1568.]

"Sixty-eight years, certain to me,  
Five hundred, and a thousand years,  
From the birth of Christ, a long record,  
To the death of Ruaidhri MacDiarmada."

Moreover, Mac Diarmada's country was made a harp without a céis,<sup>11</sup> and a church without an abbot, after the death of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, for numerous evils<sup>12</sup> came after his decease, viz., the ruin and destruction of the power which the Clann-Maelruanaidh possessed up to that time. Their ardour and spirit were blunted; their<sup>13</sup> brughaidhs,<sup>14</sup> and biatachs,<sup>15</sup> and widows, were impoverished; their<sup>13</sup> patrons, and professors, and airchinnechs

<sup>8</sup> *Hic*. α. Omitted in Clar.

<sup>9</sup> *Sæculorum*. *rectorum*, MS. and Clar.

<sup>10</sup> *Author*. *uēoap. uēoap.* Clar.

<sup>11</sup> *Céis*. A *céis* (pron. *kaysh*) is explained in *Lebar na hUídhre* as "a small harp which accompanied a large one." See O'Donovan's *Supplement to O'Reilly's Dictionary*, v. *céis*.

<sup>12</sup> *Numerous evils*. *uile iomóia*; supplied from Clar.

<sup>13</sup> *Their*. The chronicler is here speaking of MacDermot's country; and for "their" we should probably translate "its."

<sup>14</sup> *Brughaidhs*. Extensive farmers.

<sup>15</sup> *Biatachs*. Another class of landholders.

mughaiseð ocur po mapbad morán dá macaib pið ocur  
deððaoinið. Ro párr cogad coitðenn etir Ghalluib  
ocur Ghaoiðealaid, Albancaib ocur Saxanaid, riol  
Conchobair ocur clainn Maolruanaid, taoirrið ocur  
túatha, tapéir an arð flata. Ro párrroigeð mað Luirg  
ocur mað Coi ocur Airtrech, ocur túatha Connacht co  
huilíðe o loð Aillinne go Camrpuéán. Ro párr, imorro,  
puacht ocur pirgorta, goirð ocur eigion, rlad ocur ráru-  
gad, inðliged ocur édualang, reðnoir na gcrioð ocur na  
gcennadach. Ro hionnarbad ocur pó heirpéirðeo íao  
uile etir íaoir ocur ðaoir a gcriocharib ciana comaið-  
techa .i. a tír Aíthalgaib ocur a tír Riaprað, a niochtar.  
Connacht ocur a Mainechaib, a clainn Connmaib ocur  
a clainn Ricairð. Aíall eli .i. Toirpðhealbach mac  
Eogain mic Diarmada do piogad ina ionad, do ðoil  
áille ocur tuaidi, eglairi ocur ollaman. Cundaoir  
élaínni Ricairð .i. Maipðrés, ingen Donnchada mic  
Conchobair h1 ðriain .i. an ben ír ferr do ðói a nðrinn  
ina haimpir péin, ðhec an éliadain rin. O Conðúðair  
éligið .i. Domnall do ðeacht a Saxanaid, ocur parðent  
do ðaðairt leir ar a ðuthaid o in banpigan.

¶Ctt. Enair. Noi mbliadna ocur tpi piðt, cuig ced  
ocur mile, aoir an Tigerna. Cpeða aððle oipðerpa do  
ðenum do Ruairc .i. Maðnur mac ðriain mic Eogain  
h1 Ruairc, ocur do Mháð Uirðir .i. Cuconnacht og mac  
Conconnacht, ar Mac Diarmada .i. Toirpðhealbach  
Mac Diarmada, . . . . . cuig mile bó cona nriol

<sup>1</sup> *Annihilated and slain.* The order in Clar. is po mapbad ocur po muðairðeo, "were slain and annihilated."

<sup>2</sup> *After.* tapéir. déir. MS.

<sup>3</sup> *Entirely.* co huilíðe. Omitted in Clar.

<sup>4</sup> *Moreover.* imorro. Omitted in Clar.

<sup>5</sup> *Famine.* pirgorta. piorgorta, Clar.

<sup>6</sup> *Violence.* eigion; egen, Clar.

<sup>7</sup> *Foreign.* comaiðéib, Clar.

<sup>8</sup> *This year.* The phraseology of this entry is different in Clar., but the difference is not important. The next entry, which is not in Clar., is in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot.

<sup>9</sup> *January.* There is a blank space in the MS. for the day of the week. In Clar. ðapðaoir, "Thursday," has been written in the margin, and then



were expelled, and many of their princes and nobles were annihilated and slain.<sup>1</sup> A general war broke out between Foreigners and Gaeidhel, Albanachs and Saxanachs, the Sil-Conchobhair and Clann-Maelruanaidh, chieftains and people, after<sup>2</sup> the high prince. Magh-Luirg, and Magh-Ai, and Airtech, and the districts of Connacht from Loch-Aillinne to Cam-sruthan, were entirely<sup>3</sup> wasted. Moreover,<sup>4</sup> cold and famine<sup>5</sup>, theft and violence,<sup>6</sup> rapine and desecration, illegality and oppression, grew throughout the districts and tribes. They were all banished and driven, both high and low, to distant, foreign<sup>7</sup> territories, viz., to Tir-Amhalghaidh, and to Tir-Fiachrach, to Lower Connacht, to the Mainechs, to Clann-Connmhaigh, and to Clann-Rickard. Another person, i.e. Toirdhelbhach, the son of Eoghan Mac Diarmada, was made king in his place, with the consent of the church and laity, of ecclesiastics and ollamhs. The countess of Clann-Rickard, i.e., Margaret, the daughter of Donnchadh, son of Conchobhar O'Briain, i.e. the best woman that was in Erin in her own time, died this year.<sup>8</sup> O'Conchobhair Sligh, i.e. Domhnall, came from England, and brought with him a patent for his country from the queen.

A.D. 1568.]

The kalends of January.<sup>9</sup> The age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and sixty-nine years. Enormous, splendid, depredations were committed by O'Ruairc,<sup>10</sup> i.e. Magnus, the son of Brian, son of Eoghan O'Ruairc, and by Mag Uidhir,<sup>11</sup> i.e. Cuchonnacht Og, son of Cuchonnacht, upon Mac Diarmada, i.e. Toirdelbhach Mac Diarmada, *when they carried off*<sup>12</sup> five thousand cows, with a

[1569.]

expunged, the criteria bē bīf aōīe (for bliarain bīreō aōīe, signifying "a year[after] bissextile, Friday,") being added. But this is incorrect, as the first of January occurred on a Sunday in the year 1569.

<sup>10</sup> O'Ruairc. Ua Ruairc, Clar., which omits the pedigree above given of the person referred to.

<sup>11</sup> Mag Uidhir. His Christian name, and that of his father, are omitted in Clar.

<sup>12</sup> *When they carried off.* The corresponding words are obliterated in the MS. They are omitted in Clar., which also wants the additional words cūg mīle bó cona nōīol capall ocuī na gach soāil elī.

capall ocup dá gach eóal eli, ionnup gur milles ocup gur mórbuairíre. Connacht ocup Maḡ Luipḡ go huiliḡe don cpeich rin, leḡ mapbaḡ dá noipeḡnnaib ocup dá napotpeaḡḡachaiḡ, ocup dá lucht roḡanta. Cpeḡa mópa eli do ḡenum do Mac Diarmada ap O Rúairc map an eodna. Morán uile do ḡenum an ḡliadain rin a nḡpinn, ocup a Connachta go háirigḡi. Rorr Chomain do tabairt do Chonḡuḡair donḡ don ḡiurḡir, ocup aḡe Diarmair mac Cairḡbre meic Eogain ḡaoich int O Conḡuḡair, ocup rin hanḡiḡ ḡinie ainm in ḡiurḡir.

[Ct. Enáir; deḡ nḡliadna ocup tḡi pḡit, ocup coig ced ocup mile, aoir an Tigerna. Cogad mor deirḡe etir ḡlainn Mic Diarmada .i. clann Ruairḡi mic Tairḡ Mic Diarmada, ocup Mac Diarmada .i. Toirḡohelbach mac Eogain Mic Diarmada cona ḡraiḡpechaiḡ, gur parragḡed na tíḡi ocup na tpeaḡa, na híaḡa ocup na haimeḡa na coḡgar. Ro fórtodan clann Eogain Mic Diarmada tḡi ced Albanach anagḡaḡ ḡlainni Ruairḡi Mic Diarmada; ocup do cuipḡ clann Ruairḡi aran tíḡ go cloinn Connmaiḡ, ocup go Mainechaḡ. Ro milles morán a muḡḡ Luipḡ leir na hAlbanachuiḡ rin a cill ocup a tuaiḡ; ocup an la deirḡenach tapéir a naimḡpe do tabairt don a hAlbanachuiḡ rin, tánic ḡrian mac Ruairḡi mic Diarmada cona ḡraiḡḡiḡ .i. clann Tomaltaiḡ mic Tairḡ mic Diarmada, ap cloinn Connmaiḡ ḡpéchain an tíḡe, ocup po leirḡed rḡeim-ealta uatha po na nergaḡḡoiḡ ap ḡclor Albanach oimḡeacht; ocup po mapbaḡ leo Diarmair piabach mac Eogain mic Tairḡ [Mic] Diarmada don peim rin; ocup po buḡ mor an rḡél ante doḡóḡuir and .i. an mac

<sup>1</sup> *Connacht*. Omitted in Clar.

<sup>2</sup> *Ploughmen*. oipeḡnnaib; dat. pl. of oipeḡn.

<sup>3</sup> *O'Ruairc*. See note <sup>10</sup>, p. 405.

<sup>4</sup> *Name*. This entry, (which is not in Clar.), is in the handwriting of

Brian Mac Dermot, who adds meyr ḡrian, "I am Brian."

<sup>5</sup> *Brothers*. This clause is a little different in Clar., where the brothers are also called the sons of Eoghan, son of Tadhḡ Mac Diarmada.

proportionate quantity of horses, and of all other kinds of spoil, so that all Connacht<sup>1</sup> and Magh-Luirg were injured, and greatly disturbed, by this depredation, through the number of ploughmen,<sup>2</sup> great farmers, and servants that were slain. Other great depredations were committed by MacDiarmada upon O'Ruairc<sup>3</sup> in like manner. Numerous injuries were committed this year in Erin, and particularly in Connacht. Ros-Comain was given by O'Conchobhair to the Justiciary; and Diarmaid, son of Cairbre, son of Eoghan Caech, was the O'Conchobhair; and Sir Henry Sidney was the Justiciary's name.<sup>4</sup>

A.D.  
[1569.]

The kalends of January. The age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and seventy years. A great war broke out between the descendants of Mac Diarmada, viz., the sons of Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, and Mac Diarmada, i.e. Toirdelbhach, the son of Eoghan Mac Diarmada, with his brothers,<sup>5</sup> so that the territories and houses, the lands and septs, in their neighbourhood were wasted. The sons of Eoghan Mac Diarmada retained three hundred<sup>6</sup> Albanachs against the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada; and the sons of Ruaidhri were driven out of the country, to Clann-Connmhaigh, and to the Mainechs. Much was destroyed in Magh-Luirg by those Albanachs, in church and territory. And on the last day, after those Albanachs had completed their period of service, Brian, the son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, with his kinsmen, (viz., the sons of Tomaltach, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada), came out of Clann-Connmhaigh to view the country; and they sent skirmishing parties against their enemies, on hearing that the Albanachs had departed; and Diarmaid Riabhach, the son of Eoghan, son of Tadhg [Mac]<sup>7</sup> Diarmada, was killed by them in that incursion; and a great loss<sup>8</sup> was the person

[1570.]

<sup>6</sup> *Three hundred.* τρι κεο. Supplied from Clar. The MS. H. 1, 19 has Οὐβανγκ μορα ("great Albanachs," i.e. a large number of Albanachs). The next page of the MS. (H. 1. 19) is almost entirely obliterated,

and the remaining entries for this year are therefore taken from the Clar. fragment.

<sup>7</sup> *Mac.* Omitted in MS., and also in Clar.

<sup>8</sup> *Loss.* ρεετ; lit. "story."



riḡ [dob pepp] duirḡor dia coirpḡine peirḡin, domnech  
 ocur doirbherc [ocur] doirpḡercur. Do riḡnecar na  
 hClbanaiḡ rin ro ḡaoi ar parḡóḡ aḡ clainn Eogain  
 mic Diarmada creḡa móra a moiḡ Luirḡ rin ló céona  
 .i. an tpep lá do tḡamraḡ. In pḡeipḡenir .i. Eḡbaro  
 pḡetón do ḡoiḡecht a Connachtaiḡ an tḡamraḡ rin,  
 ocur armáil na bainriḡna leir, maille pe hépḡe amaḡ  
 Connacht an mḡeo pa huḡal dó ḡiḡ .i. iapla clainni  
 Ricairḡ ocur pḡicht Uilleḡ an piona uile, ocur riob  
 ḡCeallaiḡ ocur clann Domḡnaiil ant pḡeibḡe ruaiḡ, ocur  
 cairtín Coiléir ocur pḡairpḡicín Ciomḡóḡ, ocur eirḡe  
 amaḡ na ḡaillḡe, ocur morán ele naḡ roicḡ linn dáireḡ;  
 ocur tiaḡairḡ rin uile do ḡaḡáil ḡairléin Spuḡra. Mac  
 Uilliam a búre cona bḡairḡiḡ ocur cona ḡomḡosur,  
 ocur clann Oilḡeipḡ a búre, do cruinnuighao pḡláaiḡ  
 mḡoir dClbanachuiḡ,



[Ct. Enair. En bliadain dhec ocur tḡi pichet, u. cēo  
 ocur mile, air an Tḡepna. Pḡeipḡenir ḡoiḡo Connacht  
 a mbailḡ Clḡa Luain an tanḡa. O Conchobair donn .i.  
 Diarmairḡ mac Cairbḡi mic Eogain ḡoeich h1 Conchobair  
 do dul na ḡenn, ocur a ḡaḡáil leirḡin pḡeipḡenir ar a  
 iocht peir. Cl mac péin .i. Clḡ O Conḡobair, ocur Clḡ  
 mac h1 Chonchobair ruaiḡ, ocur apoile do ḡaomibḡ

<sup>1</sup> *The best.* dob pepp. Omitted in MS. and Clar.

<sup>2</sup> *And.* The character representing ocur is also omitted in the MS., and in Clar.

<sup>3</sup> *Sliabh-ruadh.* This is the name of a mountain near Blesinton, county Wicklow. The Clann-Domhuail of Sliabh-ruadh, one of the septs of the

Mac Donnells of Leinster, were seated in the present bar. of Talbotstown, co. Wicklow; their possessions, called the Clandonnell's country, lying along the mountain of Sliabh-ruadh. See O'Donovan's ed. of the *Four Mast.*, A.D. 1570, note<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>4</sup> *Patrickin*; i.e. "little Patrick."

<sup>5</sup> *Albanachs.* This word concludes

who fell there, i.e. by far [the best<sup>1</sup>] prince of his own immediate kindred, in hospitality, energy, [and<sup>2</sup>] dignity. Those Albanachs, who had been retained by the sons of Eoghan Mac Diarmada, committed great depredations in Magh-Luirc on the same day, i.e. the third day of summer. The President, i.e. Edward Fitton, came into Connacht this year, accompanied by the Queen's forces, together with the rising out of Connacht, (as many of them as were obedient to him), viz., the Earl of Clann-Rickard, and all the race of Ulick-an-fhiona, and the Sil-Cellaigh, and the Clann-Domhnaill of Sliabh-ruadh,<sup>3</sup> and Captain Collier, and Patrickin<sup>4</sup> Cusack, and the rising out of Gaillimh, and many more that we cannot enumerate; and all these went to take the castle of Sruthair. Mac William Burk, with his kinsmen and relatives, and the sons of Oliver Burk, assembled a large army of Albanachs,<sup>5</sup>

A.D  
[1570.]

\* \* \* \* \*

The kalends<sup>6</sup> of January. The age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred and seventy-one years. The President<sup>7</sup> of the province of Connacht was in the town of Ath-Luain at this time. O'Conchobhair Donn, i.e. Diarmaid, the son of Cairbre, son of Eoghan Caech O'Conchobhair, went to meet him; and he was taken prisoner by the President whilst under his own guarantee.<sup>8</sup> His own son, i.e. Aedh O'Conchobhair, and Aedh, the son of O'Conchobhair Ruadh, and other choice

fol. 27b in the Clar. fragment, where a deficiency occurs. The next entry in it belongs to 1577. See note<sup>1</sup>, p. 414 *infra*.

<sup>6</sup> *Kalends*. The events of this year (1571) are contained in the MS. H. 1, 19, fol. 98 b, the date "1561" appearing over the entries; but this date has

been properly corrected to 1571. The Clar. fragment has no notice of the events of this year.

<sup>7</sup> *President*. Sir Edward Fitton.

<sup>8</sup> *Under his own guarantee*. *ap. a* 10cht 7 7em; i.e. under his (Sir Edward Fitton's) own assurance of protection.

τοῖς, do dūl go baile Ἀῖα Luain lucht ἀρρετραῖς.  
 O Conchobair d[ ] α ἔις ὄρσα ἀλλανιῖς don  
 εἰρητοῖς. Tuerat O Conchobair ar athair ó Thalloib  
 Leo. Ar teacht h1 Conchobair ó Thalloib amlaib rin  
 po faróocht ceo Albanach, ocur po cengail re fein  
 ocur clann Eogain mic Diarmada re celi. Tiaíar ar  
 riobal plúaised a nuachtar Connacht. Loircio an  
 popul coeð ocur Crúcton, ocur cethroma[ ], ocur  
 tucadar cpeða mópa Leo, ocur tangadar plan. An  
 ppeirudeny do teacht ar maíaire Connacht pluag mor.  
 Baile an topair ocur an [caiplen rí]bach do gááil  
 leir, ocur po bpiar an caiplén riabach, ocur po fill  
 ar aipr íarprín. O Conchobair donn ocur a Albanais  
 do beð a mað Luirg na gcoinne ag togbáil berpeñ for  
 gac [leir], ocur ar mag Luirg co harigēi, oir do bóí  
 ceo Mic Diarmada aca éuice. Ní raibe drian mac  
 Ruairí, ina a bpairech, ocur OConchobair dén rgél  
 mun am rin, ocur ní raibe a pira drian, O Conchobair  
 do beir a nanbrað do no gur derð fein a anbrað .i.  
 gurpo gac Diarmair mac Ruairí mic Diarmada, ocur  
 Tomaltach og mac Tomaltaiḡ mic Diarmada, íar  
 éabab muintepi h1 Conchobair bóib, ocur gur benad a  
 neid ocur a neidiḡe diḡ. Ro eloð Tomaltach og a gcionn  
 athair íarprín; po benad puarlucað ar Diarmair. O  
 gpioid ocur cur do éapraigēet do buain do drian mac  
 Diarmada dona hAlbanchaib rin h1 Conchobair ina  
 diaib. Ro bóí drian fein ina luib a cinney ar an  
 bpeð rin uile. Iar neirḡe ar a luibé bó po ben ba  
 ocur eic do Conchobair. Ro mapbað fóp le drian don  
 éogad rin mac Conchobair mic Caíaoir h1 Conchobair,  
 ocur cethrop<sup>1</sup> da muintip maille pir. Forlongpoir do  
 denum do [drian] mac Diarmada, ocur do clann  
 Tomaltaiḡ mic Diarmada, um ráte dhrénuinn, ocur órin  
 co Campruēan. Cpeða mópa do denum ar ab na duille  
 doib, ocur cpeð eli ar Mac Donnchara an Choruinn.

<sup>1</sup> *Cethroma*[

]. The second member of this name is obliterated.



men, went to the town of Ath-Luain, a ship's company. O'Conchobhair [ ] a hotel for them outside the court. They brought O'Conchobhair by stealth from the Foreigners. After O'Conchobhair had thus come from the Foreigners, he retained 800 Albanachs, and he and the sons of Eoghan Mac Diarmada combined together. They went on an expedition to Upper Connacht. They burned the Pobal-caech, and Crúthonn, and Cethroma<sup>1</sup>[ ]; and they brought great preys with them, and returned safely. The President came upon Machaire-Connacht, with a great army. Baile-an-tobair, and the [Caislen-ria]bhach, were taken by him; and he broke down the Caislen-riabhach, and turned back afterwards. O'Conchobhair Donn, and his Albanachs, were in Magh-Luirg before them, levying tributes on every [side], and on Magh-Luirg especially, for they had Mac Diarmada's permission thereto. Brian son of Ruaidhri was not, nor were his kinsmen, acting with O'Conchobhair about that time; and Brian did not know that O'Conchobhair was acting treacherously, until he himself proved his treachery, i.e. until he apprehended Diarmaid, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, and Tomaltach Og, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmada, after they had sided with O'Conchobhair's people, and until their horses and armour were taken from them. Tomaltach Og escaped in the course of some time after that. A ransom was exacted from Diarmaid. His stud, and some of his herds, were afterwards taken from Brian Mac Diarmada, by those Albanachs of O'Conchobhair. Brian himself was lying in pain during all that time. On his recovery, he took cows and horses from O'Conchobhair. The son of Conchobhair, son of Cathair O'Conchobhair, and four of his people, were killed by Brian, moreover, in that war. An encampment was made by [Brian] Mac Diarmada, and by the sons of Tomaltach Mac Diarmada, about Rath-Brenainn, and from that to Cam-sruthan. They committed great depredations upon the abbot of the Buill, and another

A.D.

[1571.]

Inir fíoinn umorpo, ocur inir mic Dáibí, do lorcato Leo  
 irin bliadain ceona. An ppreiridenr do teacht co Rorr  
 Chomáin, ocur a beir teacht reachtínúine na comnaide  
 innte. A fillen tar air doruðir, ocur po fagaib  
 bpaighe. An ppreiridenr do teacht a Connachtaib  
 doruðir arnail mór do muintir na bainriúna, ocur  
 dul doib a gclainn Ricair. Iapla clainni Ricair  
 ocur an pluag Gall rin do dul a gCúilecha, ocur a do  
 no tri do bailtib cairlen do gabail doib. O'Domnaill,  
 .i. Aob mac Maínuir h1 Domnaill, do teacht a nioch-  
 tar Connacht, ocur clann Eogain mic Diarmada do  
 dul na éinne co baile erra vora, ocur cengal re poile  
 dóib anaghaid a nercarad oibhionaid. O'Domnaill do  
 filliud a nillleib doruðir. [Cuir] mor dia muintir  
 [do] teacht le clainn Eogain, maille re na ndaoimib  
 féin, ocur po innroigret porlongporp úriain mic  
 Diarmada a gclainn fagaictaig, ocur po benadar ríe  
 ceo go bfuilliud do buaid, cona nriol do cairlib de, ocur  
 tangodar plán. An ppreiridenr do beir a gCuilech mun  
 am rin. Teachta do dol na éno ó úriain do corraioir  
 na ngiom rin nup. Nir faillighen na fela rin larin  
 ppreiridenr cona fhalloib, oir ni degnat oirpíom ina  
 comnaide no go tania a gclainn Chonnmaioh. Teio  
 úriain mac Diarmada ocur clann Tomaltaiú mic  
 Diarmada na éinne a clainn Chonnmaioh, ocur do  
 leis re úriain poime ar air a maio Luirg, do bpaí Mic  
 Diarmada ocur Albanach, ocur do poighe fein con-  
 naide na beoib a gclainn Connmaioh an aghaid rin;  
 ocur po gabrat ionad coinne re poile ar na mápach  
 a Ráir na gcléirech. Do fpeagradar ant ionad coinne  
 rin leir ar leir, ocur po dói Mac Diarmada ocur a  
 élann, ocur Tadú mac Cathail mic Diarmada a  
 gCluain na cea[ ] a nuachtar tíre. Acht chena nir  
 faillighen le úriain cona bpaírib an tairpung rin,  
 oir po treopairget an plúag daon uighe o re[ ]  
 maíaire Connacht co bealaí [na nup] mointe of cionn

depredation upon Mac Donnchadha of the Corann. Inis-Floinn, moreover, and Inis-Mic-David, were burned by them in the same year. The President came to Ros-Comain, and was seven weeks residing in it. He turned back again, and left hostages. The President came to Connacht again, with a large armament of the queen's people; and they went into Clann-Rickard. The Earl of Clann-Rickard, and this army of Foreigners, went into Cuilecha, and took two or three castellated towns. O'Domhnaill, i.e. Aedh, son of Maghnus O'Domhnaill, came to Lower Connacht; and the sons of Eoghan Mac Diarmada went to meet him to Baile-esa-dara, and they combined together against their enemies. O'Domhnaill returned again to Ulster. A large [number] of his people went with Eoghan's sons, along with their own people; and they attacked Brian Mac Diarmada's residence in Clann-Faghartaigh; and they took from him two thousand cows, and more, with a proportionate number of horses, and returned safely. The President was this time in Cuilecha. Messengers went to meet him from Brian, to complain to him of those deeds. These reports were not neglected by the President, with his Foreigners, for he made no stay, or delay, until he came into Clann-Connmhaidh. Brian Mac Miarmada, and the sons of Tomaltach Mac Diarmada, went to meet him in Clann-Connmhaidh; and he sent Brian on before him again to Magh-Luirg, to watch Mac Diarmada and the Albanachs, and he himself remained after him in Clann-Connmhaidh that night; and they appointed to meet each other on the morrow at Rath-na-cleirech. This appointment was observed on both sides; and Mac Diarmada and his sons, and Tadhg, son of Cathal Mac Diarmada, were in Cluain-na-cea[ ] in Uachtar-tíre. This invitation was not neglected by Brian and his kinsmen, for they guided the army, in one march, from the [ ] of Machaire-Connacht to Bealach[-na-nur]-mhointe

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ṽpoic̃it mic Muanaig̃. Do pónp̃at began p̃c̃ip̃at̃ ocur  
comnaib̃e annp̃in. Teio Ḃp̃ian ocur Sean mac Tomair  
mic Ricair̃ [                      ], no Ḃó̃i na f̃irp̃iam mun  
am p̃in, ocur p̃eḂan dona Ḃaib̃el̃aib̃ maille rú, ríap̃  
na Ḃalloib̃ ap̃ ionnp̃oig̃eo na Ḃuille.

\*                      \*                      \*                      \*                      \*                      \*

\*                      \*                      \*                      \*                      \*                      \*

\*                      \*                      \*                      \*                      \*                      \*

Mac h1 Ḃhaṽa, .i. Cian mac ṽiap̃maṽa mic Eogain  
h1 Ḃhaṽa, thec. O Conchobair̃ donn ocur O Conchob-  
air̃ puat̃h, ocur p̃licht̃ Toirp̃thelbaig̃ laig̃niḂ meḂ  
ṽhoṽnaill, do Ḃul ap̃ ionnp̃oig̃eo ap̃ Mac ṽonnaḂaḂa  
an Chorp̃inn, ocur c̃p̃eḂa mopa do Ḃenam Ḃó̃iḂ. Cathal  
oḂ mac h1 Conchobair̃ Slig̃iḂh ocur Ḃlbanais̃ dia len-  
main a Ḃoip̃p̃liaḂ ocur t̃p̃e maḂ Lúir̃Ḃ, ocur ap̃p̃in co  
Tuill̃p̃e, ocur Ḃan b̃p̃eḂ oppa no co rang̃oṽap̃ CloḂan  
na r̃uḂp̃aib̃. DeḂan Ḃp̃eamma do beir̃ do maṽp̃luaḂ na  
tópa oppa annp̃in. Filled oppa do Ḃun na p̃eḂna, ocur  
Ruair̃op̃i Ḃlapp̃, mac Ḃp̃ian Ḃoer̃e mic Ruair̃op̃i Ḃlapp̃,  
do Ḃuit̃im den buille Ḃa le Ḃp̃ian mac h1 Phlannag̃ain,  
ocur a poḂtain p̃ein p̃tan cona c̃p̃eḂaib̃. O Conchobair̃  
Slig̃iḂh ocur Ḃp̃ian mac ṽiap̃maṽa do Ḃul a Ḃeeno  
c̃ap̃t̃in Maib̃ie .i. t̃ig̃ep̃na Chonnacht̃ ó Ḃhalloib̃, ap̃  
na p̃aḂail̃ d̃ó̃iḂ a Roṽ Comain, ocur p̃a p̃oṽḂaib̃ an  
c̃ap̃t̃in pompu ṽib̃l̃ionais̃; ocur no iarp̃aṽap̃ p̃luaḂ  
p̃air̃ do buain buna ṽp̃oḂoer̃ do ṽhoṽnaill. Ro  
p̃aḂḂap̃ an p̃luaḂ bent̃a nanṽaib̃. Teio O Conchobair̃  
dia Ḃaile p̃ein, ocur no p̃aḂuib̃ Ḃp̃ian p̃e haḂh̃aio ant  
p̃luaḂ do Ḃair̃p̃ing̃ Ḃuige. Iap̃ t̃inól a p̃luaḂ imoppa  
ṽon c̃ap̃t̃in, no Ḃluaip̃ p̃oiñe an c̃eo lá no co p̃áinic̃ cuil̃  
C̃ep̃p̃a an ucht̃ Ḃhuille, ocur teio ap̃ na ṽap̃ach̃ tar̃

<sup>1</sup> *Buill.* This is the last legible  
word in fol. 98 b; but it is plain  
that the entries for the year 1571 did  
not end here. The next page of the  
MS. H. 1, 19, (which is the last page

but one of the MS.), begins, also  
imperfectly, with entries of events  
belonging to the year 1577; of which  
it contains several that are not  
to be found in the Clar. fragment.

above Droichet-Mic-Muanaigh. They made a short rest and stay there. Brian, and John the son of Thomas, son of Rickard [ ], who was sheriff at that time, accompanied by a band of the Gaeidhel, went before the Foreigners, to attack the Buill.<sup>1</sup>

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\* \* \* \* \*

The son of O'Gadhra, i.e. Cian, the son of Diarmaid, son of Eoghan O'Gadhra, died. O'Conchobhair Donn, and O'Conchobhair Ruadh, and the descendants of Toirdhelbhach Laighnech Mac Domhnaill, went on a foray against Mac Donnchadha of the Corann, and committed great depredations. Cathal Og, the son of O'Conchobhair Sligigh, and Albanachs, pursued them into Corr-sliabh, and through Magh-Luirc, and from that to Tuilsce; but they did not overtake them until they reached Clochanna-righraidhi, where the cavalry of the pursuers had them a little in check. The rear of the army turned back upon them, and Ruaidhri Glas, son of Brian Caech, son of Ruaidhri Glas, was slain with one blow of a lance, by Brian, son of O'Flannagain; and they arrived safely themselves, with their preys. O'Conchobhair Sligigh, and Brian MacDiarmada, went to meet Captain<sup>2</sup> Malbie, the lord of Connacht on the part of the Foreigners, on their finding him in Roscomain; and the captain welcomed them both; and they asked him for an army to take Bun-Drobhais from O'Domhnaill. They left the army to be assembled after them. O'Conchobhair went to his own place, and left Brian for the purpose of drawing the army to him. After his army had been mustered by the captain, moreover, he advanced the first day until he reached Cuil-Cesra, in front of Buill, and went on the

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The hiatus in this latter manuscript, which begins under the year 1570 (see note 5, p. 408) terminates with

the word "Petroech," fifth line from bottom, p. 416.

<sup>2</sup> Captain. capáin, MS.

Coirprliab buðéuair no go panie baile an mhúta. Tanic O Conchobair Sligiz ocup mac Uilliam Dupe éuca annrín, ocup maith Connacht uile acht O Ruairc a máin, ocup a coiméinél. Tiazaib pompu go bun Droboeir app a haile. Ro gabaib an baile gan fuirech leo. Ro marbad mac Cathail éleiriz dén urchur ga do mac i Domnaill .i. Aoib oc mac Aoibá buib i Thomnaill. Ro loitreo ocup ro marbad ochtar do Sacrancharb imon mbaile rih, ocup ro paguib an cairtin an baile ag O Conchobair don dul rin. Clann Duibhri na hAlban .i. Domnaill óg ocup Pertoib, cona mbraibuib, ocup cona coiméinel Albanach ocup Epennach, do dul ar O Conchobair ndonn ar riobal innroigeo, ocup cpech do buain de doib. O Conchobair fein, ocup rirpriam porra Comáin, do bpeib oppa began daoineb. Pilleo oppa oAlbancharb, ocup [ ] do maithib élainni buibne do marbad ann .i. Aoib mac Mhaolmuire, ocup Maolmuire mac Toirphelbaiz éoib, [ ] mac Ruairi buib mic Maolmuiri Mic Shuibni. Sloigeaib le hUa nDomnaill .i. Aoib mac Maizura [ ] a mochtar Connacht. Cpeib mopa do éenum do a tair Oilella, ocup milleo mop tighed ocup arbonna do denum do Domnaill dont ploigeo rin a tair Oilella, ocup a Luizni ocup a gCairbri. Sippiam éundae Sligiz, .i. Rirpoid mac Teaboid buib meiz Seoinin, do marbad a Sligech le hUa nDomnaill ag pilleo dont ploigeo rin, ocup a imteacht fein plán. Peitibech an mhúlinn éirr .i. Seoid thec. Porlongpoid do éenum do Thomnaill po bun Droboeir. O Conchobair Sligiz do éairpung éairtin éuigio Connacht go pluaz mop Gall ocup Gaoidel maile rir, mar ataid riol Conchobair ocup

<sup>1</sup> *Petidech*. Petit, or Petty. The Clar. fragment recommences with this name, after the termination of the hiatus beginning under the year 1570, referred to in note <sup>5</sup>, p. 408 *supra*. The text from this down to the word

Galluib, line 1., page 420, has been taken from the MS. H. 1, 19, the phraseology of which is here almost identical with that of the Clar. fragment.

<sup>2</sup> *Garrett*. Seoid. This name



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morrow across Corr-sliabh, northwards, until he reached Baile-an-mhúta. O'Conchobhair Sligigh, and Mac William Burk, came to them then, and all the nobles of Connacht, except O'Ruairc alone, and his kindred. They afterwards proceeded on to Bun-Drobhais. The place was captured by them without delay. The son of Cathal Clerech was killed with one cast of a spear by O'Domhnaill's son, i.e. Aedh Og, son of Aedh Dubh O'Domhnaill. Eight of the Saxons were wounded and slain about that place; and the captain left the place to O'Conchobhair on that occasion. The Clann-Duibhsith of Alba, viz., Domhnall Og and Ferdorcha, with their brethren and kindred of Alba and Erinn, went on an expedition against O'Conchobhair Donn, and took a prey from him. O'Conchobhair himself, and the sheriff of Ros-Comain, overtook them, with a few men. The Albanachs turned upon them, and [

] of the chieftains of Clann-Suibhne were slain there, viz., Aedh, son of Maelmuire; and Maelmuire, son of Toirdhelbhach Caech, [ ], son of Ruaidhri Dubh, the son of Maelmuire Mac Suibhne. A hosting by O'Domhnaill, i.e. Aedh, son of Magnus [ ], into Lower Connacht. Great preys were taken by him in Tir-Oilella; and a great destruction of houses, and corn-fields, was committed by O'Domhnaill on that hosting in Tir-Oilella, and in Luighne, and in Cairbre. The sheriff of the county of Sligeach, i.e. Richard, son of Tibbot Buidhe Mac Seoinin, was killed in Sligeach by O'Domhnaill, when returning from that hosting; and he departed safely himself. Petidech<sup>1</sup> of the Muilenn-cerr, i.e. Garrett,<sup>2</sup> died. A fortified camp was established by O'Domhnaill against Bun-Drobhais. O'Conchobhair Sligigh brought<sup>3</sup> the captain<sup>4</sup> of the province of Connacht, together with a large army of Foreigners and Gaoidhel,

is added in the margin, in Clar., in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot.

<sup>2</sup> Brought. ɔo ɛarɣunɔ; lit. "drew."

<sup>4</sup> Captain. Captain Malbie is meant. The word captain is frequently written capɔin in the text, the ɔ being omitted.

clann Maolpuanaíð ocuṛ ríḷ gCeallaíḡ. Tícuṛṛín uile co mainíṛoṛí na Duille a nucht Coirpṛíleíḡ. Tíagáíð tar ríab ríor ar na ḡarach, ocuṛ po ḡabao cuil Deḡhaid leo. Arṛín co Daile an toḡair doíḡ, ocuṛ po ḡabrat e map an ceṛna. Arṛín co bun 'Opoḡaoṛ doíḡ, ocuṛ po anṛat ceitṛí lo con oíḡe aḡ cuṛ ḡoṛduṛ ann íar [n-aḡḡuṛ] <sup>1</sup> 'Ohoṁnaíḷ. Ro fíḷṛet co Slígech íarṛín, ocuṛ do peíḡíḡet pe hÍḷa Ruairc. Ro cpeḡrao cuíḡ do ḡloinn 'Díarmada ruaid na gcoíḷṛe, aḡ fíḷṛeo taranair doíḡ. Tícu a maḡ Luíḡ ar a haíḷe. Daile na huama do tabairt ar íarṛacht don caitṛín do ḡrian mac 'Díarmada. An caitṛín da íagbail aḡ Eoin oḡhar máis Néíḷ pe haḡhaid ḡoḡaid Albanach. Uaíḡne mac Aoḡa <sup>1</sup> 'Ohoṁnaíḡ do marbao le cuíḡ do ríḷ Moṛḡa a bṛíḷḷ. Caitṛín harant ocuṛ mac maíḡṛṛíṛí Fṛaíḡra do ḡabail do Ruḡraíḡí oḡ O Moṛḡa. Ionṛoíḡeo fṛoṛlongṛuṛṛt do ḡabairt do Saḡranchaib ar Ruḡraíḡí oḡ, ocuṛ bṛeíḡ ar Choṛmac mac h1 Conchobair fíḷḡíḡ íṛín fṛoṛlongṛoṛṛt rín. 'Díarṛ ḡḷainní Ruḡraíḡe oíḡ, ocuṛ a ḡen .i. íngen Aoḡa mic Seain mic Remuinn, ocuṛ Coṛmac O Conchobair, do marbaḡ íṛín fṛoṛlongṛoṛṛt le Saḡranchaib, ocuṛ caitṛín harant do bṛeíḡ leo doíḡ ocuṛ e leḡmarb. Peṛḡoṛḡa mac 'Ohoíḡṛíḡ .i. poḡa a ḡíuḡíḡ feín duairle ocuṛ duṛraḡuṛ, do marbao le hEoin oḡhar máis Néíḷ, ocuṛ cpeḡ ḡhoṛ do ḡabairt leíṛ do. Daile an muta do ḡabail do Saḡranchaib a bṛíḷḷ, ocuṛ Mac 'Donnchaḡa do ḡabail leo ann .i. Aoḡ mac Cairbṛí mic Tairḡ, tíḡeṛna an Daile feín, ocuṛ Coṛmac mac Tairḡ an tṛíuḡair .i. Mac 'Donnchaḡa tíṛe hOíḷella. Sean ralaḡ mac

<sup>1</sup> *Sil-Conchobhair*. The Clar. fragment specifies the Irish chieftains who formed part of this army, as O'Conchobhair Ruadh, the son of O'Conchobhair Donn, Aedh O'Cellaigh, and Brian Mac Diarmada.

<sup>2</sup> *Coillte*. Coillte-Conchobhair, in the north of the county of Roscommon.

<sup>3</sup> *Magh-Luirg*. It is stated in the Clar. frag. that they rested one night at Baile-an-dúin, on their return.

<sup>4</sup> *Master Francis*. maíḡṛṛíṛí Fṛaíḡra; i.e. Francis Cosby, the person engaged in the horrid massacre of Mullach-Maisten, or Mullaghmast. See under the year 1567.

such as the Sil-Conchobhair,<sup>1</sup> the Clann-Maelruanaidh, and Sil-Cellaigh. All these came to the monastery of the Buill, in front of Corr-sliabh. They went down across the mountain, on the morrow, and Cuil-Deghaidh was taken by them. From thence they went to Baile-an-tochair, and they took it likewise. They proceeded from thence to Bun-Drobhais, and they remained four days and nights feasting there, after [the expulsion] of O'Domhnaill. They returned to Sligech afterwards, and arranged with O'Ruairc. They plundered some of Clann-Diarmada Ruadh of the Coillte,<sup>2</sup> when returning. They came after this to Magh-Luirg.<sup>3</sup> Baile-na-huama was given as a loan to the captain, by Brian Mac Diarmada. The captain left it to John Odhar Mac Neill, for the purpose of warring against Albanachs. Uaithne, son of Aedh O'Dimusaigh, was killed by some of the Sil-Mordha in treachery. Captain Harant, and the son of Master Francis,<sup>4</sup> were captured by Rughraidhe Og O'Mordha. A camp assault was made by Saxons upon Rughraidhe Og, and they captured Cormac, the son of O'Conchobhair Failghe, in that camp. Rughraidhe Og's two sons, and his wife, i.e. the daughter of Aedh,<sup>5</sup> son of John, son of Redmond, and Cormac O'Conchobhair, were slain in the camp by Saxons; and they carried off Captain<sup>6</sup> Harant with them, and he half dead.<sup>7</sup> Ferdorcha Mac Duibhsith, i.e. the choice of his own kindred for nobility and guarantee, was killed by John Odhar Mac Neill, who carried off a great prey. Baile-an-muta was taken by Saxons in treachery; and Mac Donnchadha<sup>8</sup> was captured by them there, i.e. Aedh, son of Cairbre, son of Tadhg,<sup>9</sup> the lord of the place itself, and Cormac, son of Tadhg-an-triubhais, i.e. Mac Donnchadha of Tir-Oilella. John Salach, son of

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<sup>1</sup> *Aedh*; i.e., Aedh (or Hugh) O'Byrne, the father of the celebrated Fiagh Mac Hugh.

<sup>2</sup> *Captain*. capm, MS.

<sup>3</sup> *Half dead*. The Clar. frag. states that the son of Master Francis (the son of Francis Cosby, called Alexan-

der by O'Sullivan) was killed by Rughraidhe Og, who escaped himself.

<sup>4</sup> *Mac Donnchadha*. Mac Donough of Corann.

<sup>5</sup> *Tadhg*. This Tadhg was the son of Ruaidhri Mac Donough, according to the Clar. fragment.



Alóda mic Seain mic Remuinn do [marbhad] le Galluib. Conchobair capraí mac 1 Chaṡain do marbhad leir OCaṡain. Baile an mura do ḡabail le rliocht Tomaltaig Meic Donnchada, ocuṡ le rliocht Dubḡoill gnuamḡa eir Saḡranachaib. Ceno mainiṡopeaí na Trinoide, ocuṡ obair baḡḡuin Duna ḡar, do beí ar ruḡal anaoinfecht eir ḡrian mac Ruadri Meic Diar-mada, oir doḡ e in ḡrian rin uachtaran na mainiṡopeí, ocuṡ tigeṡna na capṡe. Taḡ mac Muṡchada meic Toiṡṡealbaíḡ 1 ḡhriain, ocuṡ Toiṡṡealbaí mac meic Maṡḡamna, ḡṡaḡail báir a nḡeipeí na bliatnara; ocuṡ nṡ poiḡe a nḡirinn na namṡir fein flearḡaíḡ buí mo in rḡel na iad and ḡaí uile éail. Robert Saḡuir .i. ruṡṡirṡiam éuinḡae Sliḡiḡ do mṡarḡaí, ocuṡ feirṡep da mṡinnṡir mapan rṡ, le Mac Donnchada in Chopaino. Eumano mac Muṡchada 1 Peṡḡail ocuṡ Conchobair oḡ Maḡ Ranail ḡṡaḡail báir.

[Kt. Enair ṡor éiridin, ocuṡ ari aoir in Tigeṡna in tanṡa ocht mbliatna deḡ ocuṡ tṡi ríeí, cuiḡ ceo ocuṡ mile. Mac 1 Néill do mṡarḡaí daon upchor do ḡa le mac 1 Gallḡobair .i. Enri O Neill, ocuṡ rao moṡ int eaíí rin mac Toiṡṡealbaíḡ Loiriḡ mic Neill éonallaiḡ. Uaral rḡaḡarí oilein na Trinoide .i. Seain buíḡe O Seṡḡoio do baḡhaí ar loí Ce la capḡ. Tigeṡna Luḡa .i. Cuṡṡoioṡ Pluingeo do le[n]mṡuin Meḡ Maṡḡuna a toṡaiḡecht, ocuṡ a cṡeí poiṡe. Maḡ Maṡuna do éaḡ-airí ruḡaḡa doib, ocuṡ tigeṡna Luḡa, ocuṡ mac Meḡ Conḡarra .i. ḡrian, do mṡarḡaí don ruḡaḡ rin, ocuṡ cuiḡṡep mapcaí mapan rṡ; ocuṡ rṡ moṡ int eíí rin do poiṡne in la rin. Seáían mac Donnchada meḡ Uiríṡ do éṡochaí le na deṡṡṡarṡhṡib fein .i. le ḡrian ocuṡ

<sup>1</sup> *Foreigners.* Galluib. This is the last word legible in the MS. H. 1, 19, the page which follows (the final one) being totally defaced. The remainder of the text is therefore altogether taken from the Clar. fragment, in which this entry, and

the three next, are added in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot.

<sup>2</sup> *Against.* eir (for ar); lit. "upon."

<sup>3</sup> *By.* eir; which is corrupt. The more usual form is ac or aḡ.

<sup>4</sup> *The Rock;* i.e. Mac Dermot's Rock, in Loch-Cé.

Aedh, son of John, son of Redmond, [was killed] by Foreigners.<sup>1</sup> Conchobhar Carragh, the son of O'Cathain, was killed by O'Cathain. Baile-an-muta was taken by the descendants of Tomaltach Mac Donnchadha, and by the descendants of Dubhgall Gruamach, against<sup>2</sup> Saxons. The head (roof?) of the monastery of the Trinity, and the erection of the bawn of Dun-gar, were in progress at the same time by<sup>3</sup> Brian, the son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada; for this Brian was the superior of the monastery, and lord of the Rock.<sup>4</sup> Tadhg, the son of Murchadh, son of Toirdhelbhach O'Briain, and Toirdhelbhach, son of Mac Mathghamhna, died at the close of this year; and there were not in Erinn, in their own time, two youths of greater account than they in every way. Robert Savage, i.e. the sub-sheriff of the county of Sligo, was killed, and six of his people along with him, by Mac Donnchadha of the Corann. Edmond, son of Murchadh O'Ferghail, and Conchobhar Og MagRanaill, died.<sup>5</sup>

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The kalends<sup>6</sup> of January on Wednesday; and the age of the Lord at this time is one thousand, five hundred, and seventy-eight years. O'Neill's son, i.e. Henry O'Neill, was killed with one cast of a spear by O'Gallchubhair's son; and he was a great loss, that son of Toirdhelbhach, the son of Niall Conallagh. The chief priest of Trinity-Island, i.e. John Buidhe O'Sergoid, was drowned in Loch-Cé on Easter-day. The Lord of Louth, i.e. Christopher Plunket, followed Mac Mathguna<sup>7</sup> in pursuit, who had his prey before him. Mac Mathuna<sup>8</sup> gave them an onset; and the Lord of Louth, and MagAenghusa, i.e. Brian, were killed in that onset, and five horsemen along with them: and that was a great deed he performed that day. John, the son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir, was hanged by

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<sup>5</sup> *Died.* The writer, who adds *μεγ. Ὀβριαν μακ. Οἰαγμωσα*, "I am Brian Mac Dermot," had written part of another entry, which was afterwards expunged.

<sup>6</sup> *Kalends.* The entries for this

year are all in the handwriting, and incorrect orthography, of Brian Mac Dermot.

<sup>7-8</sup> *Mac Mathguna—Mac Mathuna.* Corrupt forms of the name of Mac Mathghamhna, now Mac Mahon.

Le Donncharo óg, ar tegarḡ Mes Uirir .i. Cuconnacht. Siarriam connraoe Muiḡe deó do mharbáð Le Eamann a Dupc, mac Tomair in maḡipe .i. Muilippe mac Uater; ocur fa mop in rḡeal rin; ocur a cairlen na hEille do poinde int eḡt rin. O Conchobair Sligis .i. Domhnall mac Tairḡ meic Cathail oig, ocur mac mic Dhíarmada .i. Drián mac Ruairḡ mic Dhíarmada, do dul go baile Aḡa cliaḡ air in comairle moir, ocur beirḡ doib cuig reḡtmaine ar in ḡuirḡ rin, ocur onoir mop tḡaḡail doib o ḡomairle na hEreann, ocur a teacht plan. Liatrouim muinntire hOilar do ḡaḡail Le Saxanachair ar Drián mac Drián 1 Ruairc, ocur cuigḡir deḡ do mharbáð innḡe, ocur iumao da ḡach uile édaíl do tḡeḡ epte. Mac 1 Ruairc .i. Drián do dul a ḡeeno in ḡuirḡ, ocur réurḡ dó re ḡallair, ocur a baile tḡaḡail dó. 1. Liatrouim Ruirḡis óg O Morḡa do mharbáð Le Drián óg mac ḡiolla-pharraig ocur Le ḡallair, ocur ní roibe a nEirinn per millḡe eir ḡhalluibḡ buḡ mo na in per rin; ocur fa ro mhor int eaḡt he. Dun Orobuir do ḡaḡairḡ do Uaḡ Domhnall don ḡuirḡ, ocur da ceo deḡ marḡ do buain de ar uel ampluir; ocur adeirmúro ḡurab olc do rui baile pleaḡḡa Drián Luighis do reic rir O nDomhnall da leigḡo inn eḡla duinn a inoirin. Riḡteḡh mop na capḡe do tinnḡḡa do Drián mac Ruairḡ Meic Dhíarmada, ocur doḡí rin ocur cenn mainḡḡrech na Tinnoroe, ocur baḡuan Duna ḡar ar riuḡal anaoinḡeḡt aige; ocur ní roibe tigeḡnur na tanḡḡḡrecht aige an uair rin. Uaral rḡarḡt Dhaile na cille a clonno

<sup>1</sup> *Magh-é.* "Plain of the Yew;" now Mayo. The name is corruptly written Muiḡe [nom. Maḡ] deo by Mac Dermot.

<sup>2</sup> *Caislen-na-hEille.* The "castle of the Eill," now the Neale, in the bar. of Kilmaine, co. Mayo.

<sup>3</sup> *Muintir-Eolais.* The form of the name in the text, "Liatrouim muinntire Oillas," is very corrupt. But the

same may be said generally of Brian Mac Dermot's orthography.

<sup>4</sup> *O'Mordha.* O'More. O Morḡa in the text; which is incorrect.

<sup>5</sup> *Against.* eir (recte ar); lit. "upon."

<sup>6</sup> *O'Domhnall.* This name is also written corruptly Uaḡ Domhnall.

<sup>7</sup> *Brian Luighnech's descendants;* i.e. the sept of O'Conor Sligo.



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his own brothers, viz., by Brian and Donnchadh Og, through the advice of Mag Uidhir, i.e. Cuconnacht. The sheriff of the county of Magh-eó,<sup>1</sup> i.e. Meiler, the son of Walter, was killed by Édmond Burk, son of Thomas-an-Machaire; (and that was a great calamity; and in Caislen-na-hEille<sup>2</sup> he committed that deed): O'Conchobhair Sligigh, i.e. Domhnall, the son of Tadhg, son of Cathal Og, and Mac Diarmada's son, i.e. Brian, the son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, went to Baile-atha-cliath, to the great council; and they were five weeks at that court, and received great honour from the council of Erin; and they returned safely. Liatruim of Muintir-Eolais<sup>3</sup> was taken by Saxons against Brian, the son of Brian O'Ruairc; and fifteen men were killed in it; and a great quantity of all kinds of spoil was taken out of it. The son of O'Ruairc, i.e. Brian, went to meet the Justiciary; and he made peace with the Foreigners, and obtained his town, i.e. Liatruim. Ruaidhri Og O'Mordha<sup>4</sup> was killed by Brian Og MacGillapatraic, and by the Foreigners; and there was not in Erin a greater destroyer against<sup>5</sup> Foreigners than that man; and he was a very great loss. Bun-Drobhais was given to O'Domhnaill<sup>6</sup> by the Justiciary, who exacted twelve hundred marks from him for it, vel amplius; and we would say that it was wrong to sell the residence of Brian Luighnech's descendants<sup>7</sup> to O'Domhnaill, if fear allowed us to say it. The great, regal, house of the Rock was begun by Brian, the son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada; and he had this work, and the head (roof?) of the monastery of the Trinity, and the bawn<sup>8</sup> of Dun-gar, in progress together; and he had neither lordship nor tanistship<sup>9</sup> at that time. The chief priest of Baile-na-cille in Clann-Connmhaigh, i.e. Tadhg

\* *Bawn*. бауан. A very corrupt form of the word, which is also incorrectly written багъон under the year 1577.

<sup>9</sup> *Tanistship*. тануітсхт. This is also bad orthography, the correct

form of the word being тануітсхт. Under the previous year Brian Mac Dermot is said to have been lord of the district, and abbot of Trinity Island, when the "head" of the monastery was in process of construction.

Chonómuis̃ draǵail̃ báir, .i. Taḃs̃ O Tonair̃e, eir̃ dã feil̃ Muir̃e rañ oḃsur̃. Mac̃ 1 Conchobair̃ d̃uinñ .i. Taḃs̃ buir̃de mac̃ Conchobair̃ 1 Chonc̃ubair̃, ocur̃ ã diair̃ mac̃ .i. Feilim̃ ocur̃ iñ Duḃaltach̃, dõ m̃arḃaḃ̃ lẽ Tomair̃ Uoir̃ ã rioll̃ eir̃ cair̃reall̃ nã hOirl̃de, ar̃ b̃rũ c̃urrair̃ḃ c̃iño eir̃te. Dol̃b̃ mac̃ Duḃc̃aig̃ 1 Ohuir̃gennaiñ .i. O Duir̃gennaiñ draǵail̃ báir. Maḡ [p]lannc̃air̃ḃ .i. Cathal̃ duḃ draǵail̃ báir.

[C]tt. Enair̃ for̃ ḃarḃaoiñ; noĩ mbliar̃onã thec̃ ocur̃ t̃ri pichet̃, ocur̃ u. ced̃ ocur̃ milẽ air̃ añ Tigeir̃nã. Seañ O Maolm̃oḃeir̃ḡe .i. com̃porḃã d̃romã Oir̃ḡiallã .i. r̃oĩ Erenñ ã noinech̃ c̃iḡe aoir̃hed̃ coir̃c̃inñ d̃repaḃ̃ Erenñ ocur̃ añ domaiñ, añ m̃eir̃o nõ poicheḃ̃ é̃ d̃ib̃, d̃héc. O ḡaḃrã .i. Diair̃mair̃o mac̃ Eogaiñ h1 ḡhaḃrã, ocur̃ añ ḡillã duḃ m̃aig̃ Philip̃ .i. tigeir̃nã nã l̃eirĩ, d̃hec̃ ã naoñ m̃ĩ ocur̃ añ comar̃bã. Cpeḃ̃ã moir̃aḃ̃ḃlẽ dõ ḡenum̃ ã maḡ Luir̃ḡ ar̃ ḃhrĩañ mac̃ Ruair̃ḃrĩ. Mic̃ Diair̃maḃ̃ã dõ c̃loinñ Donnchadã Mhég̃ Uir̃ḃrĩ, .i. diã c̃air̃oiḃ̃ bunair̃ḃ peir̃iñ, ocur̃ d̃Albanchair̃b̃ .i. Eoiñ mac̃ Congurã mic̃ ḡillẽ eir̃ḡair̃b̃ báiñ m̃ég̃ Doim̃naill̃, ocur̃ dõ c̃lainñ Duir̃p̃riḃ̃. Aḃ̃ mac̃ Seaiñ mic̃ Remuinñ [o] ḡlionñ Malurã dõ éc̃ iñ hoc̃ anno; ocur̃ dõ buḃ̃ dõ r̃ḡélaib̃ m̃orã Erenñ d̃ó alleir̃ḃ uair̃lẽ ocur̃ eiñiḡ̃. Rolond̃ l̃ur̃tair̃ draǵail̃ báir̃ mur̃ añ ced̃nã, ocur̃ r̃ã d̃échtair̃ḃ m̃orã c̃oir̃ced̃ l̃aigeñ añ diair̃ riñ. Eoiñ oḃar̃ m̃aig̃ Neill̃ dõ m̃arḃaḃ̃ lã c̃lainñ Eogaiñ Mic̃ Diair̃maḃ̃ã ã lathair̃ḡ ḃreñd̃rumair̃ ã nucht̃ Choir̃p̃p̃leir̃ḃ, ocur̃ m̃oriãñ dã muir̃teir̃ dõ marḃaḃ̃ ã toir̃ añ loĩ ced̃nã lã ḡalloib̃ Ror̃ra Comáiñ ar̃ maḃ̃air̃e Connacht̃. Saḃ̃b̃ ingeñ Tomair̃r̃ mic̃

<sup>1</sup> *Two festivals of Mary*; i.e. the festivals of the Assumption and Nativity, or the 15th of August and 8th of September.

<sup>2</sup> *In the autumn.* rañ oḃsur̃; oḃsur̃ being a wrong form of the word r̃oḡḡair̃.

<sup>3</sup> *Udis.* This name is written Odis, or Odis, under the year 1581.

<sup>4</sup> *Died.* The writer adds meir̃ ḡriañ, "I am Brian." This is the conclusion of the second folio of the Clar. fragment (fol. 28 of the vol.), both of which folios are paper. The four succeeding leaves are vellum, not so thick as the vellum in the MS. H. 1, 19, and not ruled for writing as the vellum in the latter MS. is.

O'Tonaire, died between the two festivals of Mary<sup>1</sup> in the autumn.<sup>2</sup> The son of O'Conchobhair Donn, i.e. Tadhg Buidhe, the son of Conchobhar O'Conchobhair, and his two sons, viz., Felim and the Dubhaltach, were killed by Thomas Udis,<sup>3</sup> in treachery, on Caisel-na-hOilidhe, on the margin of Curragh-cinn-eite. Dolbh, the son of Dubhtach O'Duibhgennain, i.e., *the chief* O'Duibhgennain, died. Mac [F]lannchaidh, i.e. Cathal Dubh, died.<sup>4</sup>

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The kalends<sup>5</sup> of January on Thursday; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and seventy-nine years. John O'Maelmocheirghe, i.e. comarb of Druim-Oirghialla,<sup>6</sup> the most eminent man in Erin for keeping a general house of hospitality for the men of Erin, and of the world, (as many of them as he could supply), died. O'Gadhra, i.e. Diarmaid, the son of Eoghan O'Gadhra, and the Gilla-dubh MacPhilip, i.e. the lord of the Leitir, died in the same month as the comarb. Immense depredations were committed in Magh-Luirg, upon Brian, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, by the sons of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir, viz., by his own relatives, and by Albanachs, viz., John, the son of Aenghus, son of Gilla-espuig Bán Mac Domhnaill, and the Clann-Duibhsith. Aedh,<sup>7</sup> the son of John, son of Redmond, [from] Glenn-Malura, died in hoc anno; and he was of the great woes<sup>8</sup> of Erin, as regards nobility and bounty. Roland Eustace died likewise: and these two were of the great losses of the province of Laighen. John Odhar Mac Neill was killed by the sons of Eoghan Mac Diarmada, in Lathach-Brendruma, in front of Corr-sliabh; and several of his people were slain in the beginning of the same day, by the Foreigners of Ros-Comain, on Machaire-Connacht. Sadhbh, daughter of Thomas, son of Richard Og Burk, i.e.,

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<sup>5</sup> *Kalends*. This part of the *Clar* fragment has been written by the scribe who copied the portion of the MS. H, i, 19, containing the events of 1568, &c.

<sup>6</sup> *Druim-Oirghialla*. The correct

form is *Druim-Oirbhelaigh*, as the name is elsewhere written.

<sup>7</sup> *Aedh*; i.e., Aedh (or Hugh) O'Byrne.

<sup>8</sup> *Woes*. *wo fsetarb*; lit. "of stories."



Ricaird óig a bhuir, .i. ben porra Tairc mic Uilliam h1 Cheallaiḡ, .i. an ben dob fepir ocup dob foigirige na haimpir fein, moptua ept, ocup a haonacal a Cill Conaill. Mac Muirir duiḡ mic Iapla Dheymuman do foigecht i nEirinn ipin mbliadain rin, ocup began Spaindeḡ maille rir. Do ḡadpat dun in óir ipin Mumain; ocup o po éuala guirpir na hEirinn rin po éinóil pluag mor .i. Iapla Chilli rapa ocup caipéin Malbie .i. tigeirna éoiged Connacht mun am rin, ocup morán do ḡhaoideaiḡ Connacht, ocup coiged laigen cona armáil, ocup morán do Mhuirnechaib. Oppo éuala, imoppo, clann Iapla Derrmuman .i. Sean mac Semuir, ocup Sémur na tinól a bpathair eli, Semuir mac Muirir duiḡ do foigecht co hEirinn, ocup na bairnig maille rir, po éogbodar compairma cogaid riria ḡalloib Muman, ocup po marbad ppeirdeir da éoiged Muman, ocup ochtop do mairiḡ na nḡall maille rir ina noipecht fein. Semuir mac Muirir duiḡ do éacht ar riubal a ḡeic élainn Uilliam. Clann Uilliam na Siuir .i. iapma an Iapla ruarḡ do bpeir rair. Tácar riria roile dóib. Mac Muirir duiḡ do éuitim ann, ocup rriar do élainn Uilliam do éuitim rir. Acht chena ra mor do anpóḡ mapra ocup típe ruair conuigi rin reḡnóin na Spainne ocup na Fraince, ac denum indill ar a epcairiḡ, ocup ra mor do ḡairero ocup do ḡniom dílmuintir do ríḡne ipna coicpuchaib rin, rap cenn a epiḡe ocup an épeiróin. Tero in guirpir an tinól aḡbail rin aḡbromar don Mhuman, ocup ni heirir a ríóin no áipein gach ar milles ipin Mumain don vol rin do bailiḡ, ocup rapbonnuib, ocup rapneir. Int eppuc. h. h. é. .i. ríó egna ocup epabaiḡ in domuin uile, ocup mac h1 Ruairc .i. Connbrátop mac brian mic Eogain h1 Ruairc, do foigecht arpan doman anoir rapir a leiḡti ocup a turair. Guirpir na hEirinn do bpeir oppa, ocup a

<sup>1</sup> *Shemus-na-tinól.* "James of the musters."

the wedded wife of Tadhg, son of William O'Cellaigh, i.e., the best and most patient woman in her own time, mortua est; and she was buried in Cill-Conaill. The son of Maurice Dubh, son of the Earl of Des-Mumha, came to Erin in this year, and a few Spaniards along with him. They occupied Dun-in-óir in Mumha; and when the Justiciary of Erin heard this he assembled a large army, viz., the Earl of Cill-dara, and Captain Malbie, i.e. the governor of the province of Connacht at that time, and a great number of the Gaeidhel of Connacht, and the province of Laighen, with its armament, and a great number of Muimhnechs. When the sons of the Earl of Des-Mumha, viz., John, the son of James, and Shemus-na-tinol,<sup>1</sup> his other brother, heard that James, the son of Maurice Dubh, had come to Erin, accompanied by the Spaniards, they raised an insurrection of war against the Foreigners of Mumha; and the president of the two provinces of Mumha, and eight of the principal Foreigners along with him, were killed in their own territory. James, the son of Maurice Dubh, went on an expedition into the country of Clann-William. The Clann-William of the Suir, i.e. the posterity of the Red Earl, overtook him. They fought with each other. The son of Maurice Dubh fell there; and three of the Clann-William fell with him. And he endured much hardship by sea and land up to that time, throughout Spain and France, making preparations against his enemies, and performed great bravery, and warlike deeds, in those foreign countries, for the sake of his own land, and of the faith. The Justiciary went to Mumha, with this large army which we have mentioned, and it is not possible to reckon or calculate the towns, corn-fields, and property, destroyed in Mumha on that occasion. The Bishop O'hElidhe, i.e. the paragon of learning and piety of the whole world, and the son of O'Ruairc, i.e. Connbrathar, the son of Brian, son of Eoghan O'Ruairc, came from the east, after their education and tour. The Justiciary of Erin

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geochad ardon dar parugad Dé ocyr daoine; ocyr ba truaḡ an gniom rin .i. eppuc onórach ardepariḡtech, ocyr bráthairi mionúr dḡuil áaruil, do bárrugad mar nár éubaid. Acht éena do poiḡne Día ripte riatḡnach pollur ar an nguiroír .i. po gaḡ doigh a éeno an la po epochad an diar rin, ocyr ní po dealaig an doigh rin rpir co bḡuair barr di a cinn begain aimpeu. Taḡs mac Cuinn éiotaiḡ mic Aoda mic Eogain dheḡ. Rirḡéro Urtáir ocyr Rirḡéro ḡrír, co nimad rluais maille rruá, do ḡul ar riubal ar clainn in lapla ina ndaingniḡḡ ppein. Clainn in lapla ocyr daoine mic Muirir duib, a haiḡle a báir réin, do bḡeḡ forpa. In dá Rirḡéro rin do marḡaḡ, ocyr dá ceo eli maille rriu, uel ampliuir. Rirḡéro Domnall dpaḡail báir; ocyr pá mór an oíḡ do ḡeirdelaid ḡpenn na tpi Rirḡéro rin do marḡain. Tpeirpéir na hḡpenn .i. Eoḡoro rirḡón, dpaḡail báir a mbailé Aḡa cliaḡ an la deigḡionach do mi meḡoin int raḡpaḡ, ocyr ní éanic pe paḡa do Galloib Saxan rḡél buḡ mó inárr, alleḡ uairle ocyr oirpdepcuir. Mac Donnchada éipe hOilella do mārbad le Maolpuanaidḡ mac Cathail mic Eogain mic Donnchada, ocyr an tpi co himbpepnech na deoiḡ etip clainn n'Donnchada. O ḡruain .i. Domhnall mac Chonḡubair 1 ḡruain dpaḡail báir, ocyr pa mop in rḡel rin. Onopra ingen Donnchada mic Chonḡubair 1 ḡruain dpaḡail báir. Tomar mac in ḡaruin Nuindpeneḡ deḡ. Maireḡneḡ ingen ḡruain meic Diarmada ruaid, an ben do bi aḡ Cathal mac Eogain meic Donnchada, deḡ. Riḡ Por-tigel do marḡaḡ leir an Turcaḡ a caḡ, ocyr da richeḡ mile pep maraon rir, ocyr la lunapa tugaḡ in caḡ rin. Riḡ na Peirpe do teacht ar in Turcaḡ rluaiḡ diairpe,

<sup>1</sup> *Tadhg*. One of the family of O'Conor. This entry is added in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot.

<sup>2</sup> *Citach*; i.e. left-handed.

<sup>3</sup> *Bris*. The name of this officer was Price.

<sup>4</sup> *Earl*. The Earl of Desmond.

<sup>5</sup> *Richard*, son of *Domhnall*. The names "Richard Domhnall," are both written in the nom. case in the MS., and it is to be apprehended that there is some omission, which



apprehended them; and they were both hanged, to the profanation of God and men. And that was a pitiful deed, i.e., to put an honourable, most pious bishop, and a friar minor of noble blood, to death in an unbecoming manner. But God performed a plain, manifest miracle on the Justiciary; i.e. a burning attacked his head the day these two were hanged, and this burning did not leave him until he died of it in the course of a short time. Tadhg,<sup>1</sup> the son of Conn Citach,<sup>2</sup> son of Aedh, son of Eoghan, died. Richard Eustace, and Richard Bris,<sup>3</sup> accompanied by a large army, went on an expedition against the sons of the Earl,<sup>4</sup> into their own fastnesses. The Earl's sons, and the people of Maurice Dubh's son, after his own death, overtook them. These two Richards were slain, and two hundred persons along with them, *vel amplius*. Richard, son of Domhnall,<sup>5</sup> died; and the existence of these three Richards was a great injury to the Gaeidhel of Erinn. The treasurer of Erinn, i.e. Edward Fitton, died in Baile-atha-*cliath*, the last day of the middle month of summer; and there came not of the Saxon Foreigners, for a long time, one more to be lamented than he, as regards nobility and dignity. Mac Donnchadha of Tir-Oilella was killed by Maelruanaidh, the son of Cathal, son of Eoghan Mac Donnchadha; and the country was in a disturbed condition after him, between the Clann-Donnchadha. O'Briain,<sup>6</sup> i.e. Domhnall, son of Conchobhar O'Briain, died; and that was a great calamity. Honora, daughter of Donnchadh, son of Conchobhar O'Briain, died. Thomas, son of the Baron Nugent, died. Margaret, daughter of Brian Mac Diarmada Ruadh, the wife of Cathal, son of Eoghan Mac Donnchadha, died. The king of Portugal was killed by the Turk<sup>7</sup> in a battle, and forty thousand men along with him; and on Lammas Day this battle was given. The king of Persia went against the Turk,<sup>7</sup> with a countless

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renders it difficult to identify the person meant.

<sup>6</sup> *O'Briain*. The remaining entries

for this year are in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot

<sup>7</sup> *Turk*. *Turac*, *Clar*.

andúgail a cārad nūg Portūgel do tuit leir, ocup do cuirēd caē etopra, ocup do tuit rīē mile do muinntir in Turcaid, ocup do ēérnais nūg na Turcaē arin caē plan tapér a muinnteri do mārbaē. Donn Seon Cūrdne .i. deubrācāir cing Filip nūg na Sbainne, int aon dūine uapal ip perr tainic ran Cuiordaoisēacht niam, dpaḡail bair in cuigeo lá don cēd mí don fōgmar. Oisre cing Filip dpaḡail bair in dapa mī. Maoiōm an aonais bēg do ēabairt ar Shemur na timol, ocup ar ēSean mac Semair, le captin Malbie, dū atopēuir Eogan mac Emaind meic Sithiḡ, ocup moirpēipper dā ēeined dūairle ēlainde Sithiḡ, ocup rīchet nō do mārpon nū.

[Ct. Enair for Cloine, ocup dōb e aoir in Tiḡerna .i. M. ocup cuicc cēd ocup cētra .xx. Mac Uiliam Dūpce .i. Seōán mac Oilberur, cēd uairli ocup oinḡ ocup oirpdepcar coicēd Connacht, do ēucc ipin bliatān iē. Int erbucc a Dūpc, .i. Rolont mac Remaind do eug, cēd ecailpēd Connacht. Maioim glēnda Molupa do tabairt ar Saxanchaib, inar bāraigheo .ix. captin, ocup cēd mailli ipin captin aca, do clōinn Roloin lūrtāp ocup dpaḡaḡa mac Aedha mic Seōain mic Remaind. Eoghan mac Felim nūaid mic Aipet mic Aōda hl Néill, diapba coḡainm puat an aipgīo, dpaḡail bair a mbaili Aēa eliat. Maolpuanaḡ mac Caēail mic Eōḡain mic Donnchada, aōbop nūḡtaḡna O nOilella ḡan impērain, dpaḡail bair a Cul nāeile, iar mbpēit buada o dōman ocup o deamon; ocup pa pcel poāir ocup fuilbipeachta dia epcaiprōib in bāp rin mic Mic Donnchada, ocup pá manā mopēuḡiaē dia caprōib. Daili Loēa Riāē do ḡaḡail do clōind an iapla ar

<sup>1</sup> *Between them.* aōppra, Clar., which is corrupt. The correct form of the word is etopra.

<sup>2</sup> *Of the Turks.* Turcaē, Clar., in mistake for Turcaē.

<sup>3</sup> *Month.* The word lá (day) was

first written, but subsequently expunged by the writer, who added mēri Driān, "I am Brian."

<sup>4</sup> *Kalends.* The handwriting here seems the same as that in the specimen page prefixed to vol. I.

army, to avenge his friend the king of Portugal, who had fallen by him; and a battle was fought between them,<sup>1</sup> and twenty thousand of the Turk's people fell; and the king of the Turks<sup>2</sup> escaped safely from the battle, after his people had been slain. Don John of Austria, i.e. the brother of king Philip, king of Spain, the best nobleman that ever came into Christendom, died the fifth day of the first month of autumn. The heir of king Philip died the second month.<sup>3</sup> The defeat of Aenagh-beg was given to Shemus-na-tinol, and to John son of Shemus, by Captain Malbie, in which Eoghan, the son of Edmond Mac Sithigh, and seven of his kindred, of the noblest of the Clann-Sithigh, were slain, and one or two score along with them.

A.D.  
[1579.]

The kalends<sup>4</sup> of January on Friday; and the age of the Lord was one thousand, and five hundred, and eighty. Mac William Burk, i.e. John,<sup>5</sup> the son of Oliver, head of the nobility, honour, and dignity of the province of Connacht, died in this year. The Bishop Burk,<sup>6</sup> i.e. Roland, son of Redmond, head of the ecclesiastics of Connacht, died. The defeat of Glenn-Malura, in which nine captains were slain, and one hundred men along with each captain, was inflicted on Saxons by the sons of Roland Eustace, and by Fiacha, son of Aedh, son of John, son of Redmond. Eoghan, son of Felim Ruadh, son of Art, son of Aedh O'Neill, who was called Fuath-an-airgid,<sup>7</sup> died in Baile-atha-cliath. Maelruanaidh, son of Cathal, son of Eoghan Mac Donnchadha, undisputed royal heir of Ui-nOilella, died in Cul-mhaile, after triumphing over the world and the devil; and this death of the son of Mac Donnchadha was happy, joyful, news to his enemies, and the cause of great sorrow to his friends. Baile-Locha-Riach was taken by the sons of the Earl<sup>8</sup> from

[1580.]

<sup>1</sup> John. Corruptly written Seóán in the text.

<sup>6</sup> Bishop Burk. Bishop of Clonfert.

<sup>7</sup> Fuath-an-airgid; lit., "hate of money."

<sup>8</sup> Eari; i.e. of Clann-Rickard.



Saranchaib. Mórán millti do denaíh do Drián O Ruairc ar muig Luirg, ocuṛ Drián Mac Diarmada do denaíh in cedna ar éigepintuṛ h1 Ruairc. Mac Uilliam do gairm do Ríodorp an iaraind. Séumap na tinól, mac iarla Deirmuman, do báruḡhad don gíuirttiṛ a Copearó. Ac̃ pceittin do gabáil don gíuirtoir cedna, ocuṛ bapda do cop ann. Carpuice an puill do gabáil don p̃iop cedna, ocuṛ apoiḡe and do marbáḡ, ocuṛ an baile do buppreḡ. O Drián .i. Taḡs occ mac Taḡs 1 Drián rapaḡail b̃air a mí m̃apta, ocuṛ pa mop int eḡt rin. Mouḡda Dioluin, ben 1 Pheṛḡail, dhéc. Sbaínidh do teacht go hEirinn a cuig no ré do c̃eudíḡ go Dun an oir, ocuṛ a tuitim uile leir in gíuirtoir. Korra mac Conola Meg Eochagáin do marbáḡ le na verbrathair peín go nemmaiḡ, ocuṛ ba mop int eḡt rin. Taḡs maḡbach O Duḡda do tuitim do b̃appcarleín Conchobair, ocuṛ a marbáḡ go timpeirdeac̃. Loch an rḡuir do gabáil le Cathal duḡ mac Drián Mic Diarmada, ocuṛ Maolreḡlainn mac Meg Ranaill do marbáḡ and. Cpeḡ do genáíh do Drián Mac Diarmada air Mag Ranaill, ocuṛ lorpáḡ p̃ór.

Ictt. Enair pop d̃omnaḡ, ocuṛ ipi aeir an Tigeṛna in tan po bliadain ocuṛ cetpa .xx. ocuṛ cuig ced ocuṛ mile. Iarla Tuadmumhan .i. Concubair mac Donnchada 1 Drián, dhéc an bliadhain ri. Máolreḡlainn mac in aba 1 Cheallais, ocuṛ Seaan mac Uilliam oig mic Uilliam mic Concubair, ocuṛ Diarmada O Mannín, do m̃apbat le Domnall mac an aba 1 Cheallagh .i. a verbrathair peín, ocuṛ le hEman dorḡa mac Domnall Mic Shuibne. Cpeac̃ do d̃enaíh do Sharanchaib ar Taḡs mac Eogain Mic Diarmada. Sepailt mac Oilepeir mic an Iarla dhéc. Domnall mac in Gilla

<sup>1</sup> *Richard-an-iarainn*. "Richard of the Iron," or Iron Dick.

<sup>2</sup> *Ath-sceittin*. This is a corrupt form of the Irish name of Askeaton (county Limerick). The correct form

is *er Seidtinne*, or the "cataract of Gebhtinne."

<sup>3</sup> *Man*. The remainder of the entries for this year are in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot.

Saxons. Great injuries were committed by Brian O'Ruaire on Magh-Luirg; and Brian Mac Diarmada committed the like on O'Ruaire's lordship. Richard-an-iarainn<sup>1</sup> was proclaimed Mac William. Shemus-na-tinol, son of the Earl of Des-Mumha, was put to death in Corcach by the Justiciary. Ath-sceittin<sup>2</sup> was taken by the same Justiciary, who placed warders therein. Carraic-an-phuill was taken by the same man;<sup>3</sup> and all who were there were killed, and the place was demolished. O'Birn, i.e. Tadhg Og, son of Tadhg O'Birn, died in the month of March; and that was a great calamity. Maude Dillon, O'Ferghail's wife, died. Spaniards came to Erin, five or six hundred, to Dun-an-oir<sup>4</sup>; and they all fell by the Justiciary. Rossa, son of Connla Mac Eochagain, was wickedly killed by his own brother; and that was a great calamity.<sup>5</sup> Tadhg Riabhach O'Dubhda fell<sup>6</sup> from the top of Caislen-Conchobhair, and was unfortunately killed. Loch-an-scuir was taken by Cathal Dubh, son of Brian Mac Diarmada; and Maelsechlainn, son of MagRanaill, was killed there. A depredation was committed by Brian Mac Diarmada upon MagRanaill, and burnings besides.

A.D.  
[1580.]

The kalends of January on Sunday; and the age of the Lord at this time is one thousand, five hundred, and eighty-one years. The Earl of Tuadh-Mumha, i.e. Conchobhar, son of Donnchadh O'Briain, died this year. Maelechlainn, son of the Abbot O'Cellaigh, and John, the son of William Og, son of William, son of Conchobhar, and Diarmaid O'Mainnin, were killed by Domhnall, son of the Abbot O'Cellaigh, i.e. his own brother, and by Edmond Dorcha, the son of Domhnall Mac Suibhne. A depredation was committed by Saxons upon Tadhg, the son of Eoghan Mac Diarmada. Gerald, son of Oliver, son of the Earl,<sup>7</sup> died. Domhnall, son of the Gilla-dubh, son of Eoghan

[1581.]

<sup>4</sup> *Dun-an-oir.* Gold-fort. Corruptly written *Duan an oir*, in Clar.

<sup>5</sup> *Calamity.* *ecc. epct*, Clar.

<sup>6</sup> *Fell.* *no scuitim*, Clar.

<sup>7</sup> *Son of the Earl;* i.e. the son of Gerald, 8th Earl of Kildare.

duib mic Eoghain caoið, o Leſpur, ōpaſail bair co  
 teimpepteach a ſligech, ocur a aðnacal ann. Coſtach  
 ruab Maſ [S]aſpaſain on leſgain ōpaſail bair in  
 bliadain ri. Baile an tobair do bi ag Saxanchaib do  
 tábuirſe don Dubaltach mac Tuathail 1 Concubair.  
 Taroſ oſ mac Caſuil ois h1 Concubair do marbad le  
 hAlbanchaib an bliadain ceoſa. Semur mac Uateir  
 Nuinnſenn, o dún uabuir, ōpaſail bair an bliadhain  
 ſe. Alín mac Driain Mic Suibne .i. conſabal 1 Con-  
 cúbair dunn dóg. An Calſaſ mac Domnaill mic Taroſ  
 mic Cathail ois h1 Concubair, oisſe ſligiſh ocur  
 ichtair Connaſt gan imſeſain, ōpaſail bair in aoine  
 iſoir da cáipe na bliadna ſo, ocur ip do ſgélaiſ mora  
 na hEirenn ant én ſmac ſin Domnaill 1 Concubair ocur  
 Moipe ingine 1 Ruairſe; ocur ni táinic do ſlicht Driain  
 Luigniſ ruaiſ ſep a aora buſ mo do ſcel na é, ocur  
 ni dois co tieſa; ocur do éraíð in ſgel ſin cſoiðeða  
 Connacht, ocur co hairiſe do éraíð ſe éiſep ocur  
 ollumhain cuigeſ Connacht, ocur do coſſſoinn ſe mo  
 cſoiðe ſéin na da éuir. Uch, uch, ip tſuaſ mar taim  
 a nſeoiſ mo éeile ocur mo companaiſ, ocur an ti ba  
 toða ocur do ba tairſi lem ap biſ. Mip Driain mac  
 Diarmada do ſgſiſ ſin ap capſuiſ Mic Diarmada,  
 ocur ip ſaſſalta me anoir ſe hOilioll olom' andiaíð a  
 cloinne, ap na marbad a bſoſair Aſt einſip mic  
 Cuinn ceſ cathaiſ a caſ ſuiſe Mucſuiſe le Mac Con  
 mac Maeniaſ mic Luigeſ, no ſe Deirſe tairſe cloinne  
 hUſnech do marbad a bſeall a nſamuin Maſa, le  
 Concubair mac Paſtſna ſathaiſ, mic Roſa ruaiſ mic  
 Ruðſaiſhe. Oip atáim ſu dubaſ dobſonach oibſa-  
 ſoiðeſ doſſenmnach, a nſuſaiſe ocur a nſoſailſi; ocur  
 ní heſir a ſioſ na a inniſin mar atáim aniu andiaíð

<sup>1</sup> *Brian Mac Diarmada.* This entry, which professes to have been made by Brian Mac Dermot, does not appear to be in his own handwriting. It would rather seem to be a transcript

made from Brian's autograph, by the person who has copied the brief entry in deeper coloured ink represented in the specimen page prefixed to vol. i.



Caech, from Lethrus, died unfortunately in Sligech, and was interred there. Cobhthach Ruadh Mag Samhradhain, from the Lergan, died this year. Baile-an-tobair, which the Saxons had, was given to the Dubhaltach, son of Tuathal O'Conchobair. Tadhg Og, son of Cathal Og O'Conchobhair, was killed by Albanachs the same year. James, the son of Walter Nugent, from Dun-uabhair, died this year. Ailín, the son of Brian Mac Suibhne, i.e., O'Conchobhair Donn's constable, died. The Calbhach, son of Domhnall, son of Tadhg, son of Cathal Og O'Conchobhair, the undisputed heir of Sligech and Lower Connacht, died the Friday between the two Easters of this year; and the death of this only son of Domhnall O'Conchobhair, and of Mor, daughter of O'Ruairc, is one of the great woes of Erin; and there never came of the race of Brian Luighnech a man of his years a greater loss than he, and it is not likely that there will come. And this loss has grieved the hearts of Connacht, and it has especially grieved the poets and doctors of the province of Connacht; and it has divided my own heart into two parts. Alas! alas! wretched is my condition, after my comrade and companion, and the person who was the choicest and dearest to me in the world. I am Brian Mac Diarmada,<sup>1</sup> who wrote this on Carraig-Mic-Diarmada; and I am now to be compared to Oilill Olum<sup>2</sup> after his sons, when they had been slain along with Art Enfhir, son of Conn Ced-chathach, in the battle of Magh-Mucraimhe, by Maccon, the son of Macniadh, son of Lughaidh; or to Deirdre, after the sons of Uisnech had been killed in treachery in Emhain-Macha, by Conchobhar, the son of Fachtna Fathach, son of Rossa Ruadh, son of Rudhraidhe; for I am sad, sorrowful, distressed, dispirited, in grief and anguish. And it is not possible to reckon or describe how I am this day, after the

A.D.  
[1581.]

<sup>1</sup> *Oilill Olum*. A king of Munster, who lived in the third century, and whose grief for the loss of his sons, slain in the battle of *Magh-Mucraimhe*,

forms the subject of a very ancient poem alleged to have been composed by himself, and contained in the *Book of Leinster*, fol. 105, b 2.

mo companaig do ðul uaim .i. an Calbach, ocur an la veigenað do ði ðápta do haðlaiceð a Sligech é. Per caosað O Duibhennáin .i. mac Pergus mic Pílip ðragail báir a geluain i bhráoin. Úrian caoð O Coinneagáin, raoi cleirig ocur per tiðe aoiðeð coitcinn, ðragail báir, ocur ipi poið annlaicte do ðoð re fein do .i. a aðlucað ag ðuðha ðaile an tobair, ocur ipé ðeipmaoið nach o ðpoch epioðeð do pinne Úrian caoð an toðga rin, acht map nað bpaiað pé peipðir De ða ðenað a néin eaglaip na ðochair ran aimipir ipi. O Cepbaill, .i. Uilliam oðar mac ðip gan ainn mic Maolpuanað mic Sean i Cepðuill, do mapbat le pil Conðubair ðailðe ag teacht o ðaile áða cliað do. Tomar ant pléiðe mac Rirðepð Micðoirðelð ðpaðail báir. Mac lapla ðloinne Ricairð, .i. Uilliam ðupc, do ðul zo Gaillið do ðenað riðe re Gaillið, ap cop ocur ap ðlanaið in maopa ocur an baile moið apcena; ocur do bí poiðe apcið per uile ocur ipðuiðe do ðenað ap cloinn Ricairð .i. Uilliam og Maipcín, ocur ða ðanna ðaiððuið mapaeñ ipi; ocur tapeip mic an lapla do ðul apceañ do ðeatl Uilliam og Maipcín ocur na Saðanaig ap, ocur do zaðapae é fein, ocur do epoðað per ocur ochtap ða ðuinnip, ocur do cuipðe e fein a ppiðín do neañtoil an ðeipae ocur an baile ðoið. Ocur ni paða na ðiað rin an úaip do epoðað mac an lapla ocur Toipðelbach mac Ðonncarð h1 ðhriain; ocur ip Ðapðáoin áluinn do epochað mac an lapla, ocur ap na ðápuð do epochað mac h1 ðriain. Ap ðuiitip pið Ðoiptengél annpa cað po péðipáðipem, do ðuip ciñð Pílip .i. pí na Sbáinne a oiðe fein. ocur apmáil mapaeñ ipi zu Lipðuinn, ocur ni paide

<sup>1</sup> *At the mound.* ag ðuðha. The chronicler doubtless meant "in the mound" E. This entry is not contained in any other Irish chronicles of the period. It is of some interest in connexion with the subject of interments in pagan tumuli.

<sup>2</sup> *Want of religion;* ðpoch epioðeð; lit. "bad faith."

<sup>3</sup> *Because.* náip, Clar.

<sup>4</sup> *Corpus Christi.* ðapðáoin áluinn; lit., "beautiful Thursday." The Four Masters state that Turlough

departure of my companion from me, i.e. the Calbhach : and the last day of the month of March he was interred in Sligeach. Fer-caogad O'Duibhgennain, i.e. the son of Ferghal, son of Philip, died in Cluain-Ui-Brian. Brian Caech O'Coinnegain, an eminent cleric, and keeper of a general house of guests, died ; and the place of sepulture which he selected for himself was, i.e. to be buried at the mound<sup>1</sup> of Baile-an-tobair. And we think that it was not through want of religion<sup>2</sup> Brian Caech made this selection, but because<sup>3</sup> he saw not the service of God practised in any church near him at that time. O'Cerbhaill, i.e. William Odhar, the son of Fer-gan-ainm, son of Maelruanaidh, son of John O'Cerbhaill, was killed by the Sil-Conchobhair-Failghe, as he was coming from Baile-átha-cliath. Thomas-ant-sleibhe, son of Richard Mac Goisdelbh, died. The Earl of Clann-Rickard's son, i.e. William Burk, went to Gaillimh to make peace with the Foreigners, on the engagement and guarantees of the Mayor, and of the town besides ; and there was within before him a perpetrator of injury and destruction upon the Clann-Rickard, i.e. William Og Martin, and two bands of soldiers along with him. And after the Earl's son went in, William Martin and the Saxons acted treacherously towards him ; and they apprehended himself ; and nine of his people were hanged, and he himself was put in prison, in despite of the mayor, and of the town. And not long after that the Earl's son, and Toirdhelbhach, the son of Donnchadh O'Briain, were hanged ; and on Corpus Christi<sup>4</sup> the Earl's son was hanged, and O'Briain's son was hanged on the morrow. After the fall of the king of Portugal in the battle we have before mentioned,<sup>5</sup> king Philip, i.e. the king of Spain, sent his own guardian, with an army, to Lisbon ; and

A.D. .  
[1581.]

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O'Brien was hanged on the 26th of May, which day coincided with Corpus Christi in the year 1581, and

William Burk on Saturday, "the third day after."

<sup>4</sup> Mentioned. See above; p. 421.





the king of Portugal had no heir except a bastard brother, whose name was Don Antoine. And a battle was fought between Don Antoine and the Duke of Alva,<sup>1</sup> the king of Spain's guardian, and the battle was gained against Don Antoine; and three or four thousand men were slain under Don Antoine, but he escaped himself from the battle; and Lisbon was taken against him. And king Philip came to Lisbon; and he has the city and the kingdom. A great army of Albanachs was sent by Captain Malbie to Lower Connacht, viz., the sons of Domhnall Ballagh Mac Domhnaill. O'Conchobhair Sligigh, and Cathal Og O'Conchobhair, mustered before them all their force of cavalry, gallowglasses, and servants. And the Albanachs were in Corran, at Loch-na-fidhnuach, in an encampment; and they and O'Conchobhair were face to face. And the Albanachs' executed a retreat<sup>2</sup> from the lake up to Cul-O'Finn, until they reached Móin-in-daire-daraigh.<sup>3</sup> And Cathal Og arrived on this bog, and these other chieftains along with him, viz., Maelruanaidh, son of Toirdhelbhach Mac Diarmada; and Maelmóra, son of Maelmuire Mac Suibhne; and O'hEdhra Buidhe, i.e. Conn, son of Ruaidhri O'hEdhra; and the son of Tomaltach (i.e. Tomaltach Og), son of Maelruanaidh Mac Diarmada; and the son of Brian, son of Eremhon Mac Suibhne. And Cathal Og O'Conchobhair, and all these chieftains along with him, and many more who are not enumerated here, were killed by Albanachs on that day. And this death of Cathal O'Conchobhair is a great loss and destruction to the Gaeidhel of Erin, and especially to the Gaeidhel of the province of Connacht. Aedh, son of Diarmaid, son of Cairbre O'Conchobhair, i.e. the son of O'Conchobhair Donn,<sup>4</sup> the intended O'Conchobhair,<sup>5</sup>

A.D.  
[1581.]

<sup>4</sup> *Donn*. This concludes fol. 30 b of the Clar. fragment, the succeeding three pages of which are in the handwriting of the scribe who copied the earlier portion of the MS H. 1. 19.

<sup>5</sup> *Intended O'Conchobhair*. *aróbar* h1 Conchobair; i.e. the *matrics* of the O'Conchobhair, or the intended chief of the sept of O'Conchobhair Donn.

maíðm rín. Cairlén máige h1 Ghara do lorcud  
 ðallbanchaib irin ló ceona, ocuy Diaqmard óg mac  
 Cein h1 Ghara do bárrugad ann, ocuy Tarðs máig  
 Ruairdi, et alii multi. Baile núa h1 Ruairce, ocuy  
 Druim dá eithiár .i. longport gnatach h1 Ruairce, do  
 coimbrurpeð a noen aimpir le .h. Rúairce fein degla  
 Shaxanach do fuíðe ionnta. Sluagad la cairtín  
 Maibie .i. tigeina éúgeo Connacht go hiochtar Chon-  
 nacht, go raíðe tpi hoíðe a Sligech ocuy dá oíðe a  
 n'Druim dá eithiár; ocuy bpaíðe h1 Conchobair Sligis  
 ocuy ichtair Connacht do éabairt lair don dol rín dó.  
 Sloiged eli lapan cairtín ceona rín a n'ulltoib no go  
 panic leirðir, ocuy do bpurpeð an baile rín lair. Ant  
 Spairt éán do bpurpeð la .h. Neill degla Sapanach do  
 fuíðe ann; tpuiracht h1 Thomnaill do éuadar na  
 Saxonais rín a n'ulltoib don éula rín. Maíðm la .h.  
 Neill por .h. n'Domnaill irin mbliadain ceona rín,  
 dú andorchar Mac Suibne Báganach ocuy a éair  
 mac, ocuy iar mac Coða mic Neill óig, ocuy Niall  
 modarrpda mac Néill óig, ocuy inar gabad Mac Suibne  
 na tuat ocuy mac Murchada maill Mic Shuibne, ocuy  
 inar marbad dá ced no tpi go tuilleð; ocuy bá doái-  
 ríñ ap éuit irin maíðm rín la .h. Neill, ocuy ir inhealt  
 pe píom iad bóir. Toiprthealbach Lúnech mac Neill  
 Chonallais ant .h. Neill rín. Acht chena pa haðbail  
 pe innirín uile ocuy égaoine na bliadna rín a pann na  
 heoppa uile, ocuy a n'epinn co háiríðe. Mac Diaqmarda  
 gall .i. Eogan caoð mac Cathail mic Tharðs óig dhec  
 in lá ría bpeil Muirpe móir. Druan mac Gilla-patraic,  
 .i. Mac Gilla-patraic, dhec a mbaile áta cliað, ocuy pé  
 a laim ag an ngiuróir; ocuy do buð déchtuib móra  
 Epenn dó. Sippnam éunúe Sligis .i. Druan mac Tarðs

<sup>1</sup> Alii. alii, Clar.

<sup>2</sup> *O'Ruairc's new town.* A place situated near the village of Druim-dha-eithiar, Dromahaire, in the county of Leitrim.

<sup>3</sup> *The Mac Gilla-Patraic.* A brief marginal note, in a handwriting not unlike that of Sir James Ware, adds "Baro de Upper Ossory. Br. McGilpatrick obiit Dublini in carcere."



was saved there, and was borne off a prisoner from this defeat. The castle of Magh-O'Gadhra was burned by the Albanachs on the same day; and Diarmaid Og, son of Cian O'Gadhra, was put to death there, and Tadhg, the son of Ruaidhri, et alii<sup>1</sup> multi. O'Ruairc's new town,<sup>2</sup> and Druim-dhá-eithiar, i.e., O'Ruairc's usual residence, were broken down at the same time by O'Ruairc himself, for fear the Saxons would occupy them. A hosting by Captain Malbie, i.e., the governor of the province of Connacht, to Lower Connacht; and he was three nights in Sligech, and two nights in Druim-dhá-eithiar; and he brought with him the hostages of O'Conchobhair Sligigh, and of Lower Connacht, on that occasion. Another hosting by the same Captain to Ulster, as far as Leithbhir; and that town was demolished by him. The Srath-bán was broken down by O'Neill, for fear the Saxons would occupy it. (In aid of O'Domhnaill these Saxons went to Ulster on that occasion.) A victory by O'Neill over O'Domhnaill in the same year, in which fell Mac Suibhne Bághanagh, and his two sons, and the two sons of Aedh, son of Niall Og, and Niall Modardha, son of Niall Og; and in which Mac Suibhne-na-tuath, and the son of Murchadh Mall Mac Suibhne, were taken prisoners; and in which two or three hundred, and more, were slain. And it would be difficult to count all that fell in that victory by O'Neill, and also tedious to enumerate them. The O'Neill referred to was Toirdhelbhach Luinech, son of Niall Conallach. But truly, the evils and lamentations of that year throughout all Europe, and in Erin especially, would be excessive to relate. Mac Diarmada Gall, i.e. Eoghan Caech, the son of Cathal, son of Tadhg Og, died the day before the great festival of Mary. Brian Mac Gilla-Patraic, i.e. the Mac Gilla-Patraic,<sup>3</sup> died in Baile-átha-cliath, whilst imprisoned by the Justiciary; and he was one of the most lamented of Erin. The sheriff of the county of Sligo, i.e. Brian, the son of Tadhg, son of Brian, son of Eoghan

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mic Ὀριαν mic Εὐγαῖν h1 Ruairc, do ḡul ar innroigeo co ḡpeirpne h1 Ruairc, ocur Ependuiḡ ocur ṽronḡ do Shacranchaib do ḡul lair. Creḡ ṽmór do ḡabairc do na Saronchaib leo, ocur bpeirḡ ar na ḡaoidelaib ar ṽpeḡ na nḡall, ocur bḡirpḡḡ ar na ḡaoidelaib, ocur maḡbaḡ mór do ḡenum oppa. ṽpíóir ḡaile Ḳḡa an píḡ .i. Uilliam .h. Cínasḡa moḡtuur eḡt. Ḳpmáil ṽmór do ḡul ó ḡigepna ḡúigro Chonnacht .i. cairtín Maibie, a nichtop Chonnacht pe haḡhaio ḡḡaio an tuairceḡt ocur h1 Ruairc; ocur ipríao ro ṽob pḡḡḡ ṽon apmáilḡḡḡ, ṽíar mac Domnaill ḡallaiḡ mic Domnaill ṽḲlbanchaib, ocur Tomár Oioir .i. cairtín uarral do Sharranchaib, ocur Uilliam Clíḡḡarḡ, ocur cairp[ḡ]ín Moḡna, ocur pḡḡḡḡḡḡ ḡḡḡḡḡ ḡligiḡ .i. Ὀριαν mac Tairc h1 Rúairc; ocur a cúig no a pé do ceṽuiḡ Ḳlbanach maille pe cloinn Domnaill ḡallaiḡ mic ṽhomnaill; ocur inambói do Shagranchaib maille pḡḡḡ na cairtíuiḡ pín do ḡul a connḡḡḡ ḡligiḡ uile. .h. Conchobair ḡligiḡ ṽia lethao ar an connḡḡḡ. ḡairḡḡ ina ḡiaḡḡ pín an tan do ḡuiḡ .h. Conchobair ḡligiḡ ambói do ḡairtíuib Saḡranach annḡḡḡ ṽḡḡḡḡ a mbeirḡ ar aḡḡ pḡél pḡḡḡ pḡḡḡ. Maḡḡe ocur moḡuairle ioḡḡair Connacht uile, maille pe .h. Conchobair ḡligiḡ ocur pḡḡ na Saronchaib pín, ṽinnḡraigeo Ḳlbanach ocur clainne Domnaill ḡallaiḡ, ocur Ḳlḡḡḡair mac Domnaill ḡallaiḡ Mic Domnaill .i. an mac Ḳlbanach ip ṽḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ ḡapaḡḡlaḡḡe, ocur ṽob oirḡḡḡḡaiḡi uppaḡḡanta, tánic a Connachtuiḡ pe cian ṽaimḡḡḡ, do ḡḡaḡbaḡ ann a mbun an pḡḡáin la .h. Conchobair ḡligiḡ ocur lá Saronchaib, a nḡiḡḡḡḡ Chathail óig h1 Conchobair, ocur a nḡiḡḡḡḡ ar maḡbaḡ maille pḡḡḡ ḡairḡḡ pḡime pín. Ḳḡḡ ḡḡḡḡa topḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ ceḡ no ḡó ḡo tuilleḡ ṽona hḲlbanachaib ṽon bpeirpḡḡḡ pín, in ḡach ionao ambáṽar ar pḡḡḡ na connḡḡḡ; ocur po imḡiḡ Domnaill ḡḡḡḡ mac Domnaill ḡallaiḡ arḡ

<sup>1</sup> *Were killed.* The literal translation of the words of the text, maḡbaḡ | mór do ḡenum oppa, is “a great killing was committed on them.”

O'Ruairc, went upon an expedition to Breifne-Ui-Ruairc, and Irishmen, and a number of Saxons, went with him. The Saxons brought a great prey with them; and the Gaeidhel were caught in the rear of the Foreigners; and the Gaeidhel were routed, and a great many of them were killed.<sup>1</sup> The prior of the town of Ath-an-righ, i.e., William O'Cinaedha, mortuus est. A great army was sent to Lower Connacht by the governor of the province of Connacht, i.e. Captain Malbie, to take part in the war between the North and O'Ruairc; and the best in this army were the two sons of Domhnall Ballagh Mac Domhnaill, of the Albanachs, and Thomas Odis, an eminent captain of the Saxons, and William Clifford, and Captain Morna, and the sheriff of the county of Sligeach, i.e. Brian, the son of Tadhg O'Ruairc. And there were five or six hundred Albanachs with the sons of Domhnall Ballagh Mac Domhnaill. And all the Saxons that were along with these captains went into the county of Sligeach. O'Conchobhair Sligigh spread them over the county. Soon after that O'Conchobhair Sligigh entreated all the Saxon captains that were there to join him.<sup>2</sup> The chieftains and nobles of all Lower Connacht, along with O'Conchobhair Sligigh and those Saxons, attacked the Albanachs, and the sons of Domhnall Ballagh; and Alasdar, the son of Domhnall Ballagh Mac Domhnaill, i.e., the most hopefully regarded, and bravely distinguished, son of an Albanach that had come into Connacht for a long time, was killed there at Bun-an-fedáin, by O'Conchobhair Sligigh and the Saxons, in revenge of Cathal Og O'Conchobhair, and in revenge of the persons slain along with him a short time before that. In fine, one or two hundred of the Albanachs, and more, were slain in that defeat, wherever they were throughout the county. And Domhnall Gorm, son of Domhnall Ballagh, escaped

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<sup>2</sup> *To join him.* The words of the text, *a mbeir ar aon ríol ríir* | *peim*, actually mean "that they would be in the same account with himself."



an rḡathao rin, ocur ni heirdir a ruom iná roáiremh ap  
 benaḡ amaḡ annirin dechaid ocur déireḡ, darmoiḡ ocur  
 dorḡonár, ocur da ḡach édaíl elí aircḡena; ocur ḡe  
 deruid aroile ḡurab olc do rḡit an ḡuom rin ní héirdir  
 a raḡ naḡ maḡ ruiar. <sup>1</sup>h. Conchobair a éuid réin de, óir  
 nír ruiaradar a rḡolta ruiar iar tuirim a derbráthar  
 ocur a éonrḡopal ocur a ḡaoineḡ maḡi roime rin ruiú,  
 ocur ḡan rḡit iná ḡeallaḡ etorpra ina ḡiaḡ; oir ir annira  
 Ceḡaoir ruiar nḡarḡaoir álainn éuirp Chriḡto torḡuir  
 Cathal óḡ conambói maḡle ruiar, ocur eirir Nolluic  
 ocur réil. <sup>2</sup>hriḡto torḡiradar Albanaiḡ ocur mac Dom-  
 naill ballaiḡ inn, ḡiḡ náir déruic i naḡhair aroile iar.  
 Maḡm aḡbal mhór do ḡabairt olairla Dhermuman ar  
 iarla Uirḡuman ocur ar tḡharanchaid, du atoreparadar  
 tri ceo ḡo tuilleo do ḡhalloib ocur do ḡhaoirelaiḡ,  
 etir marḡrlúaiḡ ocur ḡlarláit, ocur inar benaḡ imao  
 édaíla ḡiḡ. Caor éinnitḡ do éoiḡecht co cairlen nua  
 tḡlechtea <sup>3</sup>herpail h1 Cheallaiḡ, ocur Sean ruiḡ mac  
 an rḡileḡ do mhairbḡ ḡi, ocur eic ocur airnéir do mhair-  
 bḡ ann. <sup>4</sup>beno ḡempuill éille O ḡḡópa do bḡirreḡ ḡi.  
 Ruairt mac Enna h1 Uirinn thec a ruiḡe bḡhinaín,  
 ocur a aḡlucaḡ a cluan Senḡaoil. <sup>5</sup>ḡeróio clapach .i.  
 ruine uairal do ḡeraltachuiḡ, ocur rḡer millt moráin,  
 do bárrugao la Saranchaid. Maḡnur mac an rḡerrúin  
 mic Mhuirḡerra thec a rḡerr a aoir ar loch Lábaín,  
 iar nḡenum maḡiura móire do ḡeiric ocur do ḡaon-  
 tachḡ éiḡe aoirḡeo conuige rin, ocur [a] aḡnacul a

<sup>1</sup> Right. *ḡurab olc do rḡit.* These words signify literally, "that it was found evil;" but idiomatically convey the meaning assigned to them in the translation.

<sup>2</sup> Was not justified. The original of this expression, *naḡ maḡ ruiar. h.* Conchobair a éuid réin de, literally rendered, would be "that O'Conchobhair did not find his own share of it good"; but the translation represents the idiomatic signification.

<sup>3</sup> *Dardain-álainn.* "Beautiful Thursday;" i.e. Corpus Christi.

<sup>4</sup> *An eric for each other;* i.e. the death of the Albanachs, or men of Scotland, and of Alexander Mac Domhnaill, the son of Domhnaill Ballagh, was not a sufficient *eric*, or compensation, for the death of Cathal Og O'Conchobhair and his companions, who had been previously slain by the Albanachs, as related at p. 439.

<sup>5</sup> *Fell upon.* do éoiḡecht co; lit.,

from this destruction. And the quantity of horses taken there, and of coats of mail, arms, and ordnance, and of all other spoils besides, cannot be calculated or over-reckoned. And though some say that this deed was not right,<sup>1</sup> it cannot be said that O'Conchobhair was not justified<sup>2</sup> in his own share of it, for his anger against them had not cooled since the fall of his brother, and his constable, and his good men, by them before that ; and there was neither peace nor promise between them afterwards ; for it was on the Wednesday before Dardain-álainn<sup>3</sup> of Corpus Christi that Cathal Og fell, with those who were along with him ; and between Christmas and Brigid's festival the Albanachs, and the son of Domhnall Ballagh, were slain ; although they were not an éric for each other.<sup>4</sup> A prodigious defeat was given by the Earl of Des-Mumha to the Earl of Ur-Mumha, and to Saxons, in which fell three hundred and more of the Foreigners and Gaeidhel, both cavalry and infantry, and in which numerous spoils were taken from them. A fiery bolt fell upon<sup>5</sup> the new castle<sup>6</sup> of the race of Bresal O'Cellaigh ; and John Ruadh Mac-an-fhiledh<sup>7</sup> was killed by it ; and horses and cattle were killed there. The pinnacle of the church of Cill-O'Scoba was broken by it. Ruaidhri, the son of Enna O'hUiginn, died in Suidhe-Fináin, and was buried in Cluain-Senmhail. Gerald Clabach,<sup>8</sup> i.e. a gentleman of the Geraldines, and a destroyer of much, was put to death by Saxons. Maghnus, son of the Parson MacMuirghesa, died in the end of his age,<sup>9</sup> on Loch-Labain, after doing great good by charity and humanity, keeping a house for guests, up to that time ;

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"came to." The particle *no* is erroneously repeated.

<sup>6</sup> *The new castle.* The reference in the next sentence to the church of Cill-O'Scoba (Killoscobe), in the barony of Tiaquin, county Galway, suggests that the "new castle" was in the same barony.

<sup>7</sup> *Mac-an-fhiledh* ; "son of the poet ;" a name now written M'Anceely, and M'Nilly.

<sup>8</sup> *Gerald Clabach* ; i.e. Gerald the thick-lipped. The Four Masters state that a Gerald, son of John, son of Edmond, son of Thomas [Fitzgerald] of Claenghlais (Clonlish, co. Limerick), died in 1582 "by the sword, or a natural death."

<sup>9</sup> *In the end of his age* ; i.e. after having completed the ordinary term of human life.

cluain penmhaol. Clann tShean mic Cuinn mic Enri h1 Neill do tócht ar innraige a mDrepm h1 Raigillig. Dilip mac Clotha h1 Raigillig .i. mac h1 Raigillig co na bpaitechais ocup co na lucht lenmana do tpeit orpa, ocup Sean óg mac h1 Neill do mabarab ann, ocup mac eli h1 Neill do gabáil, ocup ceitár dá mapeplúais maré do mabarab ain bór. Ingen h1 Domnaill .i. Maigpéig ingen Clotha duib mic Clotha ruair, ocup ben Mhaol-mhóir mic Sean mic Cathail h1 Raigillig, ocup an ben bá mó clú ocup oirpdepcup i nEirinn ina haimrip fein, dhéc ipin Chabán in hoc anno. Ocht noighpeitha dég do mairéib Gall na Míche do chup doéum báir a mbaile Oéa eliaé do gúirpóir na hEirinn in bliadain rin.

[Kt. Enair pop Luan; anno Domini M°.cccc°. ocht-mhóda ar dhá bliadain. Mag Phlanchoair .i. Cathail óg mac Cathail duib do mabarab dia tpeirpachair féin .i. do Thadg óg mac Cathail duib, ocup tigeirna do denum de fein na ionad an bliadain rin. Sean mac Iapla Dermuman .i. an mac Iapla doib féir oinech ocup uairle ocup oirpdepcup dá táinic do Thepaltachais ruair, ocup gan oighecht aige acht a gniom feirrin, do mabarab le Saxuib a mí genáir na bliadna rin. Clann an gilla duib Mic Góirdealb, .i. an gilla duib óg ocup Egneshán, do mabarab la Mac Donnchara an Choruinn per volum. Duiri o Dalbúighe .i. orde éing Dilip níg na Spainne, do ég iar mburped ar mhóran do cathaib ocup do coimhégmalaib a lucht a daltá, ocup tpeaib a laimhe conuigirín, ocup iar bforbad pé pícet bliadain daoir. Uilliam mac an tcapáin Dealbna do tbul go hAlbain ar innarbad o Sagpanaib. Dainseir iugda pothór tigeirna na cairpge ocup a

<sup>1</sup> *Aiva*. Written in the Irish form o'Dalbúighe (O'Dalbhuighe; pron. O'Dalwy) in the text.

<sup>2</sup> *Saxons*; i.e. English. This concludes fol. 31b of the Clar. fragment.

<sup>3</sup> *Lord*. tige; most likely a mistake for tigeirna, Clar. Pro-

fessor O'Curry, in his copy of the Clar. fragment made for the library of Trinity College, Dublin, questions whether the remaining transactions of this year should not be added to the events of 1578. But they properly belong to the year 1582.



and he was buried in Cluain-Senmhail. The sons of John, son of Conn, son of Henry O'Neill, went on a foray into Breifne-O'Raighilligh. Philip, son of Aedh O'Raighilligh, i.e., son of the O'Raighilligh, with his kinsmen and followers, came up with them; and John Og, the son of O'Neill, was killed theré, and O'Neill's other son was taken prisoner; and four of his good cavalry were killed there also. O'Domhnaill's daughter, i.e. Margaret, daughter of Aedh Dubh, son of Aedh Ruadh, and wife of Maelmórdha, son of John, son of Cathal O'Raighilligh,—and the most famous and worthy woman in Erin in her own time, —died in the Cabbán in hoc anno. Eighteen heirs of the nobles of the Foreigners of Midhe were put to death in Baile-atha-cliaith, by the Justiciary of Erin, that year.

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The kalends of January on Monday; anno Domini one thousand, five hundred, and eighty-two years. Mag Flannchaidh, i.e. Cathal Og, son of Cathal Dubh, was killed by his own brother, i.e. by Tadhg Og, son of Cathal Dubh, who was made lord in his place this year. John, son of the Earl of Des-Mumha, i.e., the best Earl's son for bounty, nobility, and dignity, that ever came of the Geraldines, though he had no inheritance but his own energy, was killed by Saxons in the month of January of this year. The sons of the Gilla-dubh Mac Goisdelbh, viz., the Gilla-dubh Og, and Egnechán, were slain by Mac Donnchadha of the Corann, per dolum. The Duke of Alva,<sup>1</sup> the guardian of king Philip, king of Spain, died after gaining many battles and conflicts on the part of his ward, and by the excellence of his hand, up to that time, and after completing six score years of age. William, son of the baron of Delbhna, went to Alba, having been exiled by the Saxons.<sup>2</sup>

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The great, regal, wedding feast of the lord<sup>3</sup> of the Rock,

The execution of the "eighteen heirs of the Foreigners of Midhe," recorded above under the year 1581, is referred to a little lower down (see note <sup>6</sup>, p. 449); and the entry regarding the

sons of Walter Fada Burk (p. 451) is contained in the Ann. F. Mast. at 1582, which disposes of the suggestion that the events belong to 1578.

hina, .i. Meaðb inžen Domnall h1 Conchobair. .i. inžen h1 Conchobair Sligiš, do denum a coimnénecht do Dhrían mac Ruaidrí Mic Dhiarmada, dú inar bponnað ocuṛ inar biērgaoileð ilimad da gach cenél epurð ocuṛ dá gach apnáil innmair ocuṛ édaia, do péir a náilēir, dá gach aon dferuib Eṛenn ocuṛ Alban dá tánic da hiarpat ap peð na bliadna rin. Darun Dealbna do beir a láim as Saxanchaib in bliaduin rin, ocuṛ morán dá ēir do milled. Seirion dfozra do ēapṛín Ropra Comáin in tan rin .i. capṛín Brapardún, ocuṛ maite na conndae do ðul doðom na comðála rin. C noul go top na ngáinneoth, ocuṛ giorðail an tuir do ēuitim rútha ocuṛ an capṛín fein conambói do ðaoinib malle pṛir dont foilér [ ] Oflannagáin .i. Toirpdealbach ant fleibe mac Uilliam h1 Flannagáin, ocuṛ a bárr do teacht don epcur rin. O Ruairc do denum cpeibe ap muirter Air, ocuṛ braiðoe do buain epoe ðo. Cpeð eli do denum dont ṛppiam O Ruairc ocuṛ do Shaxanchaib maille pṛir ap ēlainn Mic Thigepnáin na bpeirpne, as loē Roda, ocuṛ a mhá do bpeir ambpoio uatha. O Dúðoa .i. Cathal duð mac Concobair h1 Dhuðoa .i. aonpoza tpleēta Dháti mic Riapach, do hec in hoc anno. Emonn .h. Dúðoa do ríza na ionað. Niculár mac Cuirðoir mic an Dapáin do chup doðum báir ipin muilēno cepp, ocuṛ Niculár Címrós do chup docum báir mapaoṇ [pṛir], ocuṛ Seon Címrós do ēuir ant aimler pep milled apaid dóiēreoaib maite ēlainni Gall ap na mbárrugaṇ poime rin. Clann mic Gilla Paopaic .i. Domnall ocuṛ Cellað do mārðao do mac h1 Mhaoilnhuað .i. do Dhomnall mac Tepóio h1 Mhaoilnhuað, a bfioll ina ēiž fein, ocuṛ do mārbað

<sup>1</sup> *His wife*; i.e. the wife of Brian Mac Dermot.

<sup>2</sup> *Prapasdún*. Brabazon.

<sup>3</sup> *Tor-na-ngainnedh*; "the tower of the narrow passages;" apparently a

tower attached to the Castle of Roscommon.

<sup>4</sup> *O'Flannagain*. This entry is imperfect; some clauses before the name of O'Flannagain, enumerating the

and of his wife,<sup>1</sup> i.e., Medhbh, the daughter of Domhnall O'Conchobhair, i.e., daughter of O'Conchobhair Sligigh, was celebrated together by Brian, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, at which large quantities of all kinds of stock, and of all descriptions of treasure and valuables, were presented and dispensed, according to their wish, to every one of the men of Erin and Alba that came to solicit them during that year. The Baron of Delblina was detained a prisoner by the Saxons this year; and a great part of his country was destroyed. A session was proclaimed by the captain of Ros-Comain at that time, i.e. Captain Prapasdún;<sup>2</sup> and the principal men of the county went to that meeting. They went to Tor-na-ngainnedh,<sup>3</sup> and the joisting of the tower fell under them, and the captain himself, and all the people that were with him, *were precipitated* to the cellar. . . . O'Flannagain,<sup>4</sup> i.e., Toirdhelbhach-ant-sleibhe, son of William O'Flannagain; and his death resulted from that fall. O'Ruaire committed a depredation upon Muintir-Airt, and exacted hostages from them. Another depredation was committed by the Sheriff O'Ruaire, and by the Saxons along with him, upon the sons of Mac Tighernmain of the Breifne, at Loch-Roda; and their women were borne off captives from them. O'Dubhda, i.e., Cathal Dubh, son of Conchobhar O'Dubhda, i.e., the choicest of the race of Dathi, son of Fiachra, died in hoc anno. Edmond O'Dubhda was inaugurated in his place. Nicholas, son of Christopher, son of the Baron,<sup>5</sup> was put to death in Múilenn-cerr, and Nicholas Cusack was put to death along [with him]; and it was John Cusack that made the false charge on which all the good heirs of the Foreigners were put to death before that.<sup>6</sup> The sons of Mac Gilla-Patraic, viz., Domhnall and Cellach, were killed by the son of O'Maelmhuaidh, i.e., Domhnall, son of Tibbot O'Maelmhuaidh, in treachery, in his own

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persons injured, being obviously omitted, although no sign of an omission appears in the MS. There is no reference to the incident in any of the other chronicles of the period.

<sup>5</sup> *The Baron*; the Baron of Delblina, or Delvin.

<sup>6</sup> *Before that*. See the last entry under the year 1581, and page 446 note <sup>3</sup>.



Domnall fein do dlúit na d'eghaid rin a n'Dúrnhaš Choluim chille do íl Conchobair fáilse. Da mac Rugraíde óig h1 Mhorða do chup doctum báir le Galluib, ocu mac Feidlimið h1 Tuathail do bárugao maille rui. Clann Uáiter fáda do d'ul ar riobal innroigea a tír Aihalgaid, ocu epech do denum d'óib. Aor óg t'plechta Ricairð a dúrc do b'p'eit a toraigecht oppa, ocu eup éuca d'óib. Filled do clann Uáiter fáda rui, ocu b'p'p'eð ar an tópað pe himao na láin ag máin an gair a n'gleno d'uib, don taoib óteyr do Neimhinn. Ricairð mac Emuinn mic Uilleg ó c'aplen an dhappraig do mapbað ann, ocu Emonn allta mac Rirp'epo mic Oilbepu do mapbað ann póp. Améru mac Dáibit éain, ocu Oilbepu mac Seain mic Dáibit éain do t'p'omlot ann, ocu euid inóp dá lucht lenmana maille rui. Drian mac Eogain m'aoil h1 Dhomnalláin, .i. r'oi Epenn pe d'an ocu pe rogluim opep aopa fein, o'p'agbail ann, ocu p'legach ealaðna do muinntir Dhalaiš máile rui; ocu an t'p'each do b'p'eit leó d'óib iarpin. Cuihthann mac Muphada mic Muipur Caomáin do mapbað le Galluib. Mac Diarmada rui, .i. Taðg mac Conchobair óig mic Muirceptaig, o'p'agail báir in c'etpoma lá andiað féile Drenuinn ar innri achaid in c'apte, ocu a adluca a mainitir na d'áille. C'aptein Macaport do mapbað la Cathal mac h1 Conchobair. Mac Áilin na h'Alban d'ég in bliadain rin. Mac Uilliam Dupe, .i. Rirp'epo an iarpainn mac Dabi mic Emuinn mic Uilleg, o'p'agail

<sup>1</sup> *Walter Fada*; i.e. Walter the Tall, son of David Burk. See note <sup>2</sup>, p. 446.

<sup>2</sup> *Was killed*. The words do mapbað, omitted by the scribe, have been added in the margin by Brian Mac Dermot.

<sup>3</sup> *Innsi-achaidh-in-chairthe*; "the island of the pillar-stone field."

<sup>4</sup> *Macaport*. This appears to be an

attempt at writing the name of Macworth. See Hamilton's *Calendar of State Papers relating to Ireland*, vol. II., p. 371; and the *Calendar of the Carew MSS.*, vol. II., p. 328.

<sup>5</sup> *O'Conchobhair*. This concludes the text of fol. 32a of the Clar. fragment, in the lower margin of which occurs the memorandum: "honest, good, hospitable Robert Ware, esq., of

house; and Domhnall himself was killed soon after that, in Durmhagh of Colum-Cille, by the Sil-Conchobhair-Failghe. The two sons of Rudhraidhe Og O'Mordha were put to death by Foreigners, and the son of Fedhlimidh O'Tuathail was put to death along with them. The sons of Walter Fada<sup>1</sup> went on an expedition into Tir Amhalghaidh, and committed a depredation. The young men of the posterity of Rickard Burk overtook them in pursuit, and set upon them. The sons of Walter Fada turned against them, and the pursuers were routed by superior numbers, at Mám-an-ghair in Glenn-dubh, on the southern side of Neimhfin. Rickard, son of Edmond, son of Ulick, of Caislen-an-Bharraigh, was killed there; and Edmond Allta, the son of Richard, son of Oliver, was also killed there. Ambrose, son of David Bán, and Oliver, son of John, son of David Bán, and a great many of their followers along with them, were severely wounded there. Brian, son of Eoghan Mael O'Domhnallain, i.e., the most eminent man in Erin, of his own age, in poetry and learning, was lost there, together with a graduate in science of Muintir-Dalaigh. And the prey was afterwards carried off by them. Crimhthann, son of Murchadh, son of Maurice Caomain, was killed<sup>2</sup> by foreigners. Mac Diarmada Ruadh, i.e., Tadhg, the son of Conchobhar Og, son of Muirchertach, died the fourth day after the festival of Brenainn, on Innsi-achaidh-in-chairthe,<sup>3</sup> and was interred in the monastery of the Buill. Captain Macafort<sup>4</sup> was killed by Cathal, the son of O'Conchobhair.<sup>5</sup> MacAilin<sup>6</sup> of Alba died this year. Mac William Burk, i.e., Richard-an-iarainn, son of David, son of Edmond, son of Ulick, died the third

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Stephens Greene. James Magrath is his servant for ever to comand." The rest of the fragment consists of paper.

<sup>6</sup> *MacAilin*; "son of Ailen." This VOL. II.

is the correct form of the name now incorrectly written Mac Callum, or Campbell. The handwriting of this part of the fragment, which is on paper, is very rude.

báir in t-*tré* lá don *cairg* in bliadain *ri*. Maíu a *húic* ingen *Oileueruip*, ben an *abaid* *caoirch*, *thec*. Da banna *Saxanaí* do muinnter *laípla* *Ipnuman* do marbhad le *hlaípla* *Deirmuman* in bliadain *ri*. Mac *Uilliam* do *gairm* do *Rirdepo* mac *Oileueruip* in bliadain *ceona*. O *Raíallai* *í*. *Coí* *conallaí* *dé*. *Coí* mac *Peílimi* *bacai* *Uí Neill*, *ocur* da *cétt* *Saxanaí* do *Saxanchaib* *mapaon* *ri*, do marbhad *ra* *Rúttai* le *Samaple* *mbuio* *Mac Domnuill* *ocur* le na *éine*. *Dubrai* do *tinnighna* le *hrian* mac *hrian* mic *Eogain* *Uí Ruairc*. Mac *Uí Concobair* *duinn* *í*. *Toirpídelbach* mac *Diarmada* mic *Cairbri* *dé*, *ocur* a *adnacal* a *tempall* *dúnia* na *Romhanach*; *ocur* do *bí* *rin* ar *échtai* *mora* *Ereinn* do mac *ri*. *Eppos* *Saxanach* do *bí* a *nOilpinn* *dé* a *mí* *medoin* int *pampaí*. *Tomar* *Septar* a *ainm*; *ocur* a *cill* *liathan* do *fuair* *bar*. *hrian* mac *Pir* *gan* *ainm* mic *Concobair* *óig* *Mic Diarmada* *dé*. *Taí* mac *Maoileílainn* mic *hoibepo* *Meg Raínaill* do marbhad le *hrian* mac *Ruairi* *Mic Diarmada*, ar *Enoc* na *capad* *laíu* *pe* *caipel* *tobair* int *repdain*. Ingen *Uí Concobair* *duinn*, *í*. *Medb* ingen *Concobair* mic *Eogain* *caoirch*, *thec*. *Semur* *Huinnpenn* mac *Criptora* mic in *baruin*, *ocur* *Emann* mac in *baruin* *Huinnpenn*, do *tuitim* *pe* *éilí*, *ocur* *reiper* no *cuirer* *mapaon* *riu*. *Concuí* mac *Copmaic* mic 1. *Concobair* *í*. mac *Uí Concobair* *Pailí*, *ocur* *Taí* mac *Gilla Pattraice* 1 *Concobair*, do *dol* *hí* *ccómpaice* *pe* [*éilí*] a *náí* *cliaí*, *ocur* *Concobair* do *tuitim* *ra* *compaice* *rin*. *Cathal* mac *Maoileílainn* *oig* *Meg Raínaill* *dé*. *Diarmad* mac *Meg Cairpthaí* *moir* do *dol* ar *epaich*, *ocur* *banna*

<sup>1</sup> *The Blind Abbot*. William Burk, who had himself proclaimed Mac William in 1598, after the death of Richard, son of Oliver Burk, but died soon after in distress, and in exile from his district.

<sup>2</sup> *Aedh Conallagh*. "Aedh (or Hugh)

the Conallian;" so called from having been fostered by the O'Donnells in Tir-Conaill.

<sup>3</sup> *Saxons of the Saxons*; i.e. genuine Englishmen.

<sup>4</sup> *Dumha - na - Romhanach*; i.e., "the mound of the Romans," called



day of the Easter, this year. Mary Burk, daughter of Oliver, wife of the Blind Abbot,<sup>1</sup> died. Two Saxon bands of the Earl of Ur-Mumha's people were killed this year by the Earl of Des-Mumha. Richard, son of Oliver, was proclaimed Mac William the same year. O'Raighilligh, i.e., Aedh Conallagh,<sup>2</sup> died. Aedh, son of Fedhlimidh Bacagh O'Neill, and two hundred Saxons of the Saxons<sup>3</sup> along with him, were slain in the Ruta by Somhairle Buidhe Mac Dombnaill, and by his kindred. Dubhrath was begun by Brian, son of Brian, son of Eoghan O'Ruairc. The son of O'Conchobhair Donn, i.e., Toirdhelbhach, son of Diarmaid, son of Cairbre, died, and was buried in the church of Dumba-na-Romhanach;<sup>4</sup> and he was one of the most lamented princes of Erin. A Saxon bishop who was in Oilfinn died in the middle month of the summer: his name was Thomas Chester; and in Cill-Liathain he died.<sup>5</sup> Brian, the son of Fer-gan-ainm,<sup>6</sup> son of Conchobhar Og Mac Diarmada, died. Tadhg, son of Maelechlainn, son of Hubert Mag Raghnaill, was killed by Brian, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, on Cnoc-na-carad, close to Caisel-tobair-indserbhain. O'Conchobhair Donn's daughter, i.e., Medhbh, daughter of Conchobhar, son of Eoghan Caech, died. James Nugent, son of Christopher, son of the Baron, and Edmond, son of the Baron Nugent, fell by each other, and six persons, or five, along with them. Conchobhar, the son of Cormac, son of O'Conchobhair, i.e., son of O'Conchobhair Failghe, and Tadhg, son of Gilla-Patraic<sup>7</sup> O'Conchobhair, went to fight<sup>8</sup> with [one other], in Ath-cliath, and Conchobhar fell in that fight. Cathal, son of Maelechlainn Og Mag Raghnaill, died. Diarmaid, son of Mac Carthaigh Mor, accompanied by a band of soldiers, went on a

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also Rath-na-Romhanach; in Kilmore parish, county of Rosecommon.

<sup>5</sup> *Died.* Ware (*Bishops*) refers his death to the year 1584.

<sup>6</sup> *Fer-gan-ainm*; "vir sine nomine;" rather a curious Christian name.

<sup>7</sup> *Son of Gilla-Patraic.* *mac Gilla níc Gilla-pátraice, Clar.*

<sup>8</sup> *To fight.* This is the earliest account recorded of a duel in Ireland according to the English mode of trial by combat, or wager of battle.

raigdiur laip ap O Súilleáin. Domnall O Súilleáin do bneith oppéa, ocur naidm do tabairt ap Diarmair, ocur e péin ocur a Saccanúg do tintim, et alii multi. Cloð duð mac Murchada Uí Flainébertuig, ocur Uiríuinn Máis Domnall, do gabail appeall lé Sean mac an Iapla Ricardúg, .i. Ricard Saccanúg, ocur iad ac pilleð on ceoið naoim, ocur tucc pe iad do cairdaen Malbie do bi op cinn Connacht; ocur ni parda do leicc Dia ocur in ceoið naom rin pe Sean. Cpeða mora do denam do cloinn an Iapla Ricardúg .i. Uilleg ocur Sean, ap plicht Uilleg a Dupe, ocur ap muinntir Uiginn in ternaun. Pell gpanna do denam dUilleg mac in Iapla, ocur do Rémann mac Uilleg na geend, ocur do Remunn mac an erbuig, ap Sean mac an Iapla, oir tugatar an da Rémann cuipéð do, ocur pugatar eo bél atha Finnúinn é, ocur do tappngetar int Iapla .i. Uilleg arteach ap, ocur do marbad e a pinguil, ocur Eoin mac Cloð Mic Súine, ocur Sean mac Duian mic Gillaicellúg, ocur Pinguin buide mac Maoiltuile, aóbar maé lega, mapan pur; ocur o do marbad Naoiri mac Uirnech a pell an Eihum Macha ni depara a leitheir ri dpinguil; ocur nír marbad per a aoiri sein do mac goill buo mo pgel na he. Capten Malbie ocur a paibi do Galluib a Connachtuib do dul a cloinn Ricard pa toichim na pelli rin, ocur ant aonmard la .x. do Noumbir do parao in gnim rin. Soibard Iapla chilli dapa dég .i. Mailip Hupe, a ttopach na bliad-na po. Eibagoirdecht Oilepinn do tabairt dAindriu O Craidein do comaple na hErend a nAth cliath. Iapla Dermuman pe nabartea Seoiro na pecardhe do

<sup>1</sup> *Alu.* alu, Clar.

<sup>2</sup> *Ulick-na-gcenn.* "Ulick of the heads." He was son to the first Earl of Clann-Rickard.

<sup>3</sup> *Naise.* One of the three sons of Uisnech, whose murder by king Conor

Mac Nessa, in the first century of the Christian era, forms one of the "three sorrowful stories of Erin," and the subject of Moore's beautiful song, "Avenging and bright fall the swift sword of Erin." See the *Transactions*

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predatory expedition against O'Suillebhain. Domhnall O'Suillebhain overtook them, and defeated Diarmaid; and he and his Saxons fell, *et alii multi*.<sup>1</sup> Aedh Dubh, the son of Murchadh O'Flaithbhertaigh, and Justin Mac Domhnaill, were apprehended, in treachery, by John, son of the Earl of Clann-Rickard, i.e., Richard Saxanach, as they were returning from the Holy Cross; and he delivered them to Captain Malbie, who was over Connacht: and not long did God and the Holy Cross let that go *unpunished* with John. Great depredations were committed by the sons of the Earl of Clann-Rickard, viz., Ulick and John, upon the descendants of Ulick Burk, and upon Muintir-Uiginn of the Termon. An ugly treachery was practised by Ulick, the son of the Earl, and by Redmond, son of Ulick-na-geenn,<sup>2</sup> and by Redmond, the bishop's son, on the Earl's son John; for the two Redmonds gave him an invitation; and they took him to Béal-atha-Finntainn, and drew the Earl, i.e., Ulick, upon him; and he was slain in fratricide; and John, the son of Aedh Mac Suibhne, and John, the son of Brian Mac Gilla-Cellaigh, and Finghin Buidhe Mac Maeltuile, the good material of a physician, were killed along with him. And the like of this fratricide was not committed since Naise,<sup>3</sup> son of Uisnech, was killed in treachery in Emhain-Macha; and no Foreigner's son of his own age was slain who was more lamented than he. Captain Malbie, and all the Foreigners that were in Connacht, went to Clann-Rickard on the report of this treachery; and on the 11th day of November this deed was committed. The Earl of Cill-dara's steward, i.e., Meiler Huse, died in the beginning of this year. The bishopric of Oilfinn was given to Andrew O'Craidhén, by the Council of Erin at Ath-cliath. The Earl of Desmond, usually called Geróid-na-secaidhe,<sup>4</sup> was killed by

of the Gaelic Society, Dublin, 1808; and the *Atlantis*, vol. vi., p. 377. The event has also been versified by Dr. Samuel Ferguson: *Lays of the Western Gael*, London, 1867.

<sup>4</sup> *Geróid-na-secaidhe*. "Garrett of the excursions." The circumstances attending his death are related at much greater length in the *Annals of the Four Masters*.



marbhad le bardaib cuilein na Maingi, ocur a cenn do cup co Saxanaib; ocur in paibí a nEirinn echt nar commor rin duailé ocur doineé ocur do cumachtuib, ocur ip mo leir tuir di Saxanchaib, ocur do cuir coiruir ar in mbanpugan. Silingen i Domnaill dé, an ben do bí ag Tadó oz mac Tadó mic Aeda. Per gan eglá mac Maoilmuirí Me, Shuibne de. Pear gan eglá mac Domnaill mic Peirlimio mic Toirpdealbais capraí i Concubair dé. Saxanuib do iurí a dTuillre ocur a geluain Muiréuib, ocur a gcapraio Doirén, ocur a bPeann na rapaí, ocur an Imliuch móir, ocur an Uarán, ocur a geluain O gCapmacan, ocur ra bPotannuib, ocur tigeir do denaí dóibí rna áitib rin. O Galldaib do marbhad leir O Héill. Mas Aeda in Mointir, .i. Séan, do marbhad le muintir na hEilí. Uiliam úrpe mac Maoilir bán dé. Orláim moigí luirs do tabairt do úrian mac Ruaidrí Mic Diarmada in bliadan rin. An cuac do gairm aghaid nollag ag aro mic Spáin, a bPáonairí Roibepó Dilmáin ocur Diarmada me, Duib, ocur ra móir ant ingrad rin. Iarla O Súraic .i. Tomar in uirgí, ocur do bí pe na gairioir rada daimpír ar Eirinn, ocur a hez ra cneir.

Ict. por Certain; aoir in Tigerna in tan ra mile bliadan ocur cuic cet, ceir bláonai ocur ceir .xx. Per togbala cíppai na banpighna a Connachtoir do é in bliadan ri; Antune Píton a ainm. Domnaill glarr mac Tadó ruair h1 Airt, ocur Eoin me Capmaic .i. raccart tempaill Eoin, tri la rna peil Depaí a é. Maipseccingen Mic Donnchada, ben Uí Duibgen'dain,

<sup>1</sup> *Cost.* In the margin (p. 33) the scribe has added the memorandum na tabairt gur orm a rin a léite rin, ocur nar fuirig me pe dechtagao do tabairt aiprin, ocur go cuirpiter o . . . ; i.e., "do not reproach me, O man who may read this, for I have not waited to give it

proper arrangement, and that . . . will be placed "

<sup>2</sup> *Tadhg Og.* "Tadhg the Younger." He was one of the family of O'Conor Sligo.

<sup>3</sup> *Fer-gan-egla*; lit., "man without fear."

<sup>4</sup> *Sussex.* The scribe writes the

the warders of Caislen-na-Maingi, and his head was sent to Saxon-land; and there was no one in Erin whose equal he was not in nobility, honour, and powers, and by whom more Saxons fell, and who put the queen to greater cost,<sup>1</sup> Sílè, daughter of O'Domhnaill, the wife of Tadhg Og,<sup>2</sup> son of Tadhg, son of Aedh, died. Fer-gan-egla,<sup>3</sup> the son of Maelmuire Mac Suibhne, died. Fer-gan-egla, the son of Domhnall, son of Fedhlimidh, son of Toirdhelbhach Carragh O'Conchobhair, died. Saxons established themselves in Tuillsce, and in Cluain-Muiredhaigh, and in Cairge-Doiren, and in Ferann-na-darach, and in Imlech-mór, and in Uaran, and in Cluain-O'Gormacain, and in the Fothannadh; and they erected houses in those places. O'Gallchubhair was killed by O'Neill. Mac Aedha of the Mointech, i.e., John, was killed by the people of the Eill. William Burk, the son of Meiler Bán, died. The possession of Magh-Luirc was this year given to Brian, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada. The cuckoo called on Christmas night, at Ard-mic-Grainni, in the presence of Robert Dillon and Diarmaid MacDuibh; and that was a great wonder. The Earl of Sussex,<sup>4</sup> i.e., Thomas-in-uisgi,<sup>5</sup> who was for a long time Justiciary over Erin, died at Whitsuntide.

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The kalends of January on Wednesday; the age of the Lord at this time being one thousand, five hundred, and eighty-four<sup>6</sup> years. The receiver of the queen's rents in Connacht died this year; his name was Anthony Fitton. Domhnall Glas, son of Tadhg Ruadh O'hAirt, and John Mac Carmaic, i.e. the priest of Tempul-Eoin,<sup>7</sup> died three days before the festival of Berach.<sup>8</sup> Margaret, daughter of Mac Donnchadha, the wife of O'Duibhgennain, died.

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name O Supatic, as if it was that of an Irishman.

<sup>5</sup> *Thomas-in-uisgi*. "Thomas of the water."

<sup>6</sup> *Eighty-four*. The transactions of the year 1583 have been omitted.

<sup>7</sup> *Tempul-Eoin*. "John's church;" St. John's, near Athlone, county of Roscommon.

<sup>8</sup> *Berach*. St. Berach, patron of Termonbarry, co. Roscommon, whose festival is kept on February 15.

deḡ. Drián mac Donncharḡ méḡ Uirḡir ocuḡ Dómnall óḡ  
 O Dóboilén decc. In Gillaḡ glarr ruad mac Maolrua-  
 naid rind deḡ; a mī Febrai do eḡattar rin. Mac Uí  
 Gallḡuibair .i. in pep dorḡa mac Eḡain do marbad le  
 Manachaid co timpirtech. Sír Nicalarr Malbie do  
 bi na capoin or eind Connacht deḡ in tpeḡr la do mī  
 Martai, ocuḡ nī tanie a nḡpinn a comaimḡir pḡir na  
 ḡo menie ruam do Galloib, duine uapal buo pepḡ ina  
 re, ocuḡ do cuḡr re cuicced Connacht uilí ro doeirpḡ;  
 ocuḡ nī pḡtur a rḡm no a áipemh ḡach ar mill in pepḡ  
 rin ar pḡḡ ḡpenn; ocuḡ do pinne pḡ moran oibpḡḡ ar  
 cuḡr baile atha Luain ocuḡ porra Commáin do rḡnn-  
 raḡ. Cpech mor do ḡenaim ḡlleḡ ruadh mac l'Dómnall,  
 ocuḡ ḡuí ḡhallḡoḡair, ar mac Tairḡ l Ruairc a ḡCnoc  
 na ḡaoḡḡe. Mac Saḡḡramáin .i. Drián óc mac Drián  
 deḡ in bliadain rin. Cill Míḡáin do lorgaḡ in bliadain  
 rin. Mac in pḡleḡ deḡ in bliadain rin .i. Gilla Cḡiorḡ  
 mac Séppairḡ. Mac in epbaḡ a Dúpe, .i. Remand, do  
 marbad le Driarmair ruabach mac Aḡḡa mic Donn-  
 charḡ, a nḡoḡuil Séáin a Dúpe. Inḡen mic Driarmara .i.  
 Saḡḡ inḡen Eḡain, in ben do bi ac O ḡaḡra .i. Driarmair  
 mac Eḡghain l ḡaḡra, deḡ. In ḡuirḡir .i. Semur Dúral  
 deḡ in bliadain rin. Caḡal mac Ruḡraibí mic lḡ  
 Mícc Raḡnuill deḡ in bliadain rin la pḡilí Dḡenunnn.  
 Éárboc do ḡenaim do Séáin mac Semair a Linḡ a  
 nḡilḡinn in bliadain rin, ocuḡ Ainḡriu O Cḡuḡáin  
 do éur ar ceál. O Raḡallaigh do ḡenamh do Seán  
 mac Aḡḡae conallaigh do Galloib, ar belaid clainní  
 Maoilmorḡai Uí Raḡḡilligh do buo rin[e] inar e, ocuḡ  
 do milletar clann Maoilmorḡai in tḡr uilí tḡro  
 rin. ḡuirḡir do teacht co hḡpinn an bliadain ceḡna,

<sup>1</sup> The *Gilla-glas-ruadh*; i.e., the  
 "gray-red gillie," or "fellow."

<sup>2</sup> *Manachs*; i.e. the *Feara-Manach*,  
 or the people of Fermanagh. The

orig. has *manachaid*, which is  
 corrupt.

<sup>3</sup> *And.* ocuḡ oḡr, "and because,"  
 Clar.

<sup>4</sup> *O'Cridhain*. The name is written



Brian, son of Donnchadh MagUidhir, and Domhnall Og O'Dobhailen, died. The Gilla-glas-ruadh,<sup>1</sup> son of Maelruan-aidh Finn, died: in the month of February they died. The son of O'Gallchubhair, i.e., the Ferdorcha, son of Eoghan, was accidentally killed by the Manachs.<sup>2</sup> Sir Nicholas Malbie, who had been captain over Connacht, died the third day of the month of March; and there came not to Erin in his own time, nor often before, a better gentleman of the Foreigners than he; and<sup>3</sup> he placed all Connacht under bondage. And it is not possible to count or reckon all that this man destroyed throughout Erin; and he executed many works, especially on the courts of the towns of Ath-Luain and Ros-Comain. A great depredation was committed by Aedh Ruadh, the son of O'Domhnaill, and by O'Gallchubhair, on the son of Tadhg O'Ruairc, in Cnoc-na-gaithe. Mac Samhradhain, i.e., Brian Og, son of Brian, died this year. Cill-Midain was burned this year. Mac-in-fhiledh died this year, i.e., Gilla-Christ, son of Jeffrey. The son of the Bishop Burk, i.e., Redmond, was killed by Diarmaid Riabhach, son of Aedh, son of Donnchadh, in revenge of John Burk. The daughter of Mac Diarmada, i.e., Sadhbh, daughter of Eoghan, the wife of O'Gadhra, i.e., Diarmaid, son of Eoghan O'Gadhra, died. The Justiciary, i.e., James Dowdall, died this year. Cathal, the son of Ruaidhri, son of Ir Mag Raghnaill, died this year on the day of Brenainn's festival. John, son of James Lynch, was made bishop in Oilfinn this year, and Andrew O'Cridhain<sup>4</sup> was removed.<sup>5</sup> John, son of Aedh Conallach, was made the O'Raighilligh by the Foreigners, in presence of the sons of Maelmordha O'Raighilligh, who were senior to him; and the sons of Maelmordha destroyed the entire country through that. A Justiciary came to Erin the same year, whose name was

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O'Craidhén (or O'Crian) under the year 1582, when he is stated to have been appointed by the Council of Ireland. See p. 455. There is no

mention of this person in Ware's list of Bishops.

<sup>5</sup> *Removed.* do éirp ar ccúl; lit., "was put back."

rip Seon Pipóir a ainm. Tigerna do teacht ar Connacht-  
tuip mapáon rip; Ripóir do bingiam a ainm. Teacht  
do na Gallóir rin ar teacht a nEirinn co porr Commann,  
ocur Aod mac Uí Concobair duinn do gapail doib;  
ocur do peoigetar a capaid é co haitegeir .i. O Conco-  
bair Sligiú ocur Órian mac Ruairí Mic Diarmada,  
ocur Tomaltaí óg mac Tomaltaí Mic Diarmada;  
ocur ip amlaid do peoigetar é, tri míl punt do rēu-  
bad ar an tpuir a mbannairdhib pe hanamain a rē do,  
ocur Órian mac Domnall Mic Suibni, consabla da  
muinnter, opazbail a por Commann an iarnac ar Aodh.  
Dul dona Gallóir rin co Gallim, ocur mac Uilliam do  
teacht na seand, ocur bpaigdi do buain do mac Uilliam  
ocur da cineb. Ar rin doib co Luimnech. Sluagad le  
Ripóir do bingiam .i. le rin tigerna rin cuiged Connacht,  
a nichtar Connacht, dar ben bráigi dUa Ruairc, ocur  
dar gab daili in múta, ocur dar cpech in Copann, ocur  
da rug Cathal óg mac Cathail duib mic Donncharb leir  
do bpaigad tapen ar milleb a Copann; ocur Aod mac  
Cairbri meig Donncharb pa tigerna ar Copann in uair  
rin. In gairpdi do dola a nUlltuib .i. rip Seon Pipóir,  
ocur mac Uí Néill .i. Toirpdelbach Luimig, do tabairt  
lar do bpaigad. Eipe uile ar na gabail le Gallairb  
in bliathain rin, innur ocur cuirpet oinech ocur uairle  
per nEirinn ar geul. Atiapro tigerna da Connacht in  
bliathain ri .i. Donncharb mac Concopair mic Donn-  
charb ina iapla ar Tuadmumain, ocur Uilleig mac  
Ricairb Saranag na iapla ar cloinn Ricairb, ocur  
Aod mac Donncharb Uí Cellag ar tīr Maine; hoibep  
burdi mac Uilliam mic Tomáir ar cloinn Connmar;  
Diarmad mac Cairp Uí Concobair ar cloinn Toirp-  
delbach. Tard óg mac Tard burde ar cloinn mic  
Felim. Órian mac Ruairí Mic Diarmada ar mag

<sup>1</sup> *Clann-Toirdhelbaugh.* This was  
the tribe name of the sept of O'Conor  
Donn.

<sup>2</sup> *Descendants of Felim's son; i.e.,*  
the sept of O'Conchobhair Ruadh, or  
O'Conor Roe.

Sir John Perrot. A governor of Connacht came with him, whose name was Richard Bingham. These Foreigners came to Ros-Comain, on their arrival in Erin, and Aedh, son of O'Conchobhair Donn, was made prisoner by them; and his friends, viz., O'Conchobhair Sligh, and Brian, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, and Tomaltach Og, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmada, released him quickly; and the way they released him was, the three gave bonds for three thousand pounds to guarantee his continuing in peace; and Brian son of Domhnall Mac Suibhne, a constable of his people, was left in Ros-Comain, in irons, as security for Aedh. These Foreigners went to Gaillimh, and Mac William came to meet them; and hostages were exacted from Mac William, and from his kindred. From thence they went to Luimnech. A hosting by Richard Bingham, i.e., by that lord of the province of Connacht, to Lower Connacht, on which occasion he exacted hostages from O'Ruairc, and took Baile-in-mhúta, and plundered the Corann, and carried off Cathal Og, son of Cathal Dubh Mac Donnchadha, as a hostage, after all that was destroyed in Corann; and the lord over Corann at that time was Aedh, son of Cairbre Mac Donnchadha. The Justiciary, i.e., Sir John Perrot, went to Ulster, and brought the son of O'Neill, i.e., of Toirdhelbhach Luinech, as a hostage with him. All Erin was occupied by the Foreigners this year, so that they put back the honour and nobility of the men of Erin. These are the lords of Connacht in this year; viz., Donnchadh, son of Conchobhar, son of Donnchadh, is Earl over Tuadh-Mumha; and Ulick, son of Rickard Saxanach, is Earl over Clann-Rickard; and Aedh, son of Donnchadh O'Cellaigh, over Tir-Maine; Hubert Buidhe, son of William, son of Thomas, over the Clann-Connmaigh; Diarmaid, son of Cairbre O'Conchobhair, over the Clann-Toirdhelbhaigh;<sup>1</sup> Tadhg Og, son of Tadhg Buidhe, over the descendants of Felim's son;<sup>2</sup> Brian, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, over

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Luigh. Brian mac Brian Uí Ruairc ar in mBrepne, ocur Domnall mac Tairg mic Cathail óig ar ichtar Connacht; Rídero mac Oluepur a dúp ar epich clainni hUilliam; ocur ní heirdir a rím no a aipoin no a pairneir cech anóepnnatar Foill doleairb ocur dainlettrom ar na pepairb rín. An péroopcha mac Muirgera ar tip Cililla; Aod mac Cairbri ar in cCopann; Cormac O hEghra ar Luigne buide. Pepsal caprach ar Luigne riabach; Eman O Dubda ar tip Píacrach Muaisi. Acéin tígernada in cuigro in tanra. Tairg mac Aodagáin, ollam flechta Rícaro oig a dúp re peinechur, deig in bliadain rí. Mac Mic Conynama, .i. Toirprelbach óg mac Toirprelbais, deig. Uilliam caoch mac Donnchada 1 Cellais do epochao lepin nguibeirnoir 1 nGaillim. Mac Siurpáin baile atha leáin, .i. Tomarr dub, deig. Ocur atait ro fá hairp tígernada ar Ulltoib in tan poin, .i. Toirprelbach Luimoch ar tip Eogáin, ocur Aod mac Mašnura Uí Domnall ar tip Conuill; Conn mac Neill oice ar clainn Aoda buide; an pep dorcha mac Domnall óig na Mag Congura ar 15 Echach. Apt mac Brian na mocheprí ar Oipgiallaib. Cuconnacht og mac Conconnacht ar pepuib Manach. Ruairpí mac Mašnura 1 Caáin op cinn oipechta 1 Cathain. Matha mac Maolecláin riabais mic Maoltuili deig. Sado ingen Uí Duibgentáin, ben Shillacolum mic Maolmuirpe mic Brian óig, deig. Mac Eochadu .i. pep gan ainm Mac Eochada, ollam laigen in pep gan ainm rín, deig.

<sup>1</sup> *Men*. This clause seems misplaced, and should apparently come in after the enumeration of the chieftains of Connacht, which is continued, and concluded, in the sentence immediately following.

<sup>2</sup> *Maurice*; i.e., Maurice Mac Donnchadha, or Mac Donough.

<sup>3</sup> *Cairbre*. Also a Mac Donough.

<sup>4</sup> *Luighne Buidhe*; i.e., the part of Luighne (Leyny, co. Sligo) belonging to O'hEghra Buidhe, or O'Hara the Yellow.

<sup>5</sup> *Luighne-Riabach*. The part of Luighne belonging to O'Hara Riabach (O'Hara the Swarthy).

<sup>6</sup> *These*. It would seem that the enumeration of the Ulster chieftains,

Magh-Luirg; Brian, son of Brian O'Ruairc, over the Breifne; Domhnall, son of Tadhg, son of Cathal Og, over Lower Connacht; and Richard, son of Oliver Burk, over the territory of Clann-William. And it is impossible to count, or reckon, or relate, all the injuries and oppressions the Foreigners committed upon these men.<sup>1</sup> The Ferdorcha, son of Maurice,<sup>2</sup> is over Tir-Ailella; Aedh, son of Cairbre,<sup>3</sup> over the Corann; Cormac O'hEghra over Luighne-Buidhe;<sup>4</sup> Ferghal Carragh over Luighne-Riabach;<sup>5</sup> Edmond O'Dubhda over Tir-Fiachrach-Muaidhe. Those are the lords of the province at this time. Tadhg Mac Aedhgain, the ollamh in Fenechas of the descendants of Rickard Og Burk, died this year. The son of Mac Consnamha, i.e., Toirdhelbhach Og, son of Toirdhelbhach, died. William Caech, son of Donnchadh O'Cellaigh, was hanged by the governor in Gaillimh. Mac Jordan of Baile-atha-lethain, i.e., Thomas Dubh, died. And these<sup>6</sup> were the chief lords over the Ulidians at that time, viz., Toirdhelbhach Luighnech over Tir-Eoghain, and Aedh, son of Maghnus O'Domhnaill, over Tir-Conaill; Conn, son of Niall Og, over Clann-Aedha-Buidhe; the Ferdorcha, son of Domhnall Og, was Mag Aenghusa over Uí-Echach; Art, son of Brian-na-mocherghi,<sup>7</sup> over Oirghialla; Cuconnacht Og, son of Cuconnacht,<sup>8</sup> over Feara-Manach; Ruaidhri, son of Maghnus O'Cathain, over Qirecht-Uí-Cathain. Matthew, son of Maelechlainn Riabhach Mac Maeltuile, died. Sadhbh, daughter of O'Duibhgennain, wife of Gillacolum,<sup>9</sup> son of Maelmuire, son of Brian Og, died. MacEochadha, i.e., Fer-gan-ainm MacEochadha, (this Fer-gan-ainm was ollamh of Laighen), died. A

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here commenced, should follow immediately after the completion of the list of Connacht lords given above.

<sup>7</sup> *Brian-na-mocherghi*. "Brian of the early rising;" a chieftain of the sept of Mac Mahon of Oriel.

<sup>8</sup> *Cuconnacht*. Chief of the family of Mac Uidhir, or Maguire.

<sup>9</sup> *Gillacolum*. One of the Mac Swine clan. The name Gillacolum signifies the "gillie" of Colum, or St. Colum-Cille.

Danna Saxpanaē do marbad ra Ruita po cloint  
Doimnail na hAlban, ocuṛ do baineadar dūn lippe  
do Saxpanaib, ocuṛ do marbadar apoibē ano.

[Kt. 1. anair for Cloine, ocuṛ ar aoir in Tigeṛna in  
tan ra cuig bliadna ocuṛ ceṛpa rīchet, ccccc. ocuṛ  
mile. Mac Tairḡ 1 Ruairc. 1. ḡrian, ocuṛ cuṛ do cloint  
ṛsīṛiḡ do bi ar parḡo aige, do dul ar riuḡal inniṛiḡe  
air Maḡ [P]landcharḡ, ocuṛ cpeacha mopa do ḡlacāḡ  
doiḡ la pele sḡeabain. Maḡ [P]landcharḡ ocuṛ mac  
1 Ruairc. 1. Tigeṛnan mac ḡriain 1 Ruairc do bpeṛ  
oppṛā, ocuṛ tacar do ṛabairṛ ḡa ṛēle doiḡ; ocuṛ  
Maḡnur oḡ Maḡ Duḡain do marbad a toraḡ in tachair  
rīn. Pīp ḡreirne ocuṛ Dairṛaoi do bpeṛ oppa na  
diaḡ rīn, ocuṛ cur doiḡ doḡum na pṛaḡna rīn, ocuṛ  
briṛeḡh ar mac Tairḡ 1 Ruairc ocuṛ ar a muindṛir,  
ocuṛ ḡogan mac Sīḡiḡ mac Toirpṛēalbaḡ mic Emainḡ  
mic Sīḡiḡ do marbad, ocuṛ ḡa rīchet maraon rīp ar  
a[n] lachair rīn. Do ḡabāḡ mac Tairḡ 1 Ruairc ocuṛ  
Maḡnur oḡ O Cuprīn, ocuṛ do cuirṛeḡh ar Loḡ na cula  
iaḡ po iarnach; ocuṛ do marbadar clann Tigeṛnam  
iaḡ ḡo hole; ocuṛ ar maḡ hOīlḡear tuḡuḡ in maoidṛm  
rīn. In ḡuibṛnoir, .i. tigeṛna Connacht, do teacht  
lucht ḡa arṛṛaḡ o baile Aṛā Luain ḡo capraḡ Meic  
Diarmadu, aoidḡe cīnḡ, in ḡa la dḡec ḡo nonoir moir  
ocuṛ noirpṛiḡo naḡbail a tigh ḡriain Mic Diarmadu, do  
rīll re tar air doḡum [a] aṛṛe pēin. Toirpṛēalbach  
mac an aba Meḡ Uirī do marbad le Maḡ Maḡ-  
ḡamna. Uilliam mae in bapuin Nuinnṛenn do teacht  
ḡo hḡrīnn tairṛ a rīair re danpo ar pṛē an domain  
rīair, ar rāḡhail a paprūin do on mbanrīgan. Clann  
ḡairṛ pṛaḡa a ḡurc do ḡabail don ḡuibṛnoir co nem-  
maith, ocuṛ a ccur po iernach co baile atha Luain.

<sup>1</sup> *Dun-Lipsi*; i.e. Dunluce. This entry is in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot, as are also the six first entries under the next year.

<sup>2</sup> *Tighernan*. Tigeṛban, Clar.

<sup>3</sup> *Attack*. tath, for tachair, Clar.

<sup>4</sup> *Night after*. aoidḡe cīnḡ. There is apparently a slight confusion in the text, arising from the omission of



Saxon band was slain in the Ruta, by the Clann-Domhnaill of Alba; and they took Dun-Lipsi<sup>1</sup> from the Saxons, and killed all who were there. A.D.  
[1584.]

The kalends of January on Friday; and the age of the Lord at this time is one thousand, five hundred, and eighty-five years. The son of Tadhg O'Ruairc, i.e., Brian, and some of the Clann-Sithigh whom he had retained, went on a foray against Mag [F]lannchaidh; and they captured great preys, on Stephen's festival. Mag [F]lannchaidh, and the son of O'Ruairc, i.e., Tighernan,<sup>2</sup> son of Brian O'Ruairc, overtook them; and they attacked each other; and Maghnus Og Mac Dubhain was killed in the beginning of that attack.<sup>3</sup> The men of Breifne and Dartraí came up with them after that, and attacked the band; and a victory was gained over the son of Tadhg O'Ruairc, and over his people; and Eoghan Mac Sithigh, son of Toirdhelbhach, son of Edmond Mac Sithigh, was killed, and two score along with him, on that field. The son of Tadhg O'Ruairc, and Maghnus Og O'Curnin, were captured, and placed in irons on Loch-na-cula; and the sons of Tighernan wickedly slew them. And on Magh-Oilches this defeat was given. The governor, i.e., the lord of Connacht, with two boats' crews, came from the town of Ath-Luain to Carraig-Mic-Diarmada. The night before<sup>4</sup> the twelfth day, *spent* with great honour and excessive enjoyment in Brian Mac Diarmada's house, he returned back to his own place. Toirdhelbhach Mac-an-aba Mag Uidhir was killed by Mac Mathghamhna. William, son of the Baron Nugent, came to Erin,<sup>5</sup> after all the hardship he encountered throughout the world eastwards, on receiving a pardon from the queen. The sons of Walter Fada Burk were wickedly taken prisoners by the governor, and sent in irons to the town of Ath-Luain. Gormlaith

some words. But the entry is still sufficiently intelligible.

<sup>5</sup> *Erinn*. The remaining entries for this year, with the exception of those

indicated in note <sup>1</sup>, p. 468, are written in the same hand as that in which the events for 1584 are written.

Tarmluð ingen ðriain mic Eogain Uí Ruairc des caoiðigir ne mbelltuine; ocup do burt do bainéchtuib maithi Epenn di. Cpecha mora do denaith ap Albanchaib ipna glinnib le Saxanchaib. Roiri ingen i Neill dóg .i. in ben do bi ag Conn mac in calbaig Uí Domnall. Domnall gorm, mac Domnall ballaig meg Domnall, do marbad ip na glinnib le Tomárr Uoir; capoin Saxanach an Tomárr rin. Albanoig do ačcup a hEpin do Saxanchaib. Pír Epenn uile, do neoch doh inairiñ dób, do dol go baile Acha cliath docum acta pailimint. Mac Uí Maoilmuaio, ocup Emann dorecha mac Domnall mic Mupchada mic Suibne, ocup daoine imða oile, do epochad ap an acta pailimint rin. Maithi Epenn do teacht plán on comairle rin Acha cliath gan tarba. Delgi Epenn do peirdiogad, do neoch ba daingen dób, le Saxanchaib. Doeipéir mor do cup ap Connachtuib do Saxanchuib .i. uingí dóp ra ceŕam-ain itir eill ocup thuait, ocup tigeppur gach uile tigeppa gardealach dipplegad doib. Sean na Muaidi .i. tigeppa élainni mic nEogain, pep oinið ocup tið naoidé do mor, do ég. Tomárr mac Baitep Nunn-penn o tið Munna des. Conn mac Airt oig mic Neill Conallaig Uí Neill do marbad le hAod mac Conconacht Með Uoir .i. mac Með Uoir. Felim dub mac Neill mic Cuinn do marbad le Sean mac Með Uoir. Iapla Cille dapa, .i. Gepoid og mac Gepoid mic Gepoid, dóg a Saxanaib. Domnall óg mac Duibrithe do marbad a nDaptraide Með Plannchaib le cetheppin tið na banpighan. Pluchad ap peð na bliadna ra. Mac Uilliam Dupc des .i. Rirpéto mac Orlueppur. Antuipbia

<sup>1</sup> *Udis*; i.e., Wodehouse.

<sup>2</sup> *Act of Parliament*. The chronicler meant a "Session" of Parliament, holden by Sir John Perrot.

<sup>3</sup> *An ounce of gold*. The rent reserved to the crown, by the composi-

tions entered into between Sir John Perrot and the chieftains of Connacht, was 10s. annually out of every quarter of land. See Hardiman's ed. of O'Flaherty's *Tar Connacht*, App., p. 299, sq.

<sup>4</sup> *Shane-na-Muaidhe*. "John of the

daughter of Brian, son of Eoghan O'Ruairc, died a fortnight before May-day; and she was one of the best lamented women of Erinn. Great depredations were committed upon Albanachs, in the Glenns, by Saxons. Rose, daughter of O'Neill, died—i.e., the wife of Conn, son of the Calbhagh O'Domhnaill. Domhnall Gorm, the son of Domhnall Ballagh MacDomhnaill, was killed in the Glenns by Thomas Udis<sup>1</sup>: (this Thomas was a Saxon captain). Albanachs were expelled from Erinn by Saxons. The men of all Erinn—such of them as were of any account—went to Baile-atha-cliath to an Act of Parliament.<sup>2</sup> The son of O'Maelmhuidh, and Edmond Dorchá, son of Domhnall, son of Murchadh Mac Suibhne, and several other persons, were hanged at this Act of Parliament.<sup>2</sup> The nobles of Erinn came safely from that Council of Ath-cliath, without profit. The passes of Erinn—such of them as were secure—were levelled by Saxons. A great tribute was imposed on Connacht by Saxons, i.e., an ounce of gold<sup>3</sup> on every quarter, both ecclesiastical and lay; and the sovereignty of each Gaoidhelic lord was lowered by them. Shane-na-Muaidhe,<sup>4</sup> i.e. the lord of Clann-mic-nEoghain, a man of great hospitality, and much celebrated for keeping a guest house, died. Thomas, son of Walter Nugent, from Tech-Munna, died. Conn, son of Art Og, son of Niall Conalagh O'Neill, was killed by Aedh, son of Cuconnacht Mag Uidhir, i.e., the son of *the* Mag Uidhir. Felim Dubh, son of Niall, son of Conn,<sup>5</sup> was killed by John, the son of Mag Uidhir. The Earl of Cill-dara, i.e. Garrett Og, son of Garrett, son of Garrett, died in Saxon-land. Domhnall Og Mac Duibhsithe was killed in Dartraighe-Mic-Flannchaidh, by the kerne of the queen's house. Wet weather during all this year. Mac William Burk<sup>6</sup> died, i.e. Richard,

A.D.  
[1535.]

Muaidh (or river Moy)". One of the O'Kellys of Hy-Many.

<sup>5</sup> Conn; i.e. Conn O'Neill.

<sup>6</sup> Mac William Burk. He was Mac William Iochtar, or the Lower; i.e., the northern Mac William.



dar comainm Anbuisib a Plenrur do gabail le cing  
 Fílib .i. le rí na Spaine, ar Plémennchaib ocu ar  
 Saxanchaib, ocu imarcad doene do marbad. innti.  
 O hAinliðe darab comainm Tard ballach des. Cle-  
 menr mac Semuir dgepait des; uardian na Gaillue.  
 Iarla óg Chille dapa do toíðecht a nEirinn, .i. hanneri  
 na tuath mac Sepoid mic Sepoid mic Sepoid, fa cum-  
 achta mopa on mbanrigain, ocu bairn Dealbna do  
 teacht maraon rir, ocu cumachta a tuchairde fein  
 leir; ocu int Iarla óg rin do tabairt cuirp a achar lair  
 ocu a deirbpathar docum Eirenn, ocu a nathlocad fa  
 uoin De ocu Dribe a Cill dapa. Murchad mac 1  
 Ceinneid[ig] dhec. Pindtan mac Illainn mic Dubchaig  
 1 Mhaolconaire, .i. adbar olluman éiríol Muirdeair,  
 dhec. Clartar mac Somairle buirde mheg Doimnaill  
 do marbad re Sagranaib, ocu fiched da muinntir  
 parir; ocu do rugud a ceann go baile Acha cliaí.

[Ct. for Satharinn; aoir in Tigernaí mile bliadan  
 ocu cuic ced, ocu cethra fiched ocu re bliadna.  
 Drien mac Cein Uí Eðra do éur do cum bairr a nGail-  
 linn ar pulairim tigerna cuigro Connacht, .i. Rirdero  
 Dingiem; ocu fa mor int écht an mac rin Cein Uí  
 Eðra a leá uairle ocu oinigh. Tomarr puad, mac  
 Riocairt mic Seain in termuinn, do marbad appeall  
 do Saxanchaib, ocu fa mor int écht in mac rin mic  
 Uiliam. Mac mic Toirdeib, .i. Uiliem mac Diararra,  
 do epochad le rirriem condas Rorra Commain, ar  
 duma na Rómanach. Mac Mañnura tiri Tuathail  
 do epochad le rin rirriem cedna; Toirdeibach buirde  
 a comainm, ocu ar Cruachan do epochad é; ocu nír  
 pechara don paróin do bi aigi dó; ocu an tpeir lá do

<sup>1</sup> *Henry-na-tuadh*; i.e., Henry of the [battle]-axes. This entry, and the remaining ones for this year, are in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot.

<sup>2</sup> *Brother*; i.e., Gerald, Lord Offaly, eldest son of Gerald, eleventh Earl of Kildare.

<sup>3</sup> *Of God*. *Oia, Clar*. The proper genit. form has been substituted.

<sup>4</sup> *Died*. *h* for *dhec* or *do hec*, *Clar*.

<sup>5</sup> *Mac Domhnaill*. *mheg Corinnaill* (which is a mistake for *mheg Doimnaill*), *Clar*.

son of Oliver. The city which is called Antwerp, in Flanders, was taken by king Philip, i.e. the king of Spain, from the Flemings and Saxons; and a great number of men were slain in it. O'hAinlidhe, whose name was Tadhg Ballagh, died. Clemens, son of James Skerritt, died; i.e., the warden of the Gaillimh. The young Earl of Cill-dara, i.e., Henry-na-tuadh,<sup>1</sup> the son of Garrett, son of Garrett, came to Eriun with great powers from the queen; and the Baron of Delbhna came with him, having the supremacy of his own country. And this young Earl brought the bodies of his father and brother<sup>2</sup> with him to Erin; and they were interred under the protection of God<sup>3</sup> and Brigid, in Cill-dara. Murchadh, son of O'Ceinned[igh], died. Fintan, son of Illann, son of Dubhthach O'Maelconaire, i.e., intended ollave of Sil-Muiredhaigh, died.<sup>4</sup> Alaster, son of Somhairle Buidhe MacDomhnaill,<sup>5</sup> was killed by the Saxons, and twenty of his people along with him; and his head was taken to Baile-atha-cliath.

A.D.  
[1583.]

The kalends on Saturday; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and eighty-six years. Brian, son of Cian O'hEghra, was put to death in Gaillimh, at the command<sup>6</sup> of the governor of the province of Connacht, i.e., Richard Bingham; and that son of Cian O'hEghra was greatly lamented in respect of nobility and hospitality. Thomas Ruadh, the son of Rickard, son of Shane-in-termuinn,<sup>7</sup> was killed in treachery by Saxons; and that son of Mac William was greatly lamented. The son of Mac Goisdelbh, i.e., William, son of Piers, was hanged by the sheriff of the county of Ros-Comain, on Dumha-na-Romhanach. Mac Maghnusa of Tir-Tuathail was hanged by the same sheriff: (his name was Toirdhelbhach Buidhe; and on Cruachan he was hanged; and the pardon which he<sup>8</sup> had for him was not regarded; and the third day of

[1586.]

<sup>6</sup> *Command.* putárim, for putáim, Clar.

<sup>7</sup> *Shane-in-termuinn.* John of the Termon, i.e., of the Termon of Balla,

in Mayo. He was one of the Burks of Lower Connacht.

<sup>8</sup> *He;* i.e., the sheriff, whose name was Richard Mapother.

Martha do rinneadh an gnimh rín. Cluain Dubhain do gabail don gubernoir, ocu[r] Ma[th]gamain mac an e[r]buice Uí Dhuáin, ocu[r] [a] bap[te]m[en]t[is] uile, do cu[r] docum bairr ánn, ocu[r] an baile do b[ri]neadh; ocu[r] r[í]a mo[r] int e[st]e[r] rín do toeb uairle ocu[r] oinigh. Si[er]uile ingen mic Dabí de[ig]; ocu[r] do buo mo[r] in r[í]gel rín. Oiluepu[r] mac Seáin mic Dabí báin a d[ui]re, ocu[r] Tomarr mac Dabí bain, do c[ro]chad leirín nguibe[r]noir. An guibe[r]noir do dol rluag di[er]ne atimchell Cairlen na cailligí, ocu[r] cu[r] do rlicht Uille[ig] a d[ui]re ocu[r] do rlicht Emuinn a d[ui]re do be[st] i[r]in cairlen, ocu[r] an guibe[r]noir dinnroiged an baile lucht a do no a t[ri] do báduib; ocu[r] do cu[r]petar docum in baile, ocu[r] do marbad da x[rist] do muinntir in guibe[r]noir, ocu[r] do hobrad é fein d[ro]gábal; ocu[r] do imde[st]ar na bap[te]m[en]t[is] na dia[st] rín, ocu[r] ní de[r]na[st] díg[er]ail doib. O h[er]ic[us] .i. Felim mac Uilliam Uí A[st]e[r] de[ig] airdi cair[ig], ocu[r] a aonaccad a Slige[us] dia Luain. Ricard[us] og, mac Ricard[us] mic Seáin an t[er]muinn, do c[ro]chad don guibe[r]noir i[r]in epuch, ocu[r] r[í]a huaral doennachtach de[ig]oinig in r[í]ep rín, t[ri] hoird[er]e r[í]e gcair[ig]. Da mac Baite[r] r[í]a a d[ui]re, .i. Maol[is] ocu[r] Teboir, do c[ro]chad don guibe[r]noir a po[r]p Commain ar mbe[st] bliadain a laim doib, ocu[r] a na[st]nacad a r[í]oilig Tempuill an aig[er]nein itir cair[ig] ocu[r] belltuine; ocu[r] do batar rín ar échtuib mo[r]a Epenn do Galluib an en aimpir ríu. Mac Uí Domhnaill, .i. Magnu[r] og mac Magnu[r]a Uí Domhnaill, do marbad le cu[r] do rlicht Donnchada Uí Gall[er]ubair. Mac Suibne ba[st]ana[st], .i. Druan bacach, do marbad le na b[ri]at[er]ib fein. Guir[er]t[er] maith doib r[í]a po[r] Epenn de[ig] a Saxanaib .i. han[er]i Síonie. Cogad mo[r] itir cing r[í]l[er]ib rí na Spáinne ocu[r]

<sup>1</sup> Governor. Sir Richard Bingham.

<sup>2</sup> Bishop O'Briain. This was Toirdelbhach (or, as Ware writes it, Terence) O'Brien, bishop of Killaloe, whose death is entered in the Annals of the Four Masters, under the year 1569.

<sup>3</sup> Rickard Og. "Rickard the Young;" commonly called *Falfo Erinn*, or the "hedge of Erinn." See the *Miscellany of the Celtic Society*, pp. 195-6, where he is called the "Pall" (and also the "Perall") of Ireland.



the month of March this deed was committed.) Cluain-Dubhain was taken by the governor;<sup>1</sup> and Mathgamhain, son of the Bishop O'Briain,<sup>2</sup> and all the warders, were put to death there; and the place was demolished. And that was a great loss in respect of nobility and hospitality. Cecilia, daughter of Mac David, died; and that was a great calamity. Oliver, son of John, son of David Bán Burk, and Thomas, son of David Bán, were hanged by the governor. The governor went with a numerous army about Caislen-na-caillighe; and some of the posterity of Ulick Burk, and of the posterity of Edmond Burk, were in the castle; and the governor advanced towards the place with a force of two or three boats. And they attacked the place; and forty of the governor's people were slain; and he himself was nearly lost there. And the warders subsequently departed; and no harm was done to them. O'hAirt, i.e., Felim, the son of William O'hAirt, died on Easter night, and was buried in Sligech on Monday. Rickard Og,<sup>3</sup> son of Rickard, son of Shane-in-termuinn,<sup>4</sup> was hanged by the governor, in the district, three nights before Easter: and he was a noble, humane, most hospitable man. The two sons of Walter Fada Burk, viz., Meiler and Tibbot, were hanged by the governor in Ros-Comain, after having been a year in confinement; and they were interred in the cemetery of Tempul-an-aighnéin between Easter and May-day. And those were amongst the most lamented of the Foreigners of Erin in their time. The son of O'Dombnaill, i.e., Maghnus Og, the son of Maghnus O'Dombnaill, was killed by some of the posterity of Donnchadh O'Gallchubhair. Mac Suibhne Baghanach, i.e., Brian Bacach,<sup>5</sup> was killed by his own kinsmen. A good Justiciary who was a long time over Erin died in Saxon-land, i.e., Henry Sidney. A great war between king Philip, king of Spain, and the

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<sup>4</sup> *Shane-in-termuinn*. See note 7, page 469.

<sup>5</sup> *Brian Bacach*; i.e. Brian the Lame.

ppinnra Saxanað .i. Elirabét, ra Plónorpur. O hEgna  
 ruabach .i. Pengl caprach deg. O Ruanaða .i. Sean,  
 no Conšur, mac Ruairi oig, do marbad le Sean  
 mac Uí Anluain. An gubernoir ocup iapla clainni  
 Ricair, ocup iapla Tuadmuman, ocup pluagha mopa  
 maille riu, ocup porlongport do denam irin Tóchair  
 ocup a mbairle in Rodba doib, ocup do epócatar triup  
 lenab do bi a laim acu fein re para poime rin .i. mac  
 an abao caoich, ocup mac Maoilir mic Baitep para,  
 ocup mac Sean a Dure, a Rorr mor; ocup do buo triuaig  
 in gnim rin epochad na lenaß neimcintad. Ocup Eogan  
 mac Domnaill an cogair Uí Flaithbertaig do marbad  
 per dolum, ocup morán ra muinntir do epochad ocup  
 do marbad doib; ocup tugatar an pluag do poinne na  
 gnima rin tri mile bo riu, ocup do cpechatar Ciarraide  
 co huilidi. Clann tsemuir meş Domnaill do teacht  
 a nEinn, mile co leß Albanach, ocup do milletar  
 mopan a nilltoib; ocup teacht doib co cill Ronain a  
 epich Connacht, ocup do badar cúice oighe innte, ocup  
 do bi in gubernóir ambél in áta para, pluag diáirimh  
 do maðib Connacht ocup do Saxanuib na póchair.  
 Ocup do éirpedar Albanuig reiaß tar lopec opea  
 docum Culmhaine, ocup tangadar cuid do cloinn  
 Uilliam na gcoinne; ocup do ionnraigedar opeoat in  
 éillín; ocup o po cualadar Sapanuib Albanuib do dul  
 tarrpa ríor do lenadar ied, ocup do buaileß ra ceile  
 iad ag opeoat in éillín, ocup tucadar taçar tend ra  
 éeile ann, ocup do marbad a cúig no pé deachair an  
 goibernóra, ocup do imoedar Albanuib gan diáil,  
 docum Sléibe dam, ocup pucadar cpech leo gu Ape na  
 riu. Dála in gubernora, do lonnuideß ocup do  
 lánfepseuideß leirp ra Albancuib dimdechta uad, ocup  
 do léigpe arairi agra deirge amach. Saortheluib uad,  
 ocup do fill pé ruairi docum an caplein móir; ocup

<sup>1</sup>*Droichead-in-chillin*; i.e. "the bridge  
 of the little hill (or church)". This  
 appears to have been the name of a

bridge over the river Owenmore, at  
 Cul-mhaine, or Collooney, barony of  
 Tirerrill, co. Sligo.

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[1588.]

prince of the Saxons, i.e., Elizabeth, regarding Flanders. O'hEghra Riabhach, i.e., Ferghal Carragh, died. O'Ruan-adha, i.e., John (or Aenghus), son of Ruaidhri Og, was killed by John, the son of O'hAnluain. The governor, and the Earl of Clann-Rickard, and the Earl of Tuadh-Munha, accompanied by large armies, established a camp in the Tochar, and in Baile-in-Rodba; and they hanged three children in Ross-mor, whom they themselves had in their hands for a long time before that, viz., the son of the Blind Abbot, and the son of Meiler, son of Walter Fada, and the son of John Burk: and that was a pitiful deed—the hanging of the innocent children. And they killed Eoghan, the son of Domhnall-an-chogaidh O'Flaithbher-taigh, per dolum, and killed and hanged several of his people. And the army that committed those deeds brought three thousand cows with them, and entirely plundered Ciarraidhe. The sons of James Mac Domhnaill came to Erin, with fifteen hundred Albanachs; and they destroyed much in Uladh. And they went to Cill-Ronain in the territory of Connacht, and were five nights in it; and the governor was at Bel-an-atha-fada, a numerous host of the chieftains of Connacht, and of Saxons, being with him. And the Albanachs retreated to Culmhaine; and some of the Clann-William came to meet them; and they advanced to Droiched-in-chillín.<sup>1</sup> And when the Saxons heard that the Albanachs had gone past them down, they followed them; and they encountered one another at Droiched-in-chillín, and delivered a vigorous battle to each other there; and five or six of the governor's horses were killed; and the Albanachs departed uninjured to Sliabh-damh, and carried a prey with them to Ard-na-riadh. As regards the governor, he was rendered furious and fully angry at the escape of the Albanachs from him, and he permitted all the "rising out" of the Gaeidhil that he had to depart, and returned southwards towards the Caislén-mór.<sup>2</sup> And two Saxon

<sup>2</sup> Caislén-mór; "the great castle," i.e. Castlemore-Costello.



pucaðar air annrín da banna Shaxanach tanuic on Mumain, ocur do bi se annrín reacht mbanna don armáil dob fèrr ar bith; ocur po len ieo gu huapal appachta ántrepenta eo painic Cró na rí. Ocur in uair do conncaðar Clbanuiõ éuca iao do eirgiodar amach aran mbaili a gcoinne ocur a gcomdál na nGall, ocur tucadar ppapa diana dirgairé da napmaib diobraici anaghaid na nGall, ocur do bí do ðonur ar Clbancuiõ nap loitedar duine na each don ppap rín, ocur gur gabadar pson maðma ocur teit̃me docum na Muaĩõ, ocur gur marbað ocur gur báthað .xx. ceo no ampliar. Do marbad ann da mac Sémair mic Domnaill .i. Domnaill gorm ocur Clurðar, ocur do marbað ann Giolla erbui mac Dubgáill mic Donncharĩ éaim mic Clín, ocur do marbað Émann ciocapaé mac Daibí báin a búrc, ocur Caðair mac Domnaill mic Donncharĩ puaĩõ Meg Domnaill, ocur morán oile nach péomuiõ dairem ar a méo; ocur a nCró na rí tucad̃ ant ár rín reachtmuin se bpeil Miðeol. Ocur tucad̃ cath a bPlónorpur an lá rín etir cing Filip ocur banrigan Saxan. Filip mac rir hCnriḡ do marbad andra cath rín, ocur moran eile. Spruē na Sionna do rilleað tapair dočum loča ríḡ, ocur a beit̃ ceit̃re huairé ríched ar an oproũ rín a ríadnuiré apoĩbe an aē luain uile. Opoĩced̃ bhaile appa dapa do ériēnu[ga]ð le O Concubair Sliḡiḡ. Muirgeir mac Muirceptair̃ mic Donncharĩ dhec. In Sgorlogaé dhec. Acóð mac Eogain mic Shuibne .i. conpabal cloiñde Ricairt dhec, ocur but mor int eaét rín. Drián brathach mic Donncharĩ in Chopainn dhec ar in Maḡin. Tomar mac i Ploiño do epocað a Ropa Chomain da la rí. Feil Cathrína. Mac

<sup>1</sup> *The.* na; repeated in Clar.

<sup>2</sup> *Son of Domhnall.* Mac Conaill, "son of Conall," Clar. But this is a mistake, arising from the aspiration

of the first letter of the name "Domhnall," which is hardly sounded in the pronunciation of the name, and the attraction over of the c of *Mac*.

companies that came from Mumha overtook him there; and he had then seven companies of the best army in the world; and he followed them nobly, valiantly, vigorously, until he reached Ard-na-riadh. And when the Albanachs saw them approaching, they advanced from the town to meet and encounter the Foreigners, and discharged vehement, furious, showers from their firearms against the<sup>1</sup> Foreigners; and such was the misfortune of the Albanachs, that they wounded neither man nor horse with that discharge, and that they commenced a movement of rout and flight towards the Muaidh, and that twenty hundred, or more, were killed and drowned. James Mac Domhnaill's two sons were killed there, viz., Domhnall Gorm and Alaster; and Gilla-espuig, son of Dubhghall, son of Donnchadh Cam MacAilin, was slain there; and Edmond Kiocarach, son of David Bán Burk, and Cathair, son of Domhnall,<sup>2</sup> son of Donnchadh Ruadh Mac Domhnaill, were slain there, and many more whom we cannot reckon, from their number. And in Ard-na-riadh this slaughter was given, a week before the festival of Michael. And a battle was fought in Flanders on that day,<sup>3</sup> between king Philip and the queen of the Saxons. Philip, the son of Sir Henry, was slain in that battle, and several others. The stream of the Sionainn turned back to Loch-Righ; and it was twenty-four hours in that order, in the presence<sup>4</sup> of all who were in Ath-Luain. The bridge of Baile-esa-dara was finished by O'Conchobhair Sligigh. Maurice, the son of Muirchertach Mac Donnchaidh, died. The Scurlock died. Aedh, the son of Eoghan Mac Suibhne, i.e., the constable of Clann-Rickard, died; and that was a great calamity. Brian Brathach,<sup>5</sup> son of Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, died on the Maighin. Thomas, son of O'Floinn, was hanged in Ros-Comain, two days before the festival of Catherine. Mac Diarmada Ruadh

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<sup>1</sup> Day. The next eight entries are in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot.

<sup>4</sup> In the presence. a pronoun, Clar.

<sup>5</sup> Brathach; i.e., treacherous. O'pach, Clar.

Diarmada ruad dheic .i. Pargal mac Conchobair óig meic Muirceartaig. Eógan Ulltach, an liath ip pepp do bi a nEpinne, dég. Iarla o Leptar do dol pluag diairí do cumgnat le Plemennchaib co Plonorpur. Rí na Spáinne do denam apmala anaghaid na har-mala rin, ocuŕ cat do chuŕ etappa, ocuŕ ilimad do milici do tuitim etappa ap gach toeb. Mupcharo mac Uí Cinnéidigh do tuitim leŕ O gCepbuill .i. in Calbach. Mac an bairí Cula an upcáin, .i. Muirir mac Laoirigh, do dol deŕ. Uilliam O Cepnairigh, .i. ren bŕaŕair doŕ pepp do bi a nEpinne do ŕepmóntairigh, ŕpaghail bair ap an Maŕŕin. An dall do bi a nUlltuib ŕe ŕairtine ŕpaghail bair, .i. Magnur mac Síche. Uilliam Duŕe mac Emuinn o epuch cloinne hUilliam deŕ; oigŕi an Iarla ruairíh ant Uilliam rin, ocuŕ ba moŕ ant écht rin. Cairlen moŕ Meic gCoirdealb, ocuŕ leat éigepnuir in típe, do éadairt do Thabairí Dúluin do Mac gCoirdealb .i. Sean mac in gilla dúib meic hoibepí. O gAdra do éadairt cuig mbairle na rano, ocuŕ cairlen Doipe moir, don ŕip ceona. Oillilin O gAdra tug rin uatá.

Íct. ŕop Doŕnnach; aoir in Tigepna mile bliadan ocuŕ cuice ced, ocuŕ cetŕa xx<sup>o</sup> ocuŕ ŕeacht mbliadna. An banŕugan Alband do bi a lairí ŕe ŕatá ŕoime rin ag banŕugan tSaxan do éur docum bair don bain-ŕughan tSaxanuigh, ocuŕ in ŕoibí a rann Eoppa ben buŕ bŕéga inar í. Ant ochtmaŕ la do ŕebŕa do cuipet docum bair í. Mac Lochluinn O Luccaill, .i. Sean buirí, deŕ. Síŕ Uilliam Doannlín, ŕuŕipe uapal do cuir banŕugan tSaxan ŕe haghaŕ cogaid co Plonorpur, do dol anaghaid a ŕpinnŕa ŕein do cunŕnam la ŕug na Spáinne, ocuŕ aŕe lín do dúiniŕ do chuaid lair ŕe ced .x. do Saxanchaib, ocuŕ Deipennchaib, ocuŕ doAlbanchaib. Maoileclainn mac Maoilpuanaŕí mic

<sup>1</sup> *Ulltach*; i.e. the Ultonian. His real name was Donlevy. The remainder of this entry, and the seven succeeding

entries, are in a different handwriting from that of Brian Mac Dermot.

<sup>2</sup> *The great castle.* Castlemore, or



died, i.e., Ferghal, son of Conchobhar Og, son of Muirchertach. Eoghan Ultach,<sup>1</sup> the best leech that was in Erin, died. The Earl of Leicester went to Flanders with a numerous army, to assist the Flemings. The king of Spain assembled an army against that army; and a battle was fought between them, and several thousands fell between them on each side. Murchadh, the son of O'Ceinnédigh, fell by O'Cerbhaill, i.e., the Calbhach. Mac-an-bhaird of Cuil-an-úrtain, i.e., Maurice, the son of Laisech, died. William O'Cernaigh, i.e., an old friar, the best preacher that was in Erin, died on the Maighin. The blind man who was prophesying in Ulster, i.e., Maghnus Mac Sithe, died. William Burk, son of Edmond, from the territory of Clann-William, died: (this William was the Red Earl's heir; and he was much lamented). The great castle<sup>2</sup> of Mac Goisdelbh, and half the lordship of the country, were given to Tibbot Dillon by Mac Goisdelbh, i.e., John, son of the Gilla-dubh,<sup>3</sup> son of Hubert. O'Gadhra gave five towns in his division, and the castle of Daire-mór, to the same man. (Oilillín O'Gadhra that gave those away.)

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The kalends on Sunday; the age of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and eighty-seven years. The queen of Alba, who had been imprisoned for a long time previously by the queen of the Saxons, was put to death by the Saxon queen; and there was not in any part of Europe a woman more beautiful than she. The eighth day of February she was put to death. The son of Lochlainn O'Lugaill died, i.e., John Buidhe. Sir William Stanley, an illustrious knight whom the queen of the Saxons sent to the war to Flanders, went against his own prince, to aid the king of Spain; and the number of men that went with him was 1,600, of Saxons, Irishmen, and Albanachs. Maelechlainn, the son of Maelruanaidh

[1587.]

Castlemore-Castelloe, co. Mayo. The remaining entries are in Brian Mac Dermot's handwriting.

<sup>1</sup> *Gilla-dubh*. This name signifies "the Black gillie," or "Black fellow." *gilla dubh*, Clar.

Diarmada mic Seain des. Eḡ mor ar cethraib na bliadna fa, ocuḡ po dī ē arba innti beop. Baiteḡ ruabach mac Muirḡ mic Baiteḡ mic an Iarla, ocuḡ clann ḡruain mic Caḡaoir mic Airt mic Diarmada Laimdeḡ, do dol ar creich ar bopd Leḡlinne in droichid, ocuḡ creich do denaī doib; ocuḡ toir do bpeit oppa .i. mac maruḡcail an Iḡair ocuḡ armail maraon.ḡir. Baiteḡ ruabach ocuḡ a muinntep ḡpilleo oppa, ocuḡ mac an maruḡcail ocuḡ cethar ar x<sup>te</sup> da muinntir do marbad ar in laḡair rin; ocuḡ fa mor int echt do toeb in mic rin an maruḡcail. Caḡal mac Toirpdeibaiḡ mic Diarmada do ḡabail, ocuḡ a bpeit co por Comain fa daoiri. Mac Donncharo an Corainn des .i. Aod mac Cairbri. Ro uigbail bio an ḡrinn an bliadain ri. Popt do denam do cairdin ḡrāin ar droichet mic Maonaḡ, ocuḡ popd oile do denam a nḡruim do maḡirtir leḡinn. Mac Uí Concenuinn .i. Muirceḡtach mac Cathail des. Diar mac ḡogāin ruar mic Cormaic do cpocharo a enoc in bicairpe le cairdin ḡraidin, ocuḡ le Seoirri mac Pitar Nūnāpenn, pep dolum; ocuḡ an Dubaltach maḡ Riabaḡ do cpocharo mar in cedna. ḡruan ballach mac an calbaigh mic Tarḡ buid Uí Concobair, ocuḡ Dunadach mac Dubguill ar perion do cpocharo a mi meḡoin trampar a por Comain. Serion do denam a Sligech do Seoirri ḡingiam ocuḡ don ḡuirtir Oilmain, ocuḡ do maḡirtir Comartun, ocuḡ connḡae Sligiḡ do teacht docum na comḡala rin, ocuḡ Felim mac

<sup>1</sup> *Walter Riabhach*; i.e., Walter the Swarthy. A member of the Fitzgerald family, and the son-in-law of Fiach MacHugh, the active chief of the O'Byrne sept of Wicklow.

<sup>2</sup> *Diarmaid Laimdeḡ*. Dermot of the Red Hand, of the family of Kavanagh, or MacMurrough. He was king of Leinster, and died in 1417.

<sup>3</sup> *Leithglinn-in-droichid*; "the glenside of the bridge;" now Leighlin Bridge, co. Carlow.

<sup>4</sup> *The Iḡhar*; i.e., the yew; the old name of Newry, co. Louth. The Marshal referred to was Sir Nicholas Bagenal, whose son was Sir Dudley Bagenal.

<sup>5</sup> *Captain Grain*. Apparently the

Mac Diarmada, the son of John, died. Great mortality amongst the cattle of this year; and there was also great destruction of corn in it. Walter Riabhach,<sup>1</sup> the son of Maurice, son of Walter, son of the Earl, and the sons of Brian, son of Cathair, son of Art, son of Diarmaid Laimhderg,<sup>2</sup> went on a predatory expedition on the borders of Leithglinn-in-droichid,<sup>3</sup> and committed a depredation; and a pursuing band overtook them, viz., the son of the Marshal of the Ibhar,<sup>4</sup> accompanied by an armament. Walter Riabhach and his people turned upon them; and the Marshal's son, and twenty-four of his people, were slain on that field; and great was the woe on account of that son of the Marshal. Cathal, the son of Toirdhelbhach Mac Diarmada, was apprehended, and taken to Ros-Comain in bondage. MacDonnchaidh of the Corann died, i.e., Aedh, the son of Cairbre. Great destruction of food in Erin this year. A residence was erected by Captain Grain<sup>5</sup> on Droichet-mic-Maenaigh, and another residence in Druim by Master Leighinn. The son of O'Concenainn, i.e., Muirchertach, son of Cathal, died. The two sons of Eoghan Ruadh, son of Cormac, were hanged at Cnoc-in-bicaire by Captain Graidhin,<sup>6</sup> and by George, son of Peter Nugent, per dolum; and the Dubhaltach Mac Riabhaigh was hanged in like manner. Brian Ballagh, son of the Calbhagh, son of Tadhg Buidhe O'Conchobhair, and Dunadach Mac Dubhgaill, were hanged at a session, in the middle month of summer, in Ros-Comain. A session was held in Sligech by George Bingham, and by the Justice Dillon,<sup>7</sup> and by Master Comartun;<sup>8</sup> and *the inhabitants* of the county of Sligech

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person called "Graidhin" in the second next entry, and the same as Captain Gilbert Grayne, slain in 1593 by Brian O'Ruairc, according to the Four Masters, and Docwra's "*Relation*."

<sup>6</sup> *Graidhin*. See preceding note.

<sup>7</sup> *Justice Dillon*. Thomas Dillon, the chief justice of the province of Connacht.

<sup>8</sup> *Comartun*. Garrett Comberford, or Comerford, attorney-general of the same province.



Donnchara óis Uí Airt do epocha annsin, ocuŕ  
 Eamann mac Enpi. An gribepnoir do dol a Saxanaib.  
 Toirprelbaich mac Uí Dhoim do epocha le Saxanchaib,  
 ocuŕ é pápu fein a pŕbŕ na banpŕna. Cairppi mac  
 Aoda meŕ Donnchara .i. mac mic Donnchara, dŕg.  
 Gilla Colum Ua hUiginn, mac Maoilmuŕpe mic Dhuain  
 óis Uí Uigin, dŕg tŕi hoŕoŕi ŕe Luŕnara. Mac  
 giuŕtŕi na hEŕenn dŕg; ŕiŕ ŕeon ŕiŕoŕo ainm in  
 giuŕtŕi ŕin. Concobair mac Enna Uí Uigin dŕg;  
 ŕáoi ŕe dan an Concobair ŕin, ocuŕ a aonacaŕo a cairŕill  
 na heilŕoi ap Maŕaŕpe na naile. Cŕth cloichŕneach-  
 ta do ŕup a machaŕpe Connacht a ceinn tŕeacht-  
 muine iap Luŕnara, ocuŕ nŕi mo min uball na gach  
 cloch dont ŕneachta ŕin, ocuŕ apŕap imŕa do milleŕ  
 do. O Concobair donn .i. Diarmada mac Cairppi mic  
 Eogain caoich Uí Concobair, an ŕep iŕ mó ŕo tŕaoth  
 ocuŕ ŕo ŕuŕn dia naimeib, ocuŕ iŕ mo ŕo poŕhail ocuŕ  
 ŕo admill ŕa eŕcaŕtoib in gach aŕto, ant aon duine  
 uapal iŕ ŕepŕ tanc do ŕlicht Toirprelbaŕŕ moŕi Uí  
 Concobair ŕe cian ŕaimŕiŕ dŕg, ocuŕ a aonacaŕo a  
 mŕaile an toŕap ŕa ŕiden De ocuŕ Dŕiŕgoi, an tŕep la  
 ŕe ceŕ ŕeil Muŕi, ap mbeŕ cuŕŕ bliatna .x. ap ŕicheŕo  
 a tŕieŕnuŕ do. Toirprelbaich mac Aoda Uí Dhoiŕill,  
 ocuŕ Aod óŕ mac Aoda buŕoi Uí Domnaill, ocuŕ  
 moŕŕepŕoŕ ŕa muinnŕiŕ, do maŕbaŕo le clainn Neill  
 ŕuaŕo Uí Dhoiŕill. Cettach mac Toirprelbaŕŕ Uí  
 Ruaiŕpe ocuŕ Maŕŕamain mac Caba, ocuŕ tŕuŕp no  
 ceŕŕap maŕaon ŕiu, do maŕbaŕo ocuŕ ŕiaŕo a ŕoŕap  
 Domnaill Uí Ruaiŕpe, le cloinn Dhuain mic Eogain Uí  
 Ruaiŕpe .i. Tigepnan ocuŕ Domnaill; ocuŕ aŕ Raith  
 ŕiaŕn do ŕonaŕo in maŕbaŕo ŕin; ocuŕ do imthŕig mac  
 Taidŕ Uí Ruaiŕpe .i. Domnaill do ŕith ocuŕ ap éŕin.  
 O Dubŕa .i. Emunn mac Eogain Uí Dubŕa dŕg. Sŕi  
 Riŕdeŕo Dŕingiam do ŕup don banpŕgan co Plonŕup,

<sup>1</sup> His. dia; "of his;" repeated in | <sup>2</sup> Of God. Dia, MS.  
 the MS.

came to that assembly; and Felim, son of Donnchadh Og O'hAirt, was hanged there, and Edmond, son of Henry. The governor went to Saxon-land. Toirdhelbhach, son of O'Briain, was hanged by Saxons, and he along with themselves, in the queen's service. Cairbre, son of Aedh Mac Donnchaidh, i.e., son of *the* Mac Donnchaidh, died. Gilla-Coluim O'hUiginn, the son of Maelmuire, son of Brian Og O'hUiginn, died three nights before Lammass. The son of the Justiciary of Erin died: this Justiciary's name *was* Sir John Perrot. Conchobhar, son of Enna O'hUiginn, died: a most eminent poet was this Conchobhar; and he was interred in Caisel-na-heilidhi, on Machaire-na-nailech. A shower of hail fell in Machaire-Connacht within a week after Lammass, and a small apple was not bigger than each stone of that snow; and it destroyed much corn. O'Conchobhair Donn, i.e., Diarmaid, son of Cairbre, son of Eoghan Caech O'Conchobhair, the man who subdued and humbled his<sup>1</sup> enemies the most, and who plundered and destroyed his adversaries the most in every quarter, the best gentleman that came of the race of Toirdhelbhach Mór O'Conchobhair for a long time, died; and he was interred in Baile-in-tobair, under the protection of God<sup>2</sup> and Brigid, the third day before the first festival of Mary, after he had been thirty-five years in sovereignty. Toirdhelbhach, son of Aedh O'Baighill, and Aedh Og, son of Aedh Buidhe O'Domhnaill, and seven of their people, were slain by the sons of Niall Ruadh O'Baighill. Cedach, son of Toirdhelbhach O'Ruairc, and Mathghamhain Mac Caba, and three or four along with them, were slain whilst in the company of Domhnall O'Ruairc, by the sons of Brian, the son of Eoghan O'Ruairc, viz., Tighernan and Domhnall: and at Rath-Giain this killing was done; and the son of Tadhg O'Ruairc, i.e., Domhnall, escaped by running, and with difficulty. O'Dubhda, i.e., Edmond, the son of Eoghan O'Dubhda, died. Sir Richard Bingham was sent by the queen to Flanders; and his brother, i.e.,

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ocur a d'ep'ra'tair .i. Seoirr. do ragbail ina inao of cinn Connacht. Eogan mac Ruairi mic Felim mic Ma'gnura de'g caoicir nua pamhain, ocur a a'ona'ao a Sligech. Ao' pua' mac Uí Domnall .i. mac Aoda mic Ma'gnura, ocur mac mic Suibne Panat, ocur mac Eogain mic Seain mic Corbmaic buirí Uí Gallcobaip, do gabail ar cuan patha Maolain do luing Saxana', ar n'ol dól pua in'í doib, ocur a mbre' co baile A'ha elia'th. Mac Uí P'p'gail bain .i. Taro'g os d'eg. Domnall mac Daot'galai'g Mic Aodagain de'g. Ingen b'riain mic Dia'mada puaio, ben oir'cinnig' baile na cclepech .i. Cathal, thec. An rina'rcal Uí muig Caille ocur Pa'p'rigin mac mic Muirp, ocur Pa'p'ricin Cundun, ocur Donncharo mac Corbmaic Mes Caprthaig, do gabail a n'cl'ch elia' do comairle na h'epenn pep dolum. Por'p do denam a ccluan Eoair a h'oir'galia'ib do r'p han'p'oi' Duic, do p'oi'pe raxanach. Cume'ba mac mic Conmara pinn ocur a ben, ingen me'g P'ia'p'p'ir, o'ragbail baip an aoim reachtmuin,

[Ct. pop Luan; aoip in Tigerna mile bliadan, ocur cuig ced ocur cet'ra p'ched ocur ocht mbliadna. O Conchobair Sligi'g .i. Do'm'nall mac Taro'g mic Cathail oig, po'ga Saoidel Epenn, de'g aib'q' no'clag beg a Sligech, ocur a a'ona'ao innti. Ao' mac in calbaig' Uí Domnall, ocur pep ocur ochtar map'aon r'p, do map'ao a peall a g'p'annoig Muig' gaiblin le hingen t'semair me'g Do'm'nall, le mnaoi Uí Domnall. Matha pua' O Luinín, .i. pa'oi pe pen'cup, de'g an bliadain cedna. Baitep mac R'p'p'ep' mic R'icairp oig a bupe d'eg. Siuir'p'ir nua do teacht co h'epinn .i.

<sup>1</sup> *Eoghan*. He was of the family of O'Conor Sligo. His death is not recorded by the Four Masters.

<sup>2</sup> *O'Domnall*. The Four Masters state that this Aedh (or Hugh) was really the son of the Dean O'Gallagher,

although then usually called the son of Calvagh O'Donnell.

<sup>3</sup> *Crannog of Magh-gaibhlín*. Magh-gaibhlín, now Mongavlin, is a townland in the parish of Taughboyne, co. Donegal. The "crannog" is not now



George, was left in his place over Connacht. Eoghan,<sup>1</sup> the son of Ruaidhri, son of Felim, son of Maghnus, died a fortnight before Allhallowtide, and was buried in Sligeach. Aedh Ruadh, the son of O'Domhnaill, i.e., the son of Aedh, son of Maghnus, and the son of Mac Suibhne Fanad, and the son of Eoghan, son of John, the son of Cormac Buidhe O'Gallchubhair, were taken prisoners in the harbour of Rath-Maelain, by a Saxon ship, after they had gone to drink wine in it; and they were carried off to Baile-atha-cliath. The son of O'Ferghail Bán, i.e., Tadhg Og, died. Domhnall, the son of Baethghalach MacAedhagain, died. The daughter of Brian Mac Diarmada Ruadh, wife of the Airchinnech of Baile-na-clerech, i.e., Cathal, died. The Seneschal of Ui-mic-Caille, and Patrickin, son of Fitz-Maurice, and Patrickin Condon, and Donnchadh, son of Cormac Mac Carthaigh, were taken prisoners in Ath-cliath, by the council of Erin, per dolum. A residence was erected at Cluain-Eois in Oirghialla, by Sir Henry Duke, a Saxon knight. Cumedha, the son of Mac Conmara Finn, and his wife, the daughter of Mac Piers, died in one week.

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The kalends on Monday; the age of the-Lord one thousand, five hundred, and eighty-eight years. O'Conchobhair Slighigh, i.e., Domhnall, the son of Tadhg, son of Cathal Og, the choice of the Gaedhel of Erin, died on Little Christmas night in Sligeach, and was buried in it. Aedh, son of the Calbhach O'Domhnaill,<sup>2</sup> and nine men along with him, were slain in treachery in the crannog of Magh-gaibhlín,<sup>3</sup> by the daughter of James Mac Domhnaill, the wife of O'Domhnaill.<sup>4</sup> Matthew Ruadh O'Luinin, i.e., an eminent antiquary, died the same year. Walter, son of Richard, son of Rickard Og Burk, died. A new Justiciary came to Erin, i.e., William FitzWilliam,

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traceable; nor is there any water in the locality in which such a structure could have existed, with the exception of the waters of Lough Foyle, on the margin of which Mongavlin is

situated, and in which the crannog must have been.

<sup>4</sup> O'Domhnaill; i.e., Aedh, son of Maghnus O'Domhnaill, or Manus O'Donnell.

Uilliam Paouilliam, ocur ni paibi riṡh ina poinenn a nṡpinn ina copaid fein o do tanic. Eapacc mal-laiṡṡi hepegda do beṡ a nOilpinn, ocur do pinne Dia pepta pele aip; ocur ap aiṡ a paibi a ṡigedar a nṡpainsiṡ in Machaibe puabaiṡ; ocur do cuipeṡ cith rnechta dō, ocur nip mó pīaṡ uṡall na ṡach cloch de; ocur nip paṡbad ṡpainsne na baile, ocur ip pe pluapoid do cuipṡi an rnechta pin o na tiṡtib; ocur ap a mí medoin trampaid do cuipeṡ an cioṡ pin. O Pallamain .i. Cobtach O Pallamain dēṡ, ocur a mac Remann doirneṡ na inaid. Sean mac Tomair mic Dabi mic Emuinn .i. paccapt uapal onopaṡ dēṡ. Mac Uí Raigilligh .i. Emann mac Maoilmorṡa do teacht ap cpeich ap ṡpian mac Pēṡgail oig Uí Raigilligh, ocur cpecha do ṡlacaṡ dō; ocur mac Pēṡgail oig do bpeṡ oppa, ocur Sean oṡ mac Seain mic Toirpṡelbaiṡ Uí Raigilligh, ocur tpoird do tabairt da chele poib, ocur an cpech do buain dEmann ocur piche da muinntip do maṡbad, ocur Sean oṡ mac Seain mic Toirpṡelbaiṡ do maṡbad le hEmann. An Dubaltach mac Remuinn Uí Pallamain do maṡbad le Remann mac Cobthaṡ 1 Pallamain. ṡilla na naom mac Ipaiṡ Uí Uiginn dēṡ. Mac mic Diapmṡa .i. Caṡal mac Toirpṡelbaiṡ, ocur mac 1 Choncubair puaid .i. Cedaṡ, ocur mac Mic Connara do cpoṡaṡ, ocur mac Pērolim buirdi .i. Donnchad, do cpoṡaṡ mapaid puu a nṡaillim. Mac mic ṡoirpṡelba dēṡ .i. Emann. Mac 1 Maoilconairi dēṡ [i.] Senčán. Pilib O hṡinṡ dēcc .i. uaine poibinn do bi a noppm. Domnall mac 1 Domnaill, ocur pliocht Aṡṡa 1 ṡallcobair, do ṡul ap puabal innpuidṡ ap cloinn Cuinn mic in calbaiṡ, ocur do maṡbad leo in calbaṡ oṡ mac Cuinn mic in calbaiṡ, ocur pueadap

<sup>1</sup> *Bishop.* John Lynch, who was appointed in 1583, and resigned the see in 1611; and who is said, according to Harris (*Ware's Works*, vol. i., p. 634), to have "lived a concealed, and died a Public Papist."

<sup>2</sup> *Great miracles.* pepta pele. Probably a mistake for pepta pīleṡ, "poet-miracles." See under the year 1024; vol. i., p. 27.

<sup>3</sup> *Edmond;* i.e. Edmond Burk.

<sup>4</sup> *Felim Buidhe.* Felim the Yellow:

and there was neither peace nor quietness in Erin, in his own party, since he came. There was a wicked, heretical, bishop<sup>1</sup> in Oilfinn; and God performed great miracles<sup>2</sup> upon him. And his place of residence was in the Grainsech of Machaire-riabhach; and a shower of snow was shed for him, and a wild apple was not larger than each stone of it; and not a grain was left in his town; and it was with shovels the snow was removed from the houses; and it was in the middle month of summer that shower fell. O'Fallamhain, i.e., Cobhthach O'Fallamhain, died; and his son Redmond was ordained in his place. John, son of Thomas, son of David, son of Edmond,<sup>3</sup> i.e., a noble, honourable priest, died. The son of O'Raighilligh, i.e., Edmond, son of Maelmordha, came on a predatory incursion against Brian, son of Ferghal Og O'Raighilligh, and took preys; and the son of Ferghal Og, and John Og, son of John, son of Toirdhelbhach O'Raighilligh, overtook them; and they gave battle to each other; and the prey was taken from Edmond, and twenty of his people were slain; and John Og, son of John, son of Toirdhelbhach, was killed by Edmond. The Dubhaltach, son of Redmond O'Fallamhain, was killed by Redmond, the son of Cobhthach O'Fallamhain. Gilla-na-naemh, son of Irial O'hUiginn, died. The son of Mac Diarmada, i.e., Cathal, son of Toirdhelbhach, and the son of O'Conchobhair Ruadh, i.e., Cedach, and the son of Mac Conmára, were hanged in Gaillimh; and the son of Felim Buidhe,<sup>4</sup> i.e., Donnchadh, was hanged along with them. The son of Mac Goisdelbh died, i.e., Edmond. The son of O'Maelconaire died, [i.e.] Senchán. Philip O'hEiuídh died, i.e., a most-excellent man, who had been in Normandy(?). Domhnall, son of O'Domhnaill, and the posterity of Aedh O'Gallchubhair, went on an expedition against the sons of Conn, son of the Calbhach;<sup>5</sup> and the Calbhach Og, son<sup>6</sup> of Conn, son of the Calbhach, was slain by them;

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the son of Felim Finn, or Felim the Fair, grandson of Turlough Roe, and ancestor of the sept of O'Conor Roe.

<sup>5</sup> *Calbhach*; i.e., the Calbhach (or Calvagh) O'Donnell.

<sup>6</sup> *Son*. *m̃c*.; repeated in Clar.



Leo morán do buaib ocup do cairliḃ. O Doḃartaig ocup O Gallcobair do gabail don giurṡir, ocup a mbreḡ co Aṡḡ cliaḡ. Felim occ mac Concobair mic Toirprelbairḡ ruair, ocup an Calbaḡ mac Cuinn mic Felim ruair, do dol co rann mic Uilliam Dupe, ocup muinnter ant rirṡiam do marbat per dolum. Uir-tiun mac Maolmuire mic Felim meḡ Domnaill do cpocharo leppin nguiberpnoir. Sbainniḡ do teacht co hEṡinn loinger aḡbail mor, ocup do baithed a hocht no a naoi do na longair rin a Mumhain ocup a Connachtuib, ocup an méid nar baith an muir do lucht na long rin do baithed, do marḡatar Saxanaig iad; ocup ni heitir a ruiḡ no a innirṡin gaḡ ar baithed ocup gaḡ ar marbat ran loinger rin ar a méid, ocup gaḡ a rṡirṡ don eḡail, dór ocup dairḡed ocup da gaḡ maithet arcena. Sligech do buain do Donncharo mac Cathail oig Uí Concobair don giuberpnoir, ocup mac Cathail oic do dol a cḡpairo co Saxanaig. O hEḡin dḡḡ .i. Eogan manntach O hEḡin. Cettach mac ḡriain mic Diarmada ruair dḡḡ. Iarṡa o leṡtar .i. prinnir a po chumachtach do muinntir banrigan Saxan dḡḡ. Cairṡin Coileṡ dḡḡ. Sluairḡed Eṡenn uile acht cuirḡed Ular nama do teacht a Connachtuib le rin Uilliam Paouiilliam .i. giurṡir na hEṡenn, ocup gan en per maithet do denam do, acht arairi o aṡḡ Luain co hEṡirne do milleḡ do, ocup mac Uí Doḃartaig .i. Caḡair, do marbat le Saxanchair. Maig Eochagair .i. Connla maig Eochagair, per uaral dḡḡoiniḡ, dḡḡ. Mac Tigrernain na ḡreṡne .i. Feṡgal decc. Mac Suibne thipe ḡaḡuine, .i. Niall meirḡeach mac Maolmuire,

<sup>1</sup> *O'Dochartaigh.* John Og, son of John, son of Felim O'Doherty.

<sup>2</sup> *O'Gallchubhair.* This was Sir John O'Gallagher, the son of Tuathal Balbh, whom Ware (*Annals*) incorrectly calls Sir Owen MacToole, and Cox (*Hib. Angl.*) Sir Owen O'Toole.

<sup>3</sup> *Toirdhelbhach Ruadh.* Turlough Roe; one of the sept of O'Conchobhair Ruadh, or O'Conor Roe.

<sup>4</sup> *Felim Ruadh.* Another member of the last named sept.

<sup>5</sup> *Justin.* Uir-tiun. This name is written "Euston" by Cox, and "Ewster" in Docwra's *Relation*; (*Miscell. of Celtic Soc.*; Dublin, 1849, p. 202).

<sup>6</sup> *Nine.* This is only half the number officially reported as lost by Mr. Geoffrey Fenton, Irish Secretary of

and they carried away with them a great number of cows and horses. O'Dochartaigh<sup>1</sup> and O'Gallehubhair<sup>2</sup> were apprehended by the Justiciary, and taken to Ath-cliath. Felim Og, son of Conchobhar, son of Toirdhelbhach Ruadh,<sup>3</sup> and the Calbhach, son of Conn, son of Felim Ruadh,<sup>4</sup> went to Mac William Burk's division; and they killed the sheriff's people, per dolum. Justin,<sup>5</sup> the son of Maelmuire, son of Felim Mac Domhnaill, was hanged by the governor. Spaniards came to Erin, a very great fleet; and eight or nine<sup>6</sup> of those ships were wrecked in Mumha and Connacht; and Saxons killed all who were not drowned of the crews of those ships that were wrecked; and it is not possible to reckon or tell all that were drowned, and all that were slain in that fleet, on account of their number, and the quantity of the spoils got, of gold and silver, and of every kind of treasure besides. Sligech was taken from Donnchadh, son of Cathal Og O'Conchobhair, by the governor; and the son of Cathal Og went to complain to Saxon-land. O'hEidhin died, i.e., Eoghan Manntach O'hEidhin. Cedach, son of Brian Mac Diarmada Ruadh, died. The Earl of Leicester, i.e., a very powerful prince of the queen of the Saxons' people, died. Captain Collier died. The hosting of all Erin, except the province of Ulster alone, went to Connacht with Sir William FitzWilliam, i.e., the Justiciary of Erin; and he effected not a particle of good, but injured all that was from Ath-Luain to Erne; and the son of O'Dochartaigh, i.e., Cathair, was killed by Saxons. Mag Eochagain, i.e., Connla Mag Eochagain a noble, very hospitable man, died.<sup>7</sup> Mac Tighernain of the Breifne, i.e., Ferghal, died. Mac Suibhne of Tir-Baghuine, i.e., Niall

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State at the time. See the extract from his report published by Dr. O'Donovan, in his ed. of the Annals of the Four Mast., under the year 1588.

<sup>7</sup> Died. The remaining entries for this year, and the earlier ones under the next, are in the handwriting of Brian Mac Dermot.

do marbhad pe Donnchad nuaí mac Maoilmuirpe meirgíó meic Suibne per volum. Mairepeg ní Cuairpeil in ben do bí *as* Giollacolluim O Chlabbuig thec; ocur ní pacemair a cill riam ben buí peap. Seathan mac Maoilpe ban iníe William Dúpe, mic Ricaird oig, do marbhad pe William Tais a Sligeach go timpirteaí. Creíca mopa do éenam tCoí mac in éalbaií 1 Domnall poime e fein do marbhad, ocur do mac 1 Neill ar éir tCoí, tu ant aroiíe tri míl ho. Ní tainic pe cian damuirp a nEirinn riam commaí na bliadna ro do fágamair; arí búí mó bia ocur torad. Peall sranna do éenaim do ríí Prang, oir do marbhad pe duice maí da muintir fein per volum. Do bairtheo Drian mac in perpuin ocur Anriar mac in perpuin, ocur Cormac O hAirt, annra loingear sbaineaí rin tainic go Cairbri.

Ict. Ianair pop Cédaoin, ocur aoir in Tigerna naoi mbliadna ocur ceatíra picheo cccc. míle. Siarpuim connas Muige nEo .i. maigirtir Druin, ocur Domnall O Dalaií do tul ar riuíal go hIorpar. Morepeíca ocur marbhaí do éenam doíí per volum. Rirdeart mac deamain in chopain, ocur Uatep mac Ricaird meic Seain in Termuinn, do éreait oppéa; ocur do bádar Sarranaií éri ceo daimail, ocur do éuádar do búalaí a éele, ocur do bpipeaí air Sarranchaib, ocur do marbhaí Domnall O Dalaií ocur maigirtir Druin .i. in riarpuim, ocur maíe a roííe papu uile, ocur do tugad in maíom oppéa go harpaíca uapal tre mibhile De aítar. Taíí mac Ruairí meic Conchobair .i. duine uapal do tílichit Pepsail meic Diarmada, thec. Cuthal mac Daoííir .i. pagart tCéanaií thec.

<sup>1</sup> *O'Clabbaigh.* O éalbaií, Clar.

<sup>2</sup> *Duke.* The Duke of Guise.

<sup>3</sup> *Per.* peap, Clar.

<sup>4</sup> *Demhan-in-chorain,* "the demon of the reaping hook," otherwise called

"Devil's hook." This was Rickard Burk, son of Rickard, son of Rickard, son of William, son of Edmond, son of Rickard Burk, surnamed "O'Cuaisce," or "of the crooked shield."



Meirgech, son of Maelmuire, was killed by Donnchadh Dubh, the son of Maelmuire Meirgech Mac Suibhne, per dolum. Margaret Ni Cuareil, the wife of Gilla-Coluim O'Clabbaigh,<sup>1</sup> died; and we never saw a better woman in a cemetery. John, the son of Meiler Ban MacWilliam Burk, son of Rickard Og, was unfortunately slain in Sligeach by William Taig. Great preys were taken by Aedh, son of the Calbhach O'Domhnall, before he himself was killed, and by the son of O'Neill, in Tir-Aedha, in which there were three thousand cows. There came not for a long time in Erin so good a year as this as regards the harvest; it was the most plentiful in food and produce. An ugly treachery was committed by the king of France, for he killed a good duke<sup>2</sup> of his own family, per dolum. Brian Mac-in-Persuin, and Andrew Mac-in-Persuin, and Cormac O'hAirt, were drowned in that Spanish fleet which came to Cairbre.

The kalends of January on Wednesday, and the age [1589.] of the Lord one thousand, five hundred, and eighty-nine years. The sheriff of the county of Magh-Eo, i.e., Master Browne, and Domhnall O'Dalaigh, went on an expedition to Irrus. They committed numerous depredations and homicides, per<sup>3</sup> dolum. Richard, the son of Demhan-in-chorain,<sup>4</sup> and Walter, the son of Rickard, son of Shane-an-termuin,<sup>5</sup> overtook them; and the Saxons were three hundred in number; and they proceeded to attack one another, and the Saxons were defeated, and Domhnall O'Dalaigh, and Master Brown, i.e., the sheriff, and all the principal persons who were along with them, were slain; and this victory was nobly, valorously, gained over them through the miracle of God the Father. Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri, son of Conchobhar, i.e., an excellent man of the posterity of Ferghal Mac Diarmada, died. Cathal Mac Daighir, i.e., priest of Achanach, died.

<sup>5</sup> *Shane-an-termuin*. Shane, or John (Burk), of the termon; i.e., of the termon of Balla, county of Mayo.

O Neill, .i. Toirdealbacht luineach, do teacht ar tap-  
 rainn Neill garb mic Coinn meic an Chalbhuig 1  
 Doimneall, ar Eogan mac in decanach 1 Shallcubair,  
 ocur do gclagadar crech inor; agus do rug orra  
 muinnter. Shallcubair ocur euid do clainn tSuibne,  
 ocur do cuireadar cugad go maic no go rangadar int  
 inech andaroidhe O Neill. An uair do connairc  
 O Neill a muinntir da rannu do fill anagad na  
 tora, ocur do bhuir orpda, ocur do marbad andrin  
 Maolmuire mac Emainn do conrabbuid na Muman,  
 ocur fiched maraon rir. Do fill O Neill plan eolach.  
 Maoidm do caidairt ar Roibero mac Hanuig duib  
 Dilun a nOirgeallach meic Matgamna, ocur e a vul  
 na trippim ar Mag Uirbir; ocur do gabud e fein ocur  
 do marbad a muinntir; ocur Drian mac Clotha ois  
 meic Matgamna tug in maoidm rin. Clann Mupchada  
 na tuath mic Taidg 1 Flaithbertaig do vul ar riuil  
 innruige go Connmaene, ocur crecha mora do gclagad  
 doib. Saxanach do bheid orpda da banda do glepe  
 glanfluach, ocur dol do buala a chele doib; ocur  
 bhuirad ar muinntir Flaithbertaig, ocur Taidg O Flaith-  
 bertais mac [M]upchada, ocur Uruin mac Mupchada,  
 ocur Taidg os O Flaithbertaig, ocur ced maraon riu do  
 marbad; ocur do gercad Emainn O Flaithbertaig,  
 mac Mupchada na tuath do bi a laim a nGallim an  
 cedaoim eirir da cairg; ocur de rairinn carga do  
 tugad an maoidm as Cairlen an caidirda a gCuileda;  
 ocur fa hauil na hechta rin. Ocur do bhuiradar clann  
 Uilliam a cairlen, ocur do loirgidar a tige ocur a  
 narbinn; ocur do bhuiradar baile Aca leir, ocur  
 orin riar go rairige. An Copinn ocur tir Oilella do  
 crechad do cloinn 1 Ruairc .i. Eoghan ocur Drian os.

<sup>1</sup> *O'Flaithbheartaigh*. The text from  
 this down to the beginning of the para-  
 graph on p. 494 is in the handwriting  
 of the person who copied the portion

of the chronicle including the entries  
 for the years 1462 and 1463, &c.

<sup>2</sup> *The two Easters*. Easter Sunday  
 and Low Sunday.

O'Neill, i.e., Toirdhelbhach Luinech, came upon the invitation of Niall Garbh, son of Conn, son of the Calbhach O'Domhnaill, against Eoghan, son of the Dean O'Gallchubhair; and they obtained a great prey; and Muintergallchubhair, and some of the Clann-Suibhne, overtook them, and attacked them bravely until they came to the place where O'Neill was. When O'Neill saw his people eagerly sought after, he turned against the pursuers, and defeated them; and Maelmuire, son of Edmond, one of the constables of Mumha, was slain there, and twenty men along with him. O'Neill returned safe, enriched with spoils. A defeat was given to Robert, son of Henry Dubh Dillon, in Oirghiall-Mic-Mathghamhna, whilst going as sheriff against Mag Uidhir; and he was taken prisoner himself, and his people were slain; and it was Brian, son of Aedh Og Mac Mathghamhna, that gave that defeat. The sons of Murchadh-na-tuadh, son of Tadhg O'Flaithbhertaigh, went upon an expedition to Conmaicne, and took great preys. Saxons overtook them—two bands of choice troops; and they proceeded to attack each other; and Muintergallchubhair were defeated, and Tadhg O'Flaithbhertaigh,<sup>1</sup> the son of Murchadh, and Urun, son of Murchadh, and Tadhg Og O'Flaithbhertaigh, and one hundred along with them, were slain; and Edmond O'Flaithbhertaigh, the son of Murchadh-na-tuadh, who was imprisoned in Gallimh, was hanged on Wednesday between the two Easters;<sup>2</sup> and on Easter Saturday the defeat was given, at Caislen-an-chathirtha in Cuilecha; and those were prodigious events. And the Clann-William broke down their castles, and burned their houses and corn crops; and they demolished Baile-átha-lethair,<sup>3</sup> and from thence westwards to the sea. The Corann and Tir-Oilella were plundered by the sons of O'Ruairc, viz., Eoghan and Brian Og. Tir-Fiachrach was plundered by

A.D.  
[1589.]

<sup>1</sup> *Baile-atha-lethair*. Apparently for | wide ford." There is a place so called  
Baile-atha-lethain, "the town of the | in the bar. of Gallen, co. Mayo.



Tír Phíarač do érechar do Ruairc pen o iarguis  
raoir. Mac 1 Ruairc .i. Eoghan do búl go maéaire  
Chonnacht gondechaid re go cill Tolltoz, ocur clann  
1 Conéabair rhaib maraon rruir; ocur gan crech do  
glacab dóib do éib marce-luaid, ocur rilleb tar a nair  
doib go rangadar bochar pen noo[m]huiz. Siarpuum  
na cunnodas do breib oppa .i. Ruirteirt Máruitar,  
ocur clann n'Dugail do breib oppa annrin ocur  
banna raoiridúr. An da febuin rin do búl an  
orougab ar cuinne a éile, ocur bpireth ar  
Saxnachaid, ocur an bpireth rin do beé oppa go  
cailll Míadacáin, ocur a n'puma ocur a mbatac do  
búain oib, ocur orem diaireinhe dofairneiri do  
muinnter na Saxanaé d'fagbáil irin tper teghálaé  
trepdorb rin. Baile an doire, ocur Liaé trum, ocur  
cluain Muire ocur Baile na ngiolla do lozguib  
dóib. Art mac Ruairbí glair .i. per brataiz brian  
mhe Diarmada d'fagbáil báir an bliadain rin. O Con-  
éobair ruab ocur Tomaltach óz Mac Diarmada,  
ocur Ruairbí caoé Mac Diarmada do gabáil per  
dolum, ocur a gcur go por Chumáin fo baóirri m'oir.  
Aor óz fleacda Sheoun a búrc do éeé go Corunn,  
ocur creé do glacab dóib. Tóir do breib oppa; cur  
cum a éile dóib; rilleb dóib ar an tórad, ocur  
Cormac O Ruanaib do marbaé, ocur daoine ele nach  
airmed. Mag Uidir .i. Cuéonnacht oz mac Concon-  
nacht, rzel bué mo a beguib éirinn d'fagbáil báir.  
Cilnopa ingen iarla Derrmumhan do búl dheé, ben  
1 Ruairc .i. Brian mac Brian 1 Ruairc. Ape ba  
taéirpna ón mbannpuoghan ar éoiged Chonnacht an  
uair rin .i. rir Ruirteirt Dinngem, ocur an mheo  
nar éroé re do clainn Uilliam do éuir re ag cogad  
ar an mbannpuoghan íad, ocur clann n'Domnaill  
mar an ceona; ocur do éuir re plioédo Toppdeibair

<sup>1</sup> With him. rreir, Clar.

<sup>2</sup> Bothar-Sendomhnaigh; the "road | of Sen-domhnach," or of the "old

dominica," now known as Shankill, a

O'Ruairc himself, from Iascagheastwards. The son of O'Ruairc, i.e., Eoghan, went to Machaire-Connacht, until he went to Cill-Toltog, and the sons of O'Conchobhair Ruadh along with him;<sup>1</sup> and they took no prey, for want of cavalry. And they turned back until they came to Bothar-Sendombnaigh.<sup>2</sup> The sheriff of the county, i.e., Richard Mapother, and the Clann-Dubhgaill, and a band of soldiers, came up with them then. These two bodies went into array against one another, and the Saxons were routed; and this rout continued to Caisel-Miadhachain; and their drums and standard were taken from them; and a countless, indescribable, number of the Saxons' people were lost in that fierce, mutual, conflict. Baile-an-doire, and Liath-truim, and Cluain-Muire, and Baile-na-ngiolla were burned by them. Art, the son of Ruaidhri Glas, i.e., Brian Mac Diarmada's standard bearer, died this year. O'Conchobhair Ruadh, and Tomaltach Og Mac Diarmada, and Ruaidhri Caeach Mac Diarmada, were taken prisoners, per dolum, and sent to Ros-Comain under great bondage. The young men of the posterity of John Burk came to Corann, and took a prey. A pursuing party overtook them. They approached each other. They turned upon the pursuers, and killed Cormac O'Ruanaidh, and others who are not enumerated. Mag Uidhir,<sup>3</sup> i.e. Cuchonnacht<sup>4</sup> Og, son of Cuchonnacht, almost the greatest loss to Erin, died. Ailenora, the Earl of Des-Mumha's daughter, died; (the wife of O'Ruairc, i.e., of Brian, son of Brian O'Ruairc).

The person who was governor from the queen over the province of Connacht this time was Sir Richard Bingham, and all of the Clann-William whom he did not hang, he set at war with the queen ; and the Clann-Domhnaill in like manner ; and he set the posterity of Toirdhelbhach

very old church in the parish of the same name, barony of Boyle, and county of Roscommon.

\* *Mag Uidhir. Mag Uibí, Clar.*

\* Cuchonnacht. Cuatōconnacht,  
Clar.

duinn 1 Chonchúair ocuṛ pliocht Cotha mic Peirbilim, ocuṛ muinnter Phlannigáin, ocuṛ O Ruairc ocuṛ maṣ [P]lanncharb, ocuṛ pliocht Eoghain mic Diarmada aṣ coṣaḁ ar pen ocuṛ ar an mbanpuoghan. Ocuṛ do punne bpeio platac parrtheḁ do coigeḁ Chonnacht, ocuṛ do cuṛ pe pliocht Driain Laoibniṣ ocuṛ muinnter Clirt ran coṣaḁ rin, an mheo nap epoc pe diḁ.

Mar do eualaiṣ giuirtir na hepenn int ole rin do cuṛ ar Connacht do Dingamachairb, tainic pe go peirṣ moir ocuṛ go londuṛ naḁbair go painic Gaillim, ocuṛ ni eus pe do pluaiṣ leir acht ceo mapcach ocuṛ ceo coirpiṣe; ocuṛ do an in giubernoir a naḁ luain a rtuider mar do millpeath an cuṛ na ar mill pe do cuigeoth Conacht. Tangadar clann Uilliam go Gaillim, ocuṛ Murchad O Placḁeartaṣ, ocuṛ do ponnadar piḁ pipin giuirtir, ocuṛ do cuṛpedar a mbraiṣoe a laim muindtipe na Gaillbe. Uilliam Taiḁ ocuṛ cuṣear ar picheo roidiur, ocuṛ cuṣear mapcaḁ, do dul doḁum in bealiṣ buiḁe ar Corrfliabh doiḁ. Mac 1 Ruairc ocuṛ pliocht Eogain meic Diarmada, ocuṛ cuṛ do clainn Donncharb, do beḁ pumpu ar in mbealach, ocuṛ a do no tri do ceaduḁ; ocuṛ do eirgeadar rin dona Galloib, ocuṛ do bpireadar opṛea, ocuṛ do mapbad andrin ceatṛa ar piḁro, ocuṛ do baineth .x. neic ocuṛ tri bairill piona diḁ, ocuṛ do imiṣ Uilliam Taiṣ. Maṣ Matḁgáinna .i. Ropra buiḁe mac Clirt maol dhec; ocuṛ pa mop int echt rin. Driain mac Cotha ois do pigao na inaḁ. Maiṣirtir Stpainre ocuṛ pumṛaiṣ Apṛa maḁa, ocuṛ an giuirtir Diluin, do dul go haḁ Cille ppanain ar hucht in giuirtir, do denaḁ piḁe pe mac 1 Ruairc; ocuṛ do poinneadar piḁ pe cele pa coṛdia. Rirdearo mac Uatex mic

<sup>1</sup> *When.* Brian Mac Dermot's handwriting recommences with the corresponding word in the text.

<sup>2</sup> *Taith.* Written "Taigh" in the next sentence, and also elsewhere.

<sup>3</sup> *O' Eoghan.* Eaoḁ. Clar.



Donn O'Conchobhair, and the posterity of Aedh, son of Felim, and Muintir-Flannagain, and O'Ruairc, and Mac [F]lannchaidh, and the posterity of Eoghan Mac Diarmada, at war with himself and the queen. And he made a bare, polished, garment of the province of Connacht. (And he drove the posterity of Brian Laighnech, and Muintir-Airt, into that war—all of them that he did not hang). A.D.  
[1589.]

When<sup>1</sup> the Justiciary of Erin heard of that evil being inflicted on Connacht by the Bingham, he came with great anger and terrible fury, until he arrived at Gaillimh; and he brought with him no army, save 100 horse, and 100 foot. And the governor remained in Ath-Luain, studying how he might ruin the portion that he had not ruined of the province of Connacht. The Clann-William came to Gaillimh, and Murchadh O'Flaithbhertaigh; and they made peace with the Justiciary, and placed their hostages in the hands of the people of Gaillimh. William Taith,<sup>2</sup> and twenty-five soldiers, and five horsemen, went to the Bealach-buidhe on the Corri-sliabh. The son of O'Ruairc, and the posterity of Eoghan<sup>3</sup> Mac Diarmada, and some of the Clann-Donnchaidh, were before them on the pass, with two or three hundred persons; and they rose up against the Foreigners, and routed them; and twenty-four were then slain, and ten horses and three barrels of wine were taken from them; and William Taigh departed. Mac Mathghamhna, i.e., Rossa Buidhe, the son of Art Mael, died; and that was a great calamity. Brian, son of Aedh Og, was ordained in his place. Master Strange,<sup>4</sup> and the primate of Ard-Macha, and Justice Dillon, went to Ath-Cille-Sranain, on the part<sup>5</sup> of the Justiciary, to make peace with the son of O'Ruairc; and they cordially concluded peace with each other.

<sup>1</sup> *Master Strange.* Sir Thomas Le Strange appointed deputy-governor of Connacht, by Queen Elizabeth, in 1588, during the absence of Sir

Richard Bingham in the Low Countries.

<sup>5</sup> *On the part.* ar huaṛ, for ar huacht (recte a hucht), Clar.

Seain mic Oliuepur a bupc do marbad dupéar do gunna a tulaiḡ Aodá, ocur fá mor int echt rin. Seatan ruad mac Loélaínn mic Phadín .i. mac 1 Maoiléonpe dhec, ocur fá mor [in]t echt rin a leicé daonachta ocur ealaḡna. Siuptan mac Tomair na capall dhec an iarnaḡ anóran Eill ag Saxpanachairb. Cuigad Connacht uile ó aḡ Luain go hEirne fá en olc o aráonta Gall ocur Gaordeal pe éele. Daoḡne O Duibḡenain, doine po bino ruileuir, dhec. Siollaparaig os mac Siollaparaig mic Pílip meic Toirḡealbairḡ meḡ Uirḡir, ocur fear ocur ochtar maraon rur, do marbad pe Conchobar os mac Conchobair ruairḡ meḡ Uirḡir, ar teacht doib le Donndachad óḡ mac Donnchada meḡ Uirḡir air Conchobar os, do ḡenaiḡ gelaḡaḡar air; ocur do bainead fícheo no do eḡ dḡib, ocur do loitead pe rur ḡeḡ ar fícheo do daoínuib Donnchada óḡ, ocur do bḡib ruibál tḡi mile air. Aod mac Conchobair óḡ mic Muircepraig meic Diarmada ruairḡ dheḡ, ocur ba mor in rḡeal rin a leaḡ laime ocur daonachta; ocur tḡi la ría ceo feil muirpe fá pomar deḡ pe; ocur do cuirḡead a mainirtir na Duile; ocur do marbad a mac roime rin pe rḡlocht Eogain meic Diarmada .i. fear-dorḡa mac Aodá; ocur Eogan mac Ruadḡir mic in ḡiolla duib meic Diarmada ruairḡ do marb é. Sluaḡ Saxpanaḡ do éur don ḡuibernoir go hichtar Connacht, ocur tugadar lam ar O n'Duibda do cḡeachad, ocur ní ar eirig rin doib ce do éuadar go Cill ḡlair ocur go heirḡir oḡuinn; tangaḡar tar a nair go cuil enam ocur do mílleadar anórin moran bḡib ocur eoiḡ; ocur do éuadar arpin go ḡleann Dallain, ocur ní bḡuapadar eḡail na aḡantur anórin. Ocur do roindeḡar in tḡear ruibál ar tḡrlocht Eogain meic Diarmada; ocur ce do éuadar go tḡr Tuatíl ocur go coilltib

<sup>1</sup> *Thomas-na-capall*. Thomas "of the horses," a nickname frequently applied to freebooters.

<sup>2</sup> *Ferdorcha*. This name literally signifies "dark man."

<sup>3</sup> *Triad*. tugadar lam; lit., "they gave a hand."

<sup>4</sup> *Coillte-Conchobhair*; "the woods of Conchobhar," a district in the north of the co. Roscommon.

Richard, son of Walter, son of John, son of Oliver Burk, was killed by a gunshot in Tulach-Aedha; and that was a great calamity. John Ruadh, son of Lochlainn, son of Paidin, i.e., the son of O'Maelconaire, died; and that was a great calamity as regards humanity and science. Jordan, son of Thomas-na-capall,<sup>1</sup> died *whilst confined* in irons, in the Eill, by Saxons. The entire province of Connacht, from Ath-Luain to Erne, was under one evil, from the dissensions of Foreigners and Gaeidhel with each other. Daighre O'Duibhgennain, a most affable, musical man, died. Gilla-Patraic Og, son of Gilla-Patraic, son of Philip, son of Toirdhelbhach MagUidhir, and nine men along with him, were slain by Conchobhar Og, the son of Conchobhar Ruadh MagUidhir, on their coming with Donnchadh Og, son of Donnchadh MagUidhir, against Conchobhar Og, to take a prey from him; and a score or two of horses were taken from them; and thirty-six of Donnchadh Og's men were wounded, and he was pursued three miles. Aedh, son of Conchobhar Og, son of Muirchertach MacDiarmada Ruadh, died; and he was much to be lamented as regards prowess and humanity; and three days before the festival of Mary in the autumn he died; and he was buried in the monastery of the Buill; and his son, i.e., Ferdorcha,<sup>2</sup> the son of Aedh, was killed before that by the posterity of Eoghan Mac Diarmada; (and Eoghan, son of Ruaidhri, son of the Gilla-dubh Mac Diarmada Ruadh, that killed him). A Saxon army was sent by the governor to Lower Connacht; and they tried<sup>3</sup> to plunder O'Dubhda, but did not succeed, although they went to Cill-glas, and to Esker-abhann. They returned back to Cuil-cnamh, and destroyed much food and clothing there; and they went from thence to Glenn-Dallain, and they found neither spoils nor adventure there. And they made the third expedition against the posterity of Eoghan Mac Diarmada; and though they went to Tir-Tuathail, and to Coillte-Conchobhair,<sup>4</sup> and

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Conchobair, ocur tap d'p'oiȝet mic Maonaiȝ ruar, nī ar  
 eipiz áð ná aḡantur d'oið; ocur do bú coir do Diaȝan  
 éoail d'paȝail d'oið; ríublaȝtē peille do p'oindeat'ar.  
 Seon bingam cenḡ int pluaȝ rín .i. d'ep'drathair in  
 ġuibernoir; ocur nī t'ainic a Connachta ríam comhóle a  
 p'oiðe ar in pluaȝ rín, oir nī p'oiðe d'aine r'a d'oman d'a  
 r'aðat'ar d'ilear a ecill ná tuait'ḡ. Sen barun slizȝ  
 ocur d'p'oinm ná r'goll do l'p'gað do muinntir Airt.  
 brian mac Að'a óȝ meg Maȝgamna, ocur Að' ruat'  
 mac Airt ḡaol, do d'ul go baile A'ta clia't, d'oðom b'retē  
 in ġuibritir ocur ná comaple r'a t'igernur. Oirȝeall  
 meg Maȝgamna; ocur do r'ugat'ar ná mai'te rín in  
 t'igernur d'Að' ruat' mac Airt maol, ocur do ġuir in  
 ġuibritir r'e bant'a le Að' ruat', ocur do ġoir r'e t'igerna  
 de. Do imt'iz mac Að'a óȝ aḡreiz d'a d'ut'iz r'ein go  
 d'art'raoi, ocur do r'az r'e in t'ir ocur do r'ug a caoriz-  
 acht leir r'o ná d'ainȝn'it'uib, ocur do r'az r'e Ruoraiȝ  
 a d'ep'drat'air a bant'a't d'art'raoi. Ocur do ġa't captin  
 pluin'cet d'oðum a t'ipe, ocur do t'riol r'e go p'oið r'i  
 palam; ocur do eipiz Ruȝriȝ d'oið ocur do ġuir r'e  
 ġueu, ocur do b'ir opp'ta, ocur do marbat in cur  
 ba mo d'a banna [air] captin pluin'cet. Do milleat'  
 in t'ir eat'p'ra .i. mac Að'a óȝ ocur mac Airt maol.  
 Mac 1 Neill .i. Conn mac Seain do leigean ar b'raiȝ-  
 denur d'O Neill in bliagain r'e, ocur epe'da m'ora do  
 d'enam ar iapla Ullað do p'p'ein ocur d'a b'rat'rib:  
 Uile m'ora a n'Ulltoib ocur Connachta in bliagain r'e.  
 Don h'Antuine d'ep'drathair r'iz P'ortingeal, do b'ī ar  
 innapbat r'átré banr'ugan Saȝpan .i. Elir'daber, o do  
 marbat r'iz P'ortigeal a cath leir in Turȝach, ocur do  
 inat'rib r'iz ná d'banne don h'Antuine an uair rín, ocur  
 do b'ain r'é in r'izgeacht ocur cat'air liorbuinne de, ocur  
 do ḡarib r'é a d'aoine uile; ocur ata r'é r'apur in

<sup>1</sup> Expeditions. ríublaȝtē, Clar.

<sup>2</sup> To whom they were faithful. d'a

r'aðat'ar d'ilear; repeated in Clar.

<sup>3</sup> Baun. banu, for banun, (*recte*  
 barun), Clar.

<sup>4</sup> Regarding. r'at for r'a, Clar.

upwards past Droichet-mic-Macnaigh, they met neither good fortune nor adventure. And it was right of God that they should not get spoils: treacherous expeditions<sup>1</sup> they performed. John Bingham was the head of that army, i.e., the governor's brother; and there never came into Connacht such wicked people as were in that army; for there was not a man in the world to whom they were faithful,<sup>2</sup> in church or territory. The old bawn<sup>3</sup> of Sligeach, and Druim-na-scolb, were burned by Muinter-Airt. Brian, the son of Aedh Og Mac Mathghamhna, and Aedh Ruadh, the son of Art Mael, went to Baile-atha-cliath, to obtain the decision of the Justiciary and council regarding<sup>4</sup> the lordship of Oirghiall-Mic-Mathghamhna; and those nobles gave the lordship to Aedh Ruadh, the son of Art Mael; and the Justiciary sent six companies with Aedh Ruadh, and proclaimed him lord. The son of Aedh Og went discontented<sup>5</sup> to his own country, to Dartrai; and he left the district, and carried off his creaghts towards the fastnesses; and he left his brother Rudhraighe in the wardship of Dartrai. And Captain Plunket proceeded to his country, thinking that it was unoccupied; and Rudhraighe rose against them; and he attacked them, and routed them; and the greater number of Captain Plunket's band were slain. The country was ruined between them, i.e., *between* the son of Aedh Og and the son of Art Mael. The son of O'Neill, i.e., Conn, son of John, was released from confinement by O'Neill this year; and great depredations were committed upon the Earl of Ulster by himself and his brothers. Great injuries *were committed* in Ulster and Connacht this year. Don Antonio, the king of Portugal's brother, was in exile, residing with the queen of the Saxons, i.e., Elizabeth, since the king of Portugal was slain in battle by the Turk, (when the king of Spain banished Don Antonio, and took from him the sovereignty, and the city of Lisbon,

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<sup>5</sup> *Discontented.* arúpeir; lit., "uneasy," Clar.

mbanpighan o rin; ocur do cūir rī armail leir dočum  
 a duthaioe .i. cuiḡ milī dheḡ, ocur cuiḡ mile dhec eile,  
 inann rin ocur .x. mile fiched. Ocur do cūatar go  
 Liorbuin, ocur do marbatar moran daoineodh, ocur do  
 loirgeatar aroiḡe on prim cātpuiḡ amach ar gaḡ  
 taoḡ oi. Do ruḡatar Sbainniḡh oppḡa, ocur do tuit  
 meio aḡpiḡe do miltibh atoppa, ocur do tuit ocht mile  
 dhec do ḡḡaxpanaib ann. Ocur iḡ iad ro anmannā na  
 harpala do cūir in banpigan le don hAntuine .i. rīp  
 Seon Norair ocur iarla o bḡeauis, ocur rīp Pnamra  
 Ḍrach, ocur deiḡ mile fiched mapāon riu; ocur do  
 marbat diḡ rin ocht mile deḡ a Lirbuin. Nī pḡr puin  
 diḡ Sbainech. Riḡ Pḡang do marbat do brāḡair pḡr  
 dolum, oir do búḡ coir do Ḍia rin; do pinne pḡ pḡin  
 peall, oir do marb pḡ duice o Cuibḡr.

1n ḡuirtir do ḡeacht go ḡailuib .i. Uilliam Paoi-  
 uilliam, ocur tanic mac Uilliam ocur Mupchar na tuāḡ  
 na cenḡ, ocur do poinḡedar riḡ rīp; ocur do cūair in  
 ḡuirtir arpin go Sligech, aḡur tairic pḡ arpin go pḡra  
 Chomain, ocur do poinḡne riḡ pḡ Connachtuib uile;  
 ocur do cūair arpin a nulltoib, ocur do cūair moran  
 do maiḡuib ḡḡenn leir, ocur do poinḡe riḡ etir clanna  
 Neill. Inḡraoiḡe Laoi do tabairt dCoḡ puat mac  
 Cīrt maoil Meḡ Maḡamna ar Ḍrian mac Coḡa óis  
 Meḡ Maḡamna, ocur pḡ pīor dhec da muinnḡir do  
 marbat air an lathair rin. Ruāḡri caoḡ mac Tairḡ  
 meic Tomaltaiḡ mic Ḍiarḡarda, ocur clann Maoil-  
 puanaio mic Tomaltaiḡ, ocur clann 1 Conḡubair puaiḡ,  
 do buairḡ pḡ ḡele an apḡ mic nḡogain anḡran aoiḡḡe,  
 ocur do marbat anḡrin mac 1 Phlanagain .i. Emann  
 mac Ḍrian, ocur do marbat don taoiḡ aḡur mac meic  
 Ḍiarḡarda puairḡ .i. Sean mac Tairḡ mic Chonḡubair

<sup>1</sup> *Essex.* The scribe seems to have  
 entirely misunderstood this name,  
 which he strangely represents by  
 o bḡeauis. This sentence and the

next are misplaced in the MS., in  
 which they follow the entry of the  
 murder now placed after them in the  
 text.



and killed all his people; and he has been with the queen ever since). And she sent an armament with him to his country, viz., fifteen thousand, and fifteen thousand more—which is equal to thirty thousand. And they went to Lisbon; and they killed many men, and burned all that was outside the capital on each side. The Spaniards came up with them, and some thousands fell between them; and eighteen thousand Saxons fell there. (And these are the names of the commanders the queen sent with Don Antonio, viz., Sir John Norreys, and the Earl of Essex,<sup>1</sup> and Sir Francis Drake; and thirty thousand were along with them; and eighteen thousand of these were slain at Lisbon. We know not the loss of the Spaniards.) The king of France was killed by a friar, *per dolum*; but this was just of God, because he himself had committed treachery, for he killed the Duke of Guise.<sup>2</sup> The Justiciary i.e., William FitzWilliam, came to Gaillimh; and Mac William, and Murchadh-na-tuadh, came to meet him, and they made peace with him. And the Justiciary went from thence to Sligech; and he came from thence to Ros-Comain, and concluded peace with all Connacht. And he went from thence to Ulster; and a great many of the chieftains of Erin went with him; and he concluded peace between the Clanna-Neill. A day attack was made by Aedh Ruadh, son of Art Mael Mac Mathghamhna, on Brian, the son of Aedh Og Mac Mathghamhna; and sixteen men of his people were slain on that field. Ruaidhri Caech, the son of Tadhg, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmada, and the sons of Maelruanaidh son of Tomaltach, and the sons of O'Conchobhair Ruadh, encountered each other at Ard-mic-nEoghain in the night; and O'Flannagain's son, i.e., Edmond, son of Brian, was killed there; and the son of Mac Diarmada Ruadh, i.e.,

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<sup>2</sup> *Guise*. The scribe's attempt at writing this name is hardly more successful than the endeavour to write

that of the Earl of Essex. It is not easy to discover the name of Guise under the form of Cutber.

ois mic Muirceartaigh. Int eappog magh Congaile .i. in gilla glar dheic anóirna cealluibh bega, agus fa moir int echt rin a leith inígh ocur daonachta. Toirdealbacht O Driain, .i. mac Tairg mic Conchobair 1 Driain, dheic. Connraoir Tuamuman .i. ingen mic 1 Driain Arao, ocur Una a hainm, dheic. Driain mac Maolruanaid meic Pergusail, .i. in cleirech doib pepp do bí an Eunn, do hég pechtmain ría raíuin ar an nGraiurigh moir, ocur ba haebail int echt rin a leith daonachta ocur ealeadna. Creacha mora do denaí do iarla Uíroth ar U Caáin, ocur an ceona do denaí do cloint tseain 1 Neill, ocur do mac Toirdealbaigh luinígh .i. mac 1 Neill, ar Cormac mac in Daruin, du and aoiúe dá ceo dheg bo. Moran do caoracht 1 Neill do dul a Pearmanaí a tetheo, ocur mar do éualaií ant iarla a bratáir do cpeaí do len re caoracht 1 Neill go Pearmanaí, ocur do rug re picho ceo bo leir. Do ruind int iarla na cpeaí, ocur do ramic re ceo bo e pein; ocur do leanadur thong do marcuaií 1 Neill int iarla ar a throuim, ocur do rug ríad in re ceo bo rin uaí. Mac Tomaltaigh mic Diarmada .i. Tomaltach óg do péúda do Driain mac Diarmada ocur do mac Dáibí ar ppurín na banrígan. Mac Pergusail ois 1 Raigillígh .i. Driain do marbaí a reall do ériarriam na Drefne .i. Eúbarí hoireabeart, ocur a muíge Dhpceiríge do roindad in marbaí rin; ocur fa haebail int echt rin a leith einígh ocur uairle. Piachra mac Thahí 1 Duída dheic. Donncharó grana mac Uílliam ois mic Uílliam mic Conchobair .i. tígerna Coilleaí in bogaird dheic. Mac Diarmada Ruad .i.

<sup>1</sup> On this side; i.e., on the side of the Mac Dermots.

<sup>2</sup> *Gilla-glas*; i.e. the "grey fellow." His name was Domhnall Mac Conghaile (or Magonigle, as the name is now written). He was bishop of Raphoe, and assisted at the Council

of Trent, in 1563. See Harris's ed. of Ware's *Works*, vol. 1, p. 275.

<sup>3</sup> *Earl of Ulster*. The Earl of Tir-Eoghain, or Tyrone.

<sup>4</sup> *The Baron's son*. Son to Matthew, Baron of Dungannon, and brother of Hugh O'Neill, Earl of Tyrone. Cor-

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John, son of Tadhg, son of Conchobhar Og, son of Muirchertach, was slain on this side.<sup>1</sup> The Bishop Mac Conghaile, i.e., the Gilla-glas,<sup>2</sup> died in the Cella-bega; and that was a woeful event in respect of bounty and humanity. Toirdhelbhach O'Briain, i.e., the son of Tadhg, son of Conchobhar O'Briain, died. The countess of Tuadh-Mumha, i.e., the daughter of Mac-I-Briain-Aradh, (and her name was Una), died. Brian, son of Maelruanaidh, son of Ferghal, i.e., the best cleric that was in Erin, died a week before Allhallowtide, in the Grainsech-mór; and that was a prodigious calamity in respect of humanity and learning. Great depredations were committed by the Earl of Ulster<sup>3</sup> upon O'Cathain; and similar preys, in which were 1,200 cows, were taken by the sons of John O'Neill, and by the son of Toirdhelbhach Luinech, i.e., the son of O'Neill, from Cormac, the Baron's son.<sup>4</sup> A great portion of O'Neill's creaghts went into Feara-Manach, to escape; and when the Earl heard that his brother had been plundered, he followed O'Neill's creaghts to Feara-Manach, and carried off two thousand cows. The Earl divided the preys, and six hundred cows fell to his own share. And a party of O'Neill's cavalry followed after the Earl, and they carried off those six hundred cows from him. The son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmada, i.e., Tomaltach Og, was liberated by Brian Mac Diarmada, and by Mac David, from the queen's prison. The son of Ferghal Og O'Raighilligh, i.e., Brian, was killed in treachery by the sheriff of the Breifne, i.e., Edward Herbert; and in Magh-Brecraighe that homicide was committed; and that was a prodigious calamity in respect of bounty and nobility. Fiachra, son of David Dubh O'Dubhda, died. Donnchadh Grana, son of William Og, son of William, son of Conchobhar, i.e., the lord of Coill-in-bogaidh,<sup>5</sup> died. Mac Diarmada Ruadh, i.e., Maurice, son

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mac was generally known as "Cormac Mac Baron."

<sup>5</sup> *Coill-in-bogaidh*. The "wood of the bog" (or "boggy land").



Muirgeir mac Conchobair ois mic Muirceptais dheá a torach in geimriú. Maígnur mac Coinn mic in calbais 1 Domnaill do marbhad se rliocht Copmaic buíche 1 Shalcubair. Ingen 1 Palluin .i. Síle ingen Coúis, in ben do bít ag Cedach mac Domnaill 1 Ceallais, dhec. Dúiread coinne do éabairt ar Tomaltach ós mac Tomaltais mic Diarmada, do clainn 1 Conchobair ruaid ocu do Plannagáin, .i. Dúian mac Émainn, ag Árd in éomla, ocu do marbhad annsin Dúian mac Éogáin ghranna, ocu Donnchad dub mac Donnchada ghranna, ocu Dubháil mac Giollaíamair, trí reachtmuine ríá nollaig. Tapeir ríú ríang do marbhad don Érachair dar éomainn Seárim, aubairt ríú da Naíarra go mbeaí rígeacht na ríange aige sein, ocu aubairt ríianra Dremuinnce dar éomainn duíche saue go mbeaí rígeacht na ríange aige sein. Do cuir banrígan Saxan deic míl ríer do éóinnam le ríú da Naíarra. Do cuir eíng Rílip iumad daoinead do congnam le ríinra Dremuinnce, ocu do cuireoh caí eíoir na ríúib rín, ocu do tuir reacht míle ríchev aórra.

Eogán mac Dúian mic Dúian mic Éogáin 1 Ruairc, ríer a oírre ír ríer tanic do trliocht Áóda rínd se ríada, dhec in tríar la don nollaig. Mac mic Góirdealb .i. Uilliam caoch mac Siurpáin mic Seáin duí, ocu Uilliam mac Seáin mic Maóilpe ruaid, do marbhad ar Shíab muir le Donnchad mac Émainn boíair 1 Ceallais, ríctmuin ríá nollaic. In gíuirríer do reacht go Gaillim ríuaí díríarme caoicir ríá nollaig, do éenadh ríche se clainn Uilliam ocu se clainn Domnaill. Mac 1 Heill .i. Áóó geimleac mac Seáin do gabail se Seáin mac Meí Uíoir a ríall a

<sup>1</sup> *Conference*. The expression *búireó* coinne "breach of conference" was used to signify a treacherous attack

made by one party on another, whilst engaged in a conference for the arrangement of mutual differences.

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of Conchobhar Og, son of Muirchertach, died in the beginning of the winter. Maghnus, son of Conn, son of the Calbhach O'Domhnaill, was killed by the posterity of Cormac Buidhe O'Gallchubhair. O'Fallon's daughter, i.e., Celia, daughter of Cobhthach, the wife of Cedach, son of Domhnall O'Cellaigh, died. A breach of conference<sup>1</sup> was committed upon Tomaltach Og, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmada, by the sons of O'Conchobhair Ruadh, and by O'Flannagain (i.e., Brian, son of Edmond), at Ard-inchomla; and Brian, son of Eoghan Grana, and Donnchadh Dubh, son of Donnchadh Grana, and Dubhgall, son of Gillasamhais, were slain there, three weeks before Christmas. After the murder of the king of France by the friar whose name was James, the king of Navarre said that he himself should have the kingdom of France; and the prince of Piedmont, who was called Duke of Savoy, said that he should have the kingdom of France himself. The queen of the Saxons sent ten thousand men to assist<sup>2</sup> the king of Navarre. King Philip sent many men to assist the prince of Piedmont; and a battle was fought between these kings, and twenty-seven thousand fell between them.

Eoghan, son of Brian, son of Brian, son of Eoghan O'Ruairc, the best man of his years that had come of the race of Aedh Finn for a long time, died the third day of Christmas. The son of Mac Goisdelbh, i.e., William Caech, son of Jordan, son of John Dubh, and William, son of John, son of Meiler Ruadh, were slain on Sliabh-Muire by Donnchadh, son of Edmond Bodhar O'Cellaigh, a week before Christmas. The Justiciary came to Gaillimh, with a numerous<sup>3</sup> army, a fortnight before Christmas, to make peace with the Clann-William and Clann-Domhnaill. O'Neill's son, i.e. Aedh Geimhleach, son of John, was taken prisoner<sup>4</sup> by John, the son of Mag Uidhir, in treachery, in the house

<sup>1</sup> To assist. *do comnam*. This is bad orthography. The proper form is *do connam*.

<sup>2</sup> Numerous. *uitairne*, for *airne*, lit. "innumerable," Clar.

<sup>4</sup> Taken prisoner. *do gairneal*, *ib.*





of a horseman of Mag Uidhir's people. The Earl of Tir-Eoghain came to Feara-Manach, and apprehended Mag Uidhir; and eight of his people were slain; and the Earl took Aedh O'Neill with him; and he gave twenty horses to John Mag Uidhir, in reward for his evil service. And it was with a view to his destruction he took Aedh O'Neill with him. Maelsechlainn Og, the son of Cormac Mac Donnchadha, intended king of Ui-nOilella, died in the spring of this year; and this son of Mac Diarmada's daughter was very much lamented in respect of nobility and bounty.

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The kalends of January on Thursday; and the age of [1590.] the Lord is one thousand, five hundred, and ninety years. O'Cellaigh, i.e., Aedh, son of Donnchadh, son of Edmond O'Cellaigh, *died*; and he was a noble, brave man; and the first day of the year he died, i.e., Little Christmas day; and he was buried in Cill-Finnbhuidhe,<sup>1</sup> and that was a prodigious calamity.

The Justiciary left Gaillimh three weeks after Christmas; and he left neither peace nor quietness in Connacht on that occasion. And the governor remained in Gaillimh, to make war on the Clann-William. Mac William's sons went to Airtech;<sup>2</sup> and when they were turning back, they made an attack upon the Benn-fada, and Anthony, son of Walter Caech, son of Thomas Dubh, son of Jordan, was killed there, and another soldier; and the town was burned from the castle out. O'Neill's son, i.e., Aedh Geimhlech, son of John, son of Conn, after having been treacherously apprehended by John, the son of Mag Uidhir, was surrendered to Aedh O'Neill, i.e., the Earl of Tir-Eoghain;<sup>3</sup> and the Earl hanged this son of O'Neill in despite of all who were in Tir-Eoghain; and that was<sup>4</sup> a

certain that the first line of fol. 40 is a continuation of the entry of Aedh (or Hugh) O'Cellaigh's death, and that the remaining entries belong to the year 1590.

<sup>2</sup> *Airtech.* hCCTeacah, Clar.

<sup>3</sup> *Of Tir-Eoghain.* ctpe hoðg, Clar.

<sup>4</sup> *Was.* pæc for pæ, Clar. This is very corrupt orthography.

int echt rin. Conn mac Neill óig, tigeirna clainne  
 Aodha buíde, dhec. Mac mic Domnaill na hAlban,  
 Samairle buíde, dhec. Úrian cappaí mac Cormaic  
 dhec. Sean mac Úriain mic Felim bacais 1 Neill do  
 marbhad le mac Samairle buíde, ocur ba haóbaíl na  
 hechta rin. Mac Mic Diarmada .i. Maolruanaíð  
 mac Aodha Mic Diarmada, do marbhad pe Tomaltach  
 mac Taidg mic Eogain Mic Diarmada, ocur pe  
 Ruadhíð caoí mac Eogain mic Taidg mic Ruadhí Mic  
 Diarmada, anóir Chalaí a feall, ocur fa triaí in  
 gniam rin. Síu Rirdeart do dul fluaí diarme ar  
 clainn Uilliam no go painic fliaí bo Aodha. Cuid do  
 clainn Uilliam ocur do clainn Domnaill do eirge doib,  
 ocur troir do éabairt da celi doib, ocur began marbha  
 do denaí atarruð air zach taoib. In guibeirnoir  
 do dul go baile arpa caorach, ocur forlongpoirt do  
 denaí do an, ocur dul arpin do don lagan. Mac  
 Uilliam ocur a éinead, ocur clann Domnaill, do beir  
 a forlongpoirt pe taoib int fluaí gail rin. Cuid do  
 ceirint int fluaí do teacht do lorguð arda Uater a  
 dúic, ocur do rug orra mac Uilliam ocur Uater citad,  
 ocur do marbhad diar don éirint; ocur do buail neach  
 acuran mac Uilliam do buile ar a éoir, ocur do ben pe  
 a cor de; ocur Uilliam caoí mac Daí mic Émainn in  
 mac Uilliam rin. Do gab in guibeirnoir ruar tap  
 air go painic Conmaicne cuile, ocur tangadar clann  
 Uilliam ocur clann Domnaill na ceann, ocur tugadar

<sup>1</sup> *Cormac*, Cormac O'Neill.

<sup>2</sup> *Sir Richard.*, Sir Richard Bingham.

<sup>3</sup> *Sides.* After this follows a clause in these words: "ocur muí do éun-  
 caor in fluaí éugú rir  
 muinntir éine hAlhalgaor, do  
 loirgeadar mainitir na maígne  
 ocur mainitir Rata abratna,  
 ocur mainitir Ror seice, ocur

do bupedar a caílena, ocur do  
 loirgeadar a tige ocur a curo  
 arda; i.e. "and as the army saw  
 coming down towards them the  
 people of Tir-Amhalghaidh, they  
 burned the monastery of the Maighin  
 (Moyne), and the monastery of Rath-  
 Abrathna (Rathbran?), and the  
 monastery of Ros-Seirce; and they  
 broke down their castles, and burned

terrible calamity. Conn, the son of Niall Og, lord of Clann-Aedha-Buidhe, died. The son of Mac Domhnaill of Alba, Somhairle Buidhe, died. Brian Carragh, son of Cormac,<sup>1</sup> died. John, son of Brian, son of Felim Bacagh O'Neill, was killed by the son of Somhairle Buidhe; and those were great calamities. Mac Diarmada's son, i.e., Maelruanaidh, son of Aedh Mac Diarmada, was killed by Tomaltach, son of Tadhg, son of Eoghan Mac Diarmada, and by Ruaidhri Caech, son of Eoghan, son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, in the Caladh, in treachery; and that was a pitiful deed. Sir Richard<sup>2</sup> went with an immense army against the Clann-William, until he arrived at Sliabh-bo-Aedha. Some of the Clann-William and Clann-Domhnaill opposed them; and they gave battle to each other, and a few persons were slain between them on both sides.<sup>3</sup> The governor went to Baile-assa-caerach,<sup>4</sup> and established a camp there; and he went from thence to the Lagan. Mac William and his kindred, and the Clann-Domhnaill, were encamped by the side of this army of Foreigners. Some of the kerne of the army went to burn Walter Burk's corn; and Mac William and Walter Cittach came up with them, and two of the kerne were slain; and some one of them struck Mac William a blow on the foot, and cut off his foot;<sup>5</sup> and this Mac William was William Caech, son of David, son of Edmond. The governor went up<sup>6</sup> again until he reached Conmaicne-Cuile; and the Clann-William and Clann-Domhnaill

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*their houses and their share of corn.*" A pen has been drawn through all this, with the exception of that portion represented by italics in the translation.

<sup>4</sup> *Baile-assa-caerach*; the "town of the cascade of the sheep," now Ballysakeery, in the parish of the same name, barony of Tirawley, co. Mayo. O'Donovan writes the name

*Baile-easa-caioile*, in his ed. of Hy-Fiachrach; Topog. Index.

<sup>5</sup> *Foot*. The words "*ocur ro eug mac Uilliam, ocur pa mop int echt rin a leit m'g ocur uairle*," ("and Mac William died; and that was a great calamity in respect of honour and nobility"), follow; but a pen has been drawn through them.

<sup>6</sup> *Up*; i.e., southwards.



bráighe don gubernoir, ocus tainic tar air go ađ Luain. O Conchobair donn do leigen ar a bhráighe-  
 denur. Int O Conchobair rin ocus Seon Dingam do  
 dul a muige Luirg, ocus Brian mac Diarmada do  
 gabail doib go fealltach. Siop Tomar Straire thec  
 a nGaillim, ocus bođ mor int echt rin, oir ni poise a  
 Connacht mac goill buđ mo do rsel do Connacht na  
 e. In pluag rin po ba meara iocht ocus congeall do  
 bí ar feađ Epenn, pe ar gabao Brian mac Diarmada  
 maru iníde; do rugadar é an oíche rin go baile  
 Tomaltaig ois meic Tomaltaig Mic Diarmada, ocus  
 do inilladar moran ran baile rin daar comainm  
 baile in coillín; ocus do rugadar Brian riu ar na  
 maireađ, ocus do cuireadar marcēfluag leir co por  
 Chomain; ocus cedaoine in luathuiche rin do tuno-  
 rad. Ocus do cuadar an aoibhe rin go hAirtrech,  
 ocus do ēređrad rlioht in perpuin mic Muirgea,  
 ocus mac Ruairi 1 Uigino; ocus do marb O Con-  
 chobair donn Cathal mac Eogain mic an fíleađ pe na  
 laim ppein gan ađbar ar bí, ocus ni ar marbad pe  
 cian daimrip a macaramla fein decht buđ mó  
 na Cathal mac in fíleađ. Ni beg rin, acht bendacht  
 ar anmain. Diarmad dail mac Ruairi mic Taidg  
 Mic Diarmada thec, ocus dođ uaral deigheiniđ daon-  
 achtađ in per rin; ocus in ced Dordaoin don corđar  
 tearra Diarmad, ocus tearra maigirip Strainpe,  
 ocus do marbad Cathal mac in fíleađ. Al lior a  
 gcoirce a tiđ Daoibin do poinde an marbad rin an  
 cuigeađ la don inarpa. Diarmad mac Cathail mic  
 Cathail ruaođ 1 Conchobair, .i. biocairse Tempoil an  
 aoibnein, ocus do bí a pađ poime rin na ppuir ar  
 bprathraib porpa Chomain, thec a por Chomain; ocus  
 pa maí in duine in Diarmad rin mac Cathail ruaođ  
 beig meic Cathail ruaođ eile. Mac 1 Ruairc do  
 dul ar ruabail innruige a Copann, ocus cređ do gelaaođ

came to meet him, and delivered hostages to the governor, who came back to Ath-Luain. O'Conchobhair Donn was liberated from his imprisonment. This O'Conchobhair, and John Bingham, went to Magh-Luirg, and treacherously apprehended Brian Mac Diarmada. Sir Thomas Strange died in Gaillimh; and that was a great calamity; for there was not in Connacht a Foreigner more to be deplored by Connacht than he. This army, the worst as to honour and troth that was in all Erinn, by whom Brian Mac Diarmada was apprehended on Shrove-Tuesday, carried him off that night to the town of Tomaltach Og, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmada; and they destroyed much in that town, the name of which was Baile-in-coillin. And they carried Brian away with them, on the morrow, and sent a cavalry escort with him to Ros-Comain. And that was Ash-Wednesday particularly. And they went that night to Airtech; and they plundered the descendants of the Parson MacMuirghesa, and the son of Ruaidhri O'hUiginn. And O'Conchobhair Donn killed Cathal, son of Eoghan Mac-in-fhiledh, with his own hand, without any cause whatever; and there was not slain for a long time one like himself who was more to be lamented than Cathal Mac-in-fhiledh. That is enough<sup>1</sup>; but a blessing upon his soul. Diarmaid Dall, son of Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmada, died; and he was a noble, honourable, humane man: and the first Thursday of Lent Diarmaid died, and Master Strange died, and Cathal Mac-in-fhiledh was killed. (In Lis-an-coirce, in Tech-Baithin, that murder was committed, the fifth day of March.) Diarmaid, son of Cathal, son of Cathal Ruadh O'Conchobhair, i.e., vicar of Tempul-an-aidhnein, and who had been for a long time before that prior over the Friars of Ros-Comain, died in Ros-Comain: and a good man was that Diarmaid, son of Cathal Ruadh Beg, son of another Cathal Ruadh. The son of O'Ruaire went on an expedition into Corann, and took a prey. George Bingham and

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<sup>1</sup> *Enough*; m beg rin, lit., "that is not little."

do. Seoirpre Dingsam ocur Cloð Mur do bpreð oppa a torigecht. Pilleadh ar an toir, ocur .x. ar rícheo do marbad oib, ocur Cloð Mur do lot. Darba Sarranac do faðbail a n'Dun gar in la do marbad Cathal mac in pilead. Sluaígeð adhbail mop do cup don guibernoir air. O Ruairc go muinntir Eolir a torac in marpa, ocur do rugadar ar deic ced bo; ocur do bídur an aoidche rin a Maoðail; ocur do cuadar go Liatruim ar na mairneach, ocur do bídur da aoidche annrin; ar rin doib go Pionac, ocur do badar tri aoidhe ann; ar rin doib go rruim Oirialaig, ocur do badur ceitri aoidche ann; ocur do tugadar braithe cionoil Luachain ocur teallaið Choncho Leo, ocur do loirgeadar formor in tise. Capten Sroin do lot, ocur diar no triur da muinntir do mairbad, ocur cetar do muinntir 1 Ruairc do éurim leir rin tatcur rin. Tanic braithe o éomairba Pionnach, ocur braithe o éomairba ruma Oirialaig, ocur tangadar fer ocur ochtar o muinntir Eolair etir cill ocur tuaið, do braitheib le Sarranachairb don dul rin. In bprene do loirgead dont pluaigad rin. Seoin mac Eogain 1 Chraoieoin, in mac cenniðe ir luða ir ole do bið a nErinn, dhec a Sligech, ocur ba mop int echt rin. Darba rarranach do éur a mbale 1 Birn, ocur e fein do éreðad. Muige Luipg uile ocur Airteac do milled dona pluaigtauib rin; ocur pillead tar a nair doibh, ocur do an a do no tri do ceuib pe haðaið cogair 1 Ruairc; ocur mac Taidg 1 Ruairc, ocur mac Cloða gallda 1 Ruairc, do gconnam acu rin anaghair 1 Ruairc. Forlongport 1 Ruairc do beair a n[D]arparairb, ocur brian mac brian mic Eogain 1 Ruairc int O Ruairc rin. Mac Tomaltaig mic

<sup>1</sup> *Mus.* This seems to be an attempt at writing the name of Mostian, or Mostyn.

<sup>2</sup> *Tellach-Choncho.* Recte, Tellach-Dunchadha. Now the barony of Tullyhunco, co. Cavan.

<sup>3</sup> *O'Birn's town.* In Perrot's composition with the chieftains of the co.

Roscommon, in 1585, the chief of the sept of O'Birn is called Carbris O'Birne, of the Dyngon (*recte*, Dangan). The place is still known by the same name, and is in the parish of Kilmore, barony of Ballintober North, co. Roscommon.

<sup>4</sup> *O'Ruairc.* 1 Ruairc, Clar. Here



Hugh Mus' overtook them in pursuit. They turned upon the pursuers, and killed thirty of them; and Hugh Mus was wounded. Saxon warders were left in Dun-gar the day that Cathal Mac-in-fhiledh was killed. An immense army was sent by the governor against O'Ruairc, to Muintir-Eolais, in the beginning of March; and they captured ten hundred cows. And they were that night in Mac-thail; and they went to Liatruim on the morrow, and were two nights there. From thence they went to Fidhnacha, and they were three nights there; from thence to Druim-Oiriallaigh, and they were four nights there. And they brought with them the pledges of Cenel-Luachain and Tellach-Choncho,<sup>2</sup> and burned the greater part of the country. Captain Grain was wounded, and two or three of his people were killed; and four of O'Ruairc's people fell by him in that conflict. Pledges from the comarb of Fidhnacha, and pledges from the comarb of Druim-Oiriallaigh, and nine pledges from Muintir-Eolais, both church and territory, came with the Saxons on that occasion. The Breifne was burned on that hosting. John, son of Eoghan O'Craidhen, the least wicked merchant that was in Erin, died in Sligech; and that was a great cause of lamentation. Saxon warders were placed in O'Birn's town;<sup>3</sup> and he himself was plundered. All Magh-Luirg, and Airtech, were injured by those armies. And they turned back; and two or three hundred of them remained to take part in the war against O'Ruairc; and the son of Tadhg O'Ruairc, and the son of Aedh Galdha O'Ruairc, were assisting them against O'Ruairc. O'Ruairc's encampment was in Dartraighe; and this O'Ruairc was Brian, the son of Brian, son of Eoghan O'Ruairc.<sup>4</sup> The son of Tomaltach, son of Maurice, son of

A.D.  
[1590.]

the scribe adds the following note:  
mei Dman do rgnib rin an  
maire poime ceoaine in brait,  
ocur me a laim a pop Chomann  
a pritepun an pech rin pat bnoio,  
o ceoaine in luathpno go poige

rin;" "I, Brian, wrote that, the  
Tuesday before Spy-Wednesday, and  
I in confinement in Ros-Comain, in  
prison, during that period, from Ash-  
Wednesday to that time." See page  
511.

Muirgepa mic Tomaltaigh Mic Diarmada ruaid .i. Emann, ocuṛ Cathal óg mac Cathail mic Maḡnuara Meic Diarmada ruaid, do marbad le Domnall na capall maiz Domnall.

Óraige do tí a laith a mbaile in iḡutta, ocuṛ do tionsadair in baile do gabail .i. Feidlim óg mac Maḡnura mic Ruaghaide, ocuṛ Feidlim dartaige mac Aoda meic Conchobair oig i hAirt; ocuṛ do marbad annsin iad, ocuṛ ní ar gabadair in baile.

Sluaḡ sagranaé do dúl go Dartaigh. O Ruairc ocuṛ Maḡ Lanncharth do beir a bpoilongpoirt rompu ra tír, ocuṛ ar bpaibail poilongpuirt i Ruairc do Maḡ Lanncharth do buaileo a naimde uime .i. Maol-reachlainn Maḡ Lanncharth ocuṛ drem ele dont pluagao ra Maḡ Lanncharth, ocuṛ do marbadair e ocuṛ ochtar maraon iur; ocuṛ do cuirteaó a cenn go haé Luain.

<sup>1</sup> *Attempted.* do tionsadair, Clar., which is corrupt. do tionsadair would be more correct.

<sup>2</sup> *Dartighach.* Recte, "Dartraigh-

ech," or the Dartrian; a name applied to Fedhlim from his having been fostered by the Mac Clancysof Dartry, co. Leitrim.

Tomaltach Mac Diarmada Ruadh, i.e., Edmond, and Cathal Og, son of Cathal, son of Magnus Mac Diarmada Ruadh, were killed by Domhnall na-capall Mac Domhnaill. A.D. [1590.]

Hostages who were imprisoned in Baile-in-mhuta attempted<sup>1</sup> to take the place, viz., Fedhlim Og, son of Magnus, son of Rughraidhe, and Fedhlim Dartighach,<sup>2</sup> son of Aedh, son of Conchobhar Og O'hAirt; and they were slain there, and did not take the place. A Saxon army went to Dartraighe. O'Ruairc and Mac Flannchaidh were in a fortified camp in the district before them. And when Mag Flannchaidh was leaving O'Ruairc's camp, his enemies encountered him, viz., Maelsechlainn Mag Flannchaidh, and another part of the army under Mag Flannchaidh. And they killed him, and eight persons along with him; and his head was sent to Ath-Luain.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> *Ath-Luain*. This concludes the Irish text of the *Clar*. fragment, which terminates on folio 40 b.

The next few entries, which belong

to a later period than is embraced by the chronicle, are copied from memoranda added by different hands in the MS. H., 1, 19.



Anno Domini 1595. Seóirpre ós Diongáin do marbhad a Sligech re hUillioch a Dúrc mac Remund na rgháb, ocur an baile do tabairt do Dhomnuill .i. do Aod náas mac Aoda mic Maínuir; ocur is móir do leairis an marbhad rin fa pepuis Conoacht, [don] merte dís do bí ar v:berp.

[Ct. Enair 1599. Bennmumhan ós ní Dhuibhennain, ingen Phároin mic Mhaoileclainn mic Dubcharís óis mic Dubcharís móir, do éógbáil an lechta do éochais pnoigte atá ór up tobair móir na Sgríne, re hanam a rin porta .i. an biocairne mac Domnaill, ocur Eogán mac Domnaill ann in biocairne rin féin; ocur Maire ingen Taróg dáil Uí Uiginn do bheit in bliadain rémipáiti ri; ocur bennacht Dé por na hanman-naib rin.

[Ct. Enair. An bliadain ro dáoir an Tígerina anno Domini, Míle ocur re ceud ocur dá bliadain deus. Maoileoin Uá Daluis déucc lá feile na marb; ocur a aonacal in inir Muirpeohais, iar mbreith búairde ó domhan ocur ó dehan; ocur gac aon da leigiró ro tabrad bennacht ar a annuim.

[Ct. Enair por domnach, Anno Domini 1636. Drián ós mac Drián mic Ruairí mic Taróg mic Ruairí óis, .i. tígerna muighe Luigs ocur Airtis ocur tíre Tuathail, per a aoiri ocur inme acur a apó tígernuir ar perri tainic do Saordealais iartair Eorpa ré linn fein, oir ar e ar mo ro tiolais ocur ro toirbir do ollamnaib ocur veisrib ocur daoir ealadna, do cuirib, do cliaruib ocur do coicpíochais, do enogais, do ipirib, ocur d'ioanoprouib, do bochtais, do baincreabachais ocur beigionnmuirib, do durnais, do dallais ocur do veiblenais de, do poignib, do muoghaib ocur ro gal-gadais; do uairlib, do oipiruib ocur do aobail penoirib; per congmaí gach copra, gach cirt ocur gac caoinber, per dicuirpe gac uile, gac egcopa ocur gac aomillti; per cenn-raígti na coirtech, ocur na cooilleched; per metairge gach marcuira ocur gach morroice, go niomad vpor ocur

<sup>1</sup> *Redmond-na-Scuab.* "Redmond of the brooms." This entry is written on fol. 90 a, after the record of the transactions of the year 1541.

<sup>2</sup> *Bennmumhan.* A name signifying "Woman of Munster." This entry has been added on fol. 74 a, after the events of the year 1496.

Anno Domini 1595. George Og Bingham was killed in Sligech, by Ulick Burk, son of Redmond na-scúab,<sup>1</sup> and the town was given to O'Domhnaill, i.e., to Aedh Ruadh, son of Aedh, son of Maghnus. And that killing was of great service to the men of Connacht, such of them as were in exile. A.D.  
[1595.]

The kalends of January, 1599. Benmumhan<sup>2</sup> Og Ni Duibh-gennain, daughter of Maelechlainn, son of Dubhthach Og, son of Dubhthach Mór, erected the tomb of hewn stones which is over the edge of the great well of the Scrin, for the soul of her husband, i.e., the Vicar MacDomhnaill; and Eoghan MacDomhnaill was that same vicar's name. And Mary, daughter of Tadhg Dall O'hUiginn, was born the aforesaid year. And God's blessing on those souls. [1599.]

The kalends of January, this year of the age of the Lord, one thousand, six hundred, and twelve years. Maeleoin O'Dalaigh died on the festival day of the dead,<sup>3</sup> and was interred in Inis-Muiredhaigh, after bearing triumph from the world and the devil; and let every one who reads this give a blessing on his soul. [1612.]

The kalends of January on Sunday; anno Domini 1636. Brian Og, son of Brian, son of Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Og,<sup>4</sup> i.e., lord of Magh-Luirg, and Airtech, and Tír-Tuathail, the best man of his age, and estate, and high lordship, that came of the Gaeidhel of the West of Europe in his own time; for it was he that presented and dispensed most to ollaves and poets, and to men of science; to visitors, companies, and strangers; to innocent, devout persons, and to pure orders; to paupers, to widows, and people of little property; to the deaf and blind, and the poor of God; to chiefs, princes, and great champions; to nobles, minstrels, and to great seniors; the maintainer of every sort of right, justice, and good custom; the expeller of every evil, wrong, and injury; the subduer of the sinful and iniquitous; the augments of every good, and of every great property; possessed of a great deal of knowledge, wisdom, and learning, of [1636.]

<sup>3</sup> *Dead.* All Souls' day. This memorandum has been written at the top of fol. 31 b.

<sup>4</sup> *Ruaidhri Og.* Rory the younger;

of the family of Mac Dermot. This entry occupies the greater part of fol. 90 a and b. The writer's name appears at the end of it.

deoluir ocuf d'poglam, do gaoir, do goil ocuf do gaircra, do  
brat do bryg ocuf do buantoirbirt; per ar mo no cennais  
do duantaib, do d'nechtai, ocuf do dea moltuib ina coimpe  
rein; per fuilliga na nainder, na n'oilocht, ocuf na n'oil-  
leactaib; per tige aoidheo coitcinn da gac luirg no lenrao é  
an aimirir a n'pbaoa ocuf a n'obail uirerba; ocuf ar  
cormail go b'puaip luac a daonnachta ocuf a dea epaide on  
epinoio tpe perpannaig, oir aobep gach doctuir ocuf gach  
diadaipe an tan ar eatal an bea gupab amlao an bar, ocuf  
mao maic ocuf mao andoc an bar go b'puipe an p'ocraig tall  
amail ar techta do. Iar n'oul go h'at luain do, ait arab-  
aon marte Connacht ar a cionn ag cup a coomairle um  
comoiricill plantarion, galap a ega da gabail ipin baile rin  
.i. uirinteria, ocuf puair bar ant octmao la p'icir do mi  
lanuari, dia Satairin do punnraoh, iar mbuao ongeta ocuf  
aitpige, ocuf iar mbp'et buaide o domun ocuf o deamun, ocuf  
ar lamair ilimao opo ocuf egailrech, ocuf iar nglacao  
aibide p'antc Doimnic uime, ocuf iar mbet tpi bliatna dea  
ocuf p'ie ocuf p'ate a t'igepnur a tpe ocuf a talman rein da  
t'oil ocuf da naonta buoepin, ocuf iar mbet tpi bliatna  
dea ocuf da p'icir daoir do an tan aobat; ocuf a aolacao go  
huapal onopaé a celuain mic Noir po t'iden De ocuf Ciapain,  
la p'oil b'p'igoi; ocuf po. haonaét, oin, p'ice t'igepna da cineo  
pan poilicpin poime.

Iarla Antrim .i. Ragnall Anannac, cenn oimig ocuf oir-  
beruir a tpe ocuf a talman rein, d'p'agail baip an bliadain  
ceona. Sir Seon Cing .i. ren p'ioipe do comairle na h'epenn,  
mopuir. Maoilechlainn O Ceallairg .i. mac I Ceallairg,  
aon poa a tpe dea in hoc anno. Ar moir ar daomib an  
bliadain ri Iapin mbolgach big.

Coó mac b'rian mic Ruairi mic Diapmadoa deag a  
n'p'ranrig na manac, an ceipmna la dea do mi Máirta 1648.

Maoilpuanaro mac Coóa mic Diapmadoa po p'epuob an  
bezan rin, 1652.

<sup>1</sup> Council. This "council" was the  
Inquisition held by direction of Strat-  
ford, to find the king's title to the  
whole of the county Roscommon.

<sup>2</sup> Him. Two stanzas are here  
added, containing a few chronological  
data, which are not worth printing.



acuteness, bravery, and valour; of energy, vigour, and constant bounty; the man who purchased the most of odes, and poems, and good eulogies, in his own time; the supporter of the maidens, innocents, and orphans; a man who kept a general guest-house for all who frequented it in the time of their want and great destitution. And it is likely that he obtained the reward of his humanity, and of his good heart, from the Tri-personal Trinity; for every doctor and divine says that when the life is pure, so is the death; and if the death is good and pure, that one will obtain the suitable reward beyond. After going to Ath-Luain, where the chieftains of Connacht were before him, holding council<sup>1</sup> in expectation of a plantation, his mortal illness, dysentery, seized him, and he died the 28th day of January, that is to say, Saturday, after the triumph of unction and penitence, and after obtaining victory over the world and the devil, and from the hands of very many orders and ecclesiastics; and after assuming the habit of St. Dominic; and after having been thirty-three years and a quarter in the sovereignty of his own country and land, by their own will and consent; having been fifty-three years of age when he died. And he was interred nobly, honourably, in Cluain-mic-Nois, under the protection of God and Ciaran, on the festival day of Brigid. (And twenty lords of his kindred were interred, moreover, in that cemetery before him.<sup>2</sup>)

The Earl of Antrim, i.e., Ragnall Arannach,<sup>3</sup> head of the honour and valour of his own country, and land, died the same year. Sir John King, i.e., an old knight of the Council of Erin, mortuus. Maelechlainn O'Cellaigh, i.e., the son of O'Cellaigh, the elect of his country, died in hoc anno. Great mortality amongst people this year, from the small-pox.

Aedh, son of Brian, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, died in Grainsech-na-manach, the fourth day of the month of March,<sup>4</sup> 1648.

<sup>3</sup> *Ragnall Arannach.* Ragnall (or Randall) of Aran.

<sup>4</sup> *March.* The writer adds *Ṣṁaol-ruanaio mac Ceoḁa mic Uaḁu-mara no rḁḁuob an bḁgan ṛin,*

1652; i.e., "Maelruanaidh, son of Aedh Mac Diarmada, wrote that little portion, 1652." The name *Ṭaibṛoe O Ṭuibḁennan* is also written, reversed, on the lower margin of the page.



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- Feara-Ceall (a district in the King's co., comprising the barony of Eglish, and some adjoining territory), i. 251, 603; kings or chiefs of, i. 19, 49, 99, 459; ii. 67, 89, 95.
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- Fergansinn, son of Conchobhar Og, ii. 381.
- Ferghal, son of Aedh, son of Tomaltach Buidhe, died, ii. 349.
- Ferghal, son of Brian, killed, ii. 293.
- Ferghal, son of Donnchadh Riabhach, ii. 77.
- Ferghal, son of Maelechlainn Carrach, killed, i. 615.
- Ferghal, lord of Magh-Luirg, i. 645, 651; ii. 35, 37; obtains Tirerrill, i. 641; the sons of, ii. 97, 101, 113.

*MacDiarmada (MacDermot)—cont.*

- Ferghal, ii. 3, 7.
- Fethfailghe, daughter of Conchobhar, died, i. 307.
- Finnghuala, daughter of Ruaidhri Og, son of Ruaidhri Caech, died, ii. 205.
- Gilla-Christ, i. 247.
- Gilla-Christ, i. 583.
- Gilla-Christ; the son of, i. 287.
- Gilla-Christ, son of Conchobhar, son of Cormac, slain, i. 433.
- Gilla-Christ, son of Donnchadh, slain, i. 311.
- Gilla-Christ, son of Muirghes, son of Donnchadh, slain, i. 557.
- Gilla-Christ Cleirech, died, i. 605.
- Gormlaith, daughter of, i. 605.
- John, son of Aedh, killed, ii. 257.
- Maelechlainn; *see* Maelsechlainn.
- Maelruanaidh, king of Magh-Luirg, i. 541, 543, 547, 548, n. 1, 549, 551, 553, 569, 571, 575, 577, 579, 581, 593, 599, 601, 603, 611, 615; death of Grainne, wife of, i. 599.
- Maelruanaidh, son of Aedh, killed, ii. 509.
- Maelruanaidh, son of Aedh, son of Cormac, ii. 313, 332, n. 3.
- Maelruanaidh, son of Cormac, ii. 235.
- Maelruanaidh, son of Donnchadh Riabhach, ii. 29.
- Maelruanaidh, son of Ferghal, i. 351.
- Maelruanaidh, son of Ferghal, king of Magh-Luirg, ii. 77, 81, 97.
- Maelruanaidh, son of Gilla-Christ, king of Magh-Luirg, i. 511.
- Maelruanaidh, son of Ruaidhri, ii. 349, 353, 355, 357, 359, 363.
- Maelruanaidh, son of Tadhg, son of Eoghan, killed, ii. 361.
- Maelruanaidh, son of Toirdhelbhach, slain, ii. 439.
- Maelruanaidh, son of Tómaltaich; the sons of, ii. 501.
- Maelruanaidh, son of Tomaltach, son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Og, killed, ii. 391.
- Maelsechlainn, son of Aedh, son of Tomaltach-an-oinigh, killed, ii. 379.

*MacDiarmada (MacDermot)—cont.*

- Maelsechlainn, son of Maelruanaidh, son of John, died, ii. 477-9.
- Maelsechlainn Carrach, slain, i. 591.
- Maelsechlainn Donn, son of Donnchadh Dubh, son of Conchobhar, died, ii. 361.
- Maelsechlainn Donn, the family of, ii. 363.
- Maghnus, son of Aedh, slain, ii. 65.
- Matthew, son of Gilla-Christ Cleirech, slain, i. 647.
- Maurice, slain, i. 651. *See* Muirghes.
- Muirchertach, or Murtough, son of Diarmuid, son of Ferghal, slain, i. 587.
- Muirchertach, son of Muirchertach, i. 313.
- Muirchertach, son of Muirghius, son of Cathal, slain, i. 371.
- Muirchertach, son of Táchleach, slain, i. 587.
- Muirchertach; the sons of, ii. 359.
- Muiredhach, or Murrough, son of Tomaltach of the Rock, i. 239.
- Muirghes (or Maurice), i. 275; slain, i. 293.
- Muirghes, son of Cathal, slain, i. 239.
- Murchadh, son of Brian Caech, killed, ii. 383.
- Nuala, daughter of, died, ii. 9.
- Orlaith, daughter of Táchleach, died, i. 401.
- Ruaidhri, king of Magh-Lairg, or Moylurg, i. 123.
- Ruaidhri, son of Aedh, king of Magh-Luirg, ii. 77, 83, 117.
- Ruaidhri; the sons of, ii. 199, 213, 257, 263.
- Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Og, son of Ruaidhri Caech, ii. 283, 293, 299, 313, 335, 339, 347, 353-5, 357, 361, 367, 369, 371-5, 379, 381-3, 387, 393; taken prisoner, ii. 395; died, ii. 397; the wife of, ii. 333; the sons of, ii. 351, 365, 407.
- Ruaidhri Buidhe, son of Donnchadh Dubh, son of Conchobhar, ii. 271; died, ii. 361.

MacDiarmada (*MacDermot*)—*cont.*

- Ruaidhri Caech, son of Eoghan, son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri, ii. 493, 509.
- Ruaidhri Caech, son of Tadhg, son of Tomaltach, ii. 501.
- Ruaidhri Og, son of Ruaidhri Caech, son of Aedh, tanist of Moylurg, ii. 179; died, ii. 183; the sons of, ii. 187, 191.
- Ruaidhri-na-dtulán, son of Diarmaid-an-einigh, son of Ruaidhri, ii. 293, 327, 373, 377.
- Sadhbh, or Sabina, daughter of Eoghan, died, ii. 459.
- Sadhbh, the wife of Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg, ii. 363.
- Tadhg, ii. 61.
- Tadhg; the wife of, ii. 337.
- Tadhg, son of Aedh, king of Magh-Luirg, ii. 107, 113, 115.
- Tadhg, son of Cathal, ii. 413.
- Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Conchobhar, king of Magh-Luirg, i. 477; died, i. 487; the sons of, i. 481.
- Tadhg, son of Conchobhar, killed, ii. 179.
- Tadhg, son of Cormac, son of Tomaltach, i. 337.
- Tadhg, son of Eoghan, ii. 363, 433.
- Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri, son of Cormac, killed, ii. 349.
- Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Buidhe, killed, ii. 367.
- Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Og, son of Ruaidhri Caech, king of Magh-Luirg, ii. 187, 195, 197; died, ii. 201.
- Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri, son of Ruaidhri, died, ii. 489.
- Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri; the sons of, ii. 263.
- Tadhg; the sons of, ii. 299, 301, 333, 389.
- Tadhg, son of Tomaltach, ii. 349.
- Taichleach, died, i. 431.
- Thomas, archdeacon of Elphin, died, i. 407.
- Thomas, son of Fergal, bishop of Elphin, died, i. 451.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of Eoghan, ii. 373.

MacDiarmada (*MacDermot*)—*cont.*

- Toirdhelbhach, son of Eoghan, king of Magh-Luirg, ii. 405-9.
  - Tomaltach, i. 615.
  - Tomaltach, son of Aedh, son of Conchobhar, ii. 327.
  - Tomaltach of the Rock, son of Conchobhar, i. 213, 215, 217; died, i. 237; and *see* also O'Maelruanaidh.
  - Tomaltach, son of Eoghan, abbot of the Buill, ii. 367.
  - Tomaltach, son of Maelruanaidh, king of Magh-Luirg, i. 611, 615, 617; died, i. 621; death of Aine, wife of, i. 613.
  - Tomaltach, son of Maelruanaidh, son of Cormac, killed, ii. 365.
  - Tomaltach, son of Muirghes, i. 575.
  - Tomaltach, son of Ruaidhri, ii. 371.
  - Tomaltach, son of Tadhg, son of Eoghan, ii. 509.
  - Tomaltach, son of Tadhg, the son of Ruaidhri Og, son of Ruaidhri Caech, ii. 283, 327, 353, 365, 375, 377, 385, 391, 393; the sons of, ii. 379, 387, 389, 407, 411, 413.
  - Tomaltach-an-einigh, son of Conchobhar, ii. 149; died, ii. 165; the descendants of, ii. 205, 371.
  - Tomaltach Dubh, slain, ii. 77.
  - Tomaltach Og, son of Fergal, tanist of Magh-Luirg, died, ii. 39.
  - Tomaltach Og, son of Tomaltach, ii. 461, 493, 503, 505, 511.
  - Tomaltach Og, son of Tomaltach, son of Maelruanaidh, ii. 411; slain, ii. 439.
  - Una, daughter of Maelruanaidh, son of Cormac, died, ii. 325.
  - others of the name, i. 411, 515, 517, 589, 633; ii. 41, 53, 55, 57, 61, 69, 239.
  - the fortress of, ii. 59.
- MacDiarmada Gall (*MacDermot Gall*), ii. 389.
- Cathal, i. 619, 633.
  - Cathal, son of Tadhg Og, lord of Airtech, ii. 327.
  - Diarmaid Gall, i. 537, 573, 575, 577; slain, i. 583; the sons of, i. 623; the wife of, i. 577.



MacDiarmada Gall (*MacDermot Gall*)—*cont.*

— Eoghan Caech, son of Cathal, son of Tadhg, died, ii. 441.

— Maghnus, i. 651.

— Tadhg Ruadh, i. 651.

MacDiarmadas of Moylurg, ii. 149, 301.

— of the Rock; *see* under "Rock of Loch-Cé."

MacDiarmada Ruadh (*MacDermot Roe*), ii. 67.

— Aedh, son of Conchobhar Og, son of Muirchertach, died, ii. 497.

— Brian; the daughter of, ii. 483.

— Brian, son of Conchobhar Og, son of Muirchertach, ii. 327.

— Brian, son of Maghnus, died, ii. 349; the sons of, ii. 327.

— Cathal, son of Maghnus, ii. 327.

— Cathal Og, son of Cathal, son of Maghnus, slain, ii. 515.

— Cedach, son of Brian, died, ii. 487.

— Conchobhar Og, son of Muirchertach; the wife of, ii. 281.

— Cormac, slain, ii. 29.

— Edmond, son of Tomaltach, son of Maurice, killed, ii. 515.

— Eoghan, son of the Ferdorcha, killed, ii. 379.

— Eoghan, son of Ruaidhri, son of Gilla-dubh, ii. 497.

— Ferdorcha, son of Aedh, son of Conchobhar Og, killed, ii. 497.

— Fer-gan-ainm, son of Brian, died, ii. 393.

— Ferghal, son of Conchobhar Og, son of Muirchertach, ii. 327; died, ii. 475-7.

— John, son of Tadhg, killed, ii. 501-3.

— Maghnus, son of Muirchertach, died, ii. 343.

— Margaret, daughter of Brian, died, ii. 429.

— Maurice, son of Conchobhar Og, son of Muirchertach, died, ii. 503-5.

— Muirchertach, son of Maghnus, slain, ii. 271.

— Tadhg, son of Brian, son of Maghnus, drowned, ii. 325-7, 337.

— Tadhg, son of Conchobhar Og, son of Muirchertach, ii. 327; died, ii. 451.

MacDomhnaill (*MacDonnell*), or MacDomhnaill of Alba (Scotland), king of Airer-Gaeidhel (*Argyle*), i. 595; ii. 137, 389.

— the sons of, ii. 337.

— the abbot, son of Alexander, ii. 185.

— Aenghus, slain, ii. 187.

— Aenghus, son of Domhnaill Og, ii. 109.

— Aenghus, son of Toirdhelbhach, son of Colla, killed, ii. 353.

— Alasdair, or Alister, son of Domhnaill Ballagh, killed, ii. 443.

— Alasdair, or Alister, son of James, slain, ii. 475.

— Alasdair, son of Somhairle Buidhe, slain, ii. 469.

— Alexander, slain, i. 521.

— Alexander; the son of, ii. 237.

— Alexander, son of John Cathanagh, ii. 267, 277.

— Alexander, son of Ragnhall, slain, ii. 33.

— Alexander, son of Toirdhelbhach, ii. 53.

— Alexander Ballagh, hanged, ii. 201.

— Alexander Gallda, the sons of, ii. 383.

— Alexander Og, son of Toirdhelbhach, slain, ii. 39.

— Alexander Uaibhrech, the son of John Cathanagh, slain, ii. 389.

— Cathair, son of Domhnall, son of Donnchadh Ruadh, killed, ii. 475.

— Colla, ii. 347.

— Colla, son of Alexander, ii. 475.

— Domhnall, son of Somhairle, slain, ii. 35.

— Domhnall Ballagh; the sons of, ii. 439, 443.

— Domhnall Gorm, son of Alexander, slain, ii. 185.

— Domhnall Gorm, son of Domhnall Ballagh, ii. 443; killed, ii. 467.

— Domhnall Gorm, son of James, killed, ii. 475.

— Domhnall-na-capall, ii. 515.

— Domhnall Og, son of Domhnall, son of Somhairle, slain, ii. 35.

— Donnchadh, MacDermot's constable, ii. 115.

— Eoghan, vicar, ii. 517.

— Gilla-esbuig, or Gillespie, son of Alex-

*MacDomhnaill (MacDonnell)—cont.*

- ander, son of Domhnall, son of John of Ilay, died, ii. 175.
- James, ii. 325.
- James, ii. 345.
- James; arrival in Ireland of the sons of, ii. 473.
- James; the daughter of, ii. 483.
- James, son of John Cathanach, slain, ii. 389.
- John, son of Aenghus, son of Gilla-espug Bán, ii. 425.
- John Cathánach, hanged, ii. 201; the sons of, ii. 247.
- John Dubh; the son of, ii. 249.
- John Mòr, king of Insi-Gall, hanged ii. 201.
- Justin, taken prisoner, ii. 455.
- Justin, son of Macimuire, son of Felim, hanged, ii. 487.
- Raghnaill, son of Alexander, ii. 33.
- Somhairle, or Sorley, son of John Dubh, constable of Ulster, ii. 29.
- Somhairle, eric for the death of, ii. 39.
- Somhairle Buidhe, or Sorley Boy, ii. 453.
- Somhairle Buidhe, died, ii. 509.
- Somhairle Buidhe, son of Marcus, slain, ii. 87.
- Toirdhelbhach, or Turlough, ii. 33.
- Toirdhelbhach, ii. 149, 151.
- Toirdhelbhach Luighnech; the descendants of, ii. 415.
- Toirdhelbhach Og; the son of, killed, ii. 219.
- MacDomhnaill Galloglaech, or MacDonnell of the Gallowglasses, ii. 247.**
- Colla, son of Colla, constable of Tyrone, died, ii. 273.
- MacDomhnaill mic Muirchertaigh, the title of the chief of the O'Conors of Carbury, co. Sligo, ii. 291.**
- MacDonlevy; see MacDuinnleibhe.**
- MacDonnchadha, or MacDonnchaidh (MacDonough), Aedh, son of the Cananach, killed, ii. 289.**

*MacDonchadha (MacDonough)—cont.*

- Aedh, son of Cairbre, lord of Corann, ii. 461-3; died, ii. 479.
- Aedh, son of Cairbre, son of Tadhg, lord of Corann, ii. 419-21.
- Aedh Buidhe; the descendants of, ii. 355.
- Aine, daughter of, died, ii. 63.
- Bebhinn, wife of Tomaltach, ii. 37.
- Brian, son of Maelruanaidh, chief of Corann, died, ii. 199.
- Brian, son of Tadhg, i. 609; slain, i. 611.
- Brian, son of Tadhg, lord of Corann, slain, ii. 173.
- Brian, son of Tomaltach, slain, i. 609.
- Brian, royal heir of Tir-Oilella, slain, ii. 21.
- Brian Brathach, son of, died, ii. 475.
- Cairbre, lord of Corann, ii. 355.
- Cairbre, the son of, died, ii. 481.
- Cathal, slain, ii. 25.
- Cathal, died, ii. 107.
- Cathal, died, ii. 131.
- Cathal, son of Eoghan; the wife of, ii. 429.
- Cathal Cairbrech, slain, ii. 61.
- Cathal Clerech, the son of, ii. 5.
- Cathal Og, son of Cathal Dubh, taken prisoner by Bingham, ii. 461.
- Cathal Og, son of Cormac, killed, ii. 355.
- Catherine, daughter of Maelechlainn, son of Maurice, drowned, ii. 143.
- Conchobhar, ii. 67, 69.
- Conchobhar, king of Tir-Oilella, ii. 129.
- Conchobhar, son of Eoghan, slain, ii. 289.
- Conchobhar, son of Maurice, died, ii. 9.
- Conchobhar, son of Ruaidhri, killed, ii. 207.
- Conchobhar, son of Tadhg, slain, i. 537.
- Conchobhar Carrach, i. 385.
- Cormac, ii. 39.
- Cormac, ii. 259.
- Cormac; the sons of, ii. 255.

MacDonnachadha (*MacDonough*)—*cont.*

- Cormac; the descendants of, ii. 341.
- Cormac, lord of Tir-Oilella, killed, ii. 65-7.
- Cbrmac, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, chief of Tir-Oilella, ii. 249; died, ii. 259.
- Cormac, son of Tadhg-an-triubhais, lord of Tir-Oilella, ii. 419.
- Diarmaid, son of John, son of Aedh, died, ii. 275.
- Domhnall Cam; the sons of, ii. 185.
- Donnchadh, slain, ii. 267.
- Donnchadh, son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri, chief of his sept, ii. 301.
- Dubhaltach, son of Tadhg-in-triubhais, slain, ii. 381.
- Eoghan, son of Donnchadh, son of Murchadh, ii. 259.
- Eoghan, son of Donnchadh, son of Maurice, ii. 301.
- Ferdorcha, son of Maurice, chief of Tir-Oilella, ii. 463.
- Ferghal; the sons of, ii. 7.
- Ferghal, son of Cormac, died, ii. 111; the wife of, *ib.*
- Ferghal, son of Muirchertach, slain, ii. 287.
- Ferghal, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, slain, ii. 213.
- Gilla-Christ Og, slain, i. 603.
- Gilla-Dubh, son of Cormac Ballach, killed, ii. 169.
- Gilla-glas-ruadh, son of Maelruanaidh Finn, died, ii. 459.
- John, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, chief of Tir-Oilella, died, ii. 313; death of Finola, the wife of, ii. 205.
- John Glas, son of Muirchertach, slain, ii. 187.
- Maelruanaidh, i. 431.
- Maelruanaidh, slain, i. 433.
- Maelruanaidh, i. 649.
- Maelruanaidh, son of Cathal, son of Eoghan, ii. 429; died, ii. 431.
- Maelruanaidh, king of Tir-Oilella, ii. 87.
- Maelruanaidh, son of Tadhg, king of Ui-Oilella, or Tir-Oilella, died, ii. 117.

MacDonnachadha (*MacDonough*)—*cont.*

- Maelsechlainn, i. 587.
- Maelsechlainn, slain, ii. 185.
- Maelsechlainn, son of Murchadh, died, ii. 205.
- Maelsechlainn, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, ii. 169.
- Maelsechlainn, son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri, killed, ii. 299.
- Maelsechlainn Og, son of Cormac, died, ii. 507.
- Maghnus, son of Brian, abbot of Trinity Monastery, in Lough-Cé, died, ii. 205.
- Margaret, daughter of, died, ii. 457.
- Maurice, died, ii. 7.
- Maurice, son of Muirchertach, died, ii. 475.
- Muirchertach, i. 587.
- Muirchertach, son of Murchadh, ii. 267; slain, ii. 287.
- Murchadh, ii. 267.
- Murchadh, slain, i. 537.
- Murchadh, son of Cormac, ii. 67, 69; died, ii. 137.
- Robert, bishop of Cork, died, i. 527.
- Ruaidhri, slain, ii. 185.
- Ruaidhri, the descendants of, ii. 355.
- Ruaidhri, son of Conchobhar, died, ii. 167, 169.
- Ruaidhri, son of Tomaltach, son of Brian, chief of Tir-Oilella, died, ii. 249.
- Sadhbh, daughter of Tadhg, died, ii. 91.
- Tadhg, son of Brian, lord of Tir-Oilella, ii. 173.
- Tadhg, son of Brian, son of Conchobhar, killed, ii. 193.
- Tadhg, son of Brian; the sons of, ii. 197.
- Tadhg, son of Brian; the descendants of, ii. 355.
- Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri, ii. 289.
- Tadhg, son of Tomaltach, son of Maurice, i. 641.
- Tadhg, son of Tomaltach Mor, died, ii. 167.
- Tadhg Carragh, ii. 359.



**MacDonnchadha (*MacDonough*)—cont.**

- Thomas, son of Maurice, bishop of Achonry, died, ii. 79.
- Tomaltach, i. 547, 573, 579.
- Tomaltach, ii. 71, 77.
- Tomaltach, lord of Tirerrill, i. 593, 599, 611, 613, 617; died, i. 619.
- Tomaltach; the descendants of, ii. 451.
- Tomaltach, son of Cormac Ballach, died, ii. 193.
- Tomaltach, son of Gilla-Christ, slain, i. 587.
- MacDonnchadhas, or MacDonoughs, i. 543; ii. 59, 69, 267.
- daughters of, ii. 23, 381.
- MacDonnchadhas of Corann, ii. 225, 335, 355, 361, 375, 379, 387, 413, 415, 447, 475.
- MacDonnchadhas of Tirerrill, ii. 361, 429.
- MacDorchaidh (*MacDorcy*), i. 531.
- Aedh, or Hugh, ii. 21.
- Conchobhar, slain, i. 493.
- Domhnall, chief of Cenel-Luachain, died, i. 635.
- Ferghal, died, i. 555.
- Gilla-Isa, i. 515.
- Gilla-Isa, chief of Cenel-Luachain, slain, i. 561.
- Mac-na-hoidhche ("son of the night"), chief of Cenel-Luachain, i. 417; died, i. 493.
- Matthew, killed, ii. 9.
- Tomaltach, chief of Cenel-Luachain, ii. 59.
- Tomaltach Og, son of Tomaltach, last chief of Cenel-Luachain, killed, ii. 105.
- MacDowell; *see* MacDubhgaill.
- MacDuach, St., the bachal of, i. 267.
- MacDubhain, slain, i. 201.
- Magnus Og, killed, ii. 465.
- MacDubhgaill (*MacDowell*), ii. 263.
- Alexander, i. 521.
- Alexander, son of Donnchadh, ii. 235.
- Donnchadh, son of Toirdhelbhach, slain, ii. 235.
- Dunadach, hanged, ii. 479.
- Edmond, ii. 271.
- Gilla-dubh, son of William, son of Colla, constable of Magh-Luirg, died, ii. 233.
- Laisech, the sons of, ii. 363.

**MacDubhgaill (*MacDowell*)—cont.**

- Toirdhelbhach, son of Laisech, killed, ii. 371.
- of Alba (*Scotland*), the son of, slain, ii. 269.
- , leader of gallowglasses, ii. 149; slain, ii. 151.
- Galloglaech, slain, ii. 55.
- MacDuibh (*MacDuff*), Diarmaid, ii. 457.
- MacDuibhsith, (*MacDuffy*), Domhnall Og, ii. 417; killed, ii. 467.
- Ferdorcha, ii. 417; killed, ii. 419.
- John, died, ii. 369.
- MacDuinncathaigh, Airechtach, slain, i. 247.
- MacDuinnleibhe (*MacDonlevy*), defeats the English of Ulidia, i. 425.
- Magnus, i. 189.
- Ruaidhri, king of Ulidia, i. 159, 163, 207, n. 6; defeated by the Cenel-Eoghain, i. 193; invades Cenel-Eoghain, i. 195, 197; slain, i. 215.
- MacEgan; *see* Mac Aedhagain, and Clann-Aedhagain.
- MacElget (*Mac Elligott*), seneschal of Connacht, slain, i. 379.
- Mac hEli (*Mac Hale*), Maelpatraic, herenagh of Cill-Alaidh, slain, i. 423.
- MacEoidh, John, bishop of Ardagh, died, i. 645.
- MacEochadha, or MacEochaidh (*MacKeogh*), ii. 385.
- chief poet to the Kavanaghs, died, ii. 89.
- Donnchadh, son of Maelmuire, intended ollave of Leinster, killed, ii. 233.
- Fer-gan-aínm, ollave of Leinster, died, ii. 463.
- Ferghal, died, ii. 181. *See* "Eochaidh, the son of."
- MacEochagain (*MacGeoghegan*, *Mageoghegan*, or *Geoghegan*), ii. 341.
- Bebhinn, daughter of, died, ii. 27.
- Brian, son of William Og, died, ii. 79.
- Caitilin, or Catherine, wife of Muirchertach Mor, died, ii. 139.
- Conchobhar Ruadh, chief of Cenel-Fiachaidh, slain, i. 641.
- Conghalach, chief of Cenel-Fiachaidh, died, i. 501.

*MacEochagain (Mageoghagan)—cont.*

- Connla, died, ii. 487.
- Cucocriche (i.e. Peregrine), slain, i. 215.
- Cucocriche, son of Diarmaid, died, ii. 25.
- Cucocriche, lord of Cenel-Fiachaidh, slain, ii. 175.
- Cucocriche Mor, chief of Cenel-Fiachaidh, died, ii. 7.
- Cucocriche Og, chief of Cenel-Fiachaidh, slain, ii. 49.
- Diarmaid, son of Donnchadh, chief of Cenel-Fiachaidh, died, ii. 73.
- Donnchadh, son of Muirchertach Mór, chief of Cenel-Fiachaidh, slain, i. 627.
- Ferghal, died, ii. 45.
- Ferghal; the sons of, ii. 175.
- Ferghal, son of Ferghal, son of Muirchertach Mor, died, ii. 13.
- Ferghal, son of Ferghal Ruadh, son of Donnchadh, ii. 129.
- Ferghal, son of Muirchertach Mór, slain, i. 555.
- Laighnech, son of Ferghal Ruadh, son of Donnchadh, died, ii. 89.
- Maelmordha, died, i. 603.
- Maelsechlainn Mor, son of Ferghal, chief of Cenel-Fiachaidh, deposed, ii. 129; died, ii. 135.
- Maurice, died, i. 641.
- Maurice, son of Muirchertach, died, ii. 25.
- Maurice, son of William Galldha, died, i. 531.
- Maurice Cam, son of Ruaidhri, died, ii. 79.
- Meiler, died, i. 617.
- Muirchertach Mór, chieftain of Cenel-Fiachaidh, slain, i. 557; death of Johanna, wife of, i. 555.
- Muirchertach Muimhnech, chieftain of Cenel-Fiachaidh, died, ii. 47.
- Muirchertach Og, ii. 83.
- Muirchertach Og, son of Muirchertach Mor, killed, ii. 95.
- Niall, son of Cucocriche Og, killed, ii. 63.

*MacEochagain (Mageoghagan)—cont.*

- Rossa, son of Connla, killed, ii. 433.
- Ruaidhri, son of Seonac, died, ~~ii.~~ 41.
- Seonac, son of Muirchertach Mór, chief of Cenel-Fiachaidh, died, i. 621.
- William Galldha, son of Muirchertach Mor, and chief of Cenel-Fiachaidh, died, i. 617.
- William Og, son of William Galldha, i. 531.
- MacEoin, or Bissett, of the Glinns, ii. 215.
- MacErraith, Macraith, died, ii. 17.
- MacEvilly; *see* Mac-an-mhilidh.
- MacFeorais (the Irish surname of the family of *Birmingham*), ii. 51.
- Andrew, i. 601.
- Andrew; the son of, died, ii. 19.
- Geroitin, or Little Garrett, i. 387.
- Mac-an-persuin, killed, ii. 47.
- Meiler, of Dún-mór, died, ii. 271.
- Richard, slain, ii. 89.
- Richard, lord of Ath-na-righ, or Athenry, died, i. 601.
- Robuc, slain, i. 583.
- Sefin, slain, i. 439.
- Sefin, i. 507.
- Sir John, Earl of Louth, killed, i. 609.
- Sir Piers, i. 531.
- Thomas, died, ii. 173.
- William, archbishop of Tuam, i. 499, 501, 541, 561.
- the coat of mail of, ii. 293.
- other persons of the name, i. 385, 387, 495, 501, 513, 525, 549, 581, 587; ii. 3 15.
- MacFeorais's Castle; *see* Castle-Carbury.
- MacFerdomhuin, Gilla-in-Choimdedh, died, i. 263.
- MacFerghail, or MacFarrell, slain, i. 201.
- MacFiachrach, Cacht, daughter of, i. 309.
- Gillapatraic, blinded, i. 425.
- of Breifne, i. 415, 417.
- MacFinghin (or *Mac Fineen*), Cormac Caech, slain, i. 651.
- Eoghan; the wife of, i. 633.
- Finnghuala (*Finolu*), the daughter of Eoghan, died, i. 653.

- MacFinnbhairr (*Maginver*, or *Gaynor*), i. 479.  
 — Andiles, died, i. 237.  
 — Andiles, chief of Muintir-Geradhain, died, i. 445.  
 — Tadhg, killed, i. 451.  
 MacFirbisigh (*MacFirbis*), Catherine, wife of, drowned, ii. 143.  
 — Donnchadh, died, ii. 53.  
 — Gilla-Isa, ollave of Hy-Fiachrach, died, i. 525.  
 — Naisse, son of Cithruadh, drowned, ii. 381.  
 MacFiredinn, Maelsechlainn, a priest, died, i. 305.  
 MacFlannchadha, MacFlannchaidh, or Mag Flannchaidh (*MacClancy* or *Clancy*), chieftain of Dartraighe, died, i. 477.  
 — Aedh, chief of Dartraighe, slain, ii. 3.  
 — Aedh, son of Tadhg, i. 635.  
 — the Cairnech Riabhach, i. 263.  
 — Cathal, chief of Dartraighe, slain, ii. 31.  
 — Cathal Dubh, died, ii. 425.  
 — Cathal-na-mbanfgech, ii. 97.  
 — Cathal Og, son of Cathal Dubh, killed, ii. 447.  
 — Donnchadh, son of Mac-na-hoidhchi, killed, i. 635.  
 — Feradach, son of William, chief of Dartraighe, died, ii. 303.  
 — Gilla-Christ, i. 483.  
 — Gilla-Christ, chieftain of Dartraighe, slain, i. 487.  
 — Gilla-na-naemh, slain, ii. 3.  
 — Mac-na-hoidhchi ("son of the night"), slain, i. 619.  
 — Maelsechlainn, ii. 515.  
 — Maurice, the son of, i. 625.  
 — Muirchertach, chief of Dartraighe, i. 529.  
 — Sitric, son of the Cairnech, i. 527.  
 — Tadhg, chief of Dartraighe, slain, i. 625.  
 — Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Tadhg, chief of Dartraighe, died, ii. 147.  
 — Tadhg Og, son of Cathal Dubh, chief of Dartraighe, ii. 447.  
 — Toirdhelbhach, slain, ii. 279.  
 MacFlannchadha (*MacClancy*, or *Clancy*)—  
*cont.*  
 — William, chief of Dartraighe, slain, i. 523.  
 —, other persons of the name, ii. 465, 495, 515.  
 MacFloinn (*MacFlynn*), Flann, or Florence, archbishop of Tuam, i. 395, 407, 409.  
 Mac Gall-gaeidhel, or MacGallgoyle, abbot of Trinity Monastery, in Loch-Cé, died, ii. 13.  
 — Toirberd, i. 242, n. 5.  
 MacGargamhna; *see* MacCargamhna.  
 MacGebhennaigh (*Mac Geaveny*), Imhar, died, i. 545.  
 MacGeoghegan; *see* MacEochagain.  
 MacGelain, bishop of Kildare, died, i. 267.  
 MacGibun (*FitzGibbon*), ii. 289.  
 Mac Gilla-Arraith, or Mac Gilla-Erraith (*Mac Alarry*), Conchobhar, slain, i. 435.  
 — David, i. 513.  
 — Simon, son of Conchobhar, son of Simon, i. 641.  
 — William, slain, i. 557.  
 Mac Gilla-Brighdi of the Magh (*MacGillabride*, or *Kilbride*, of Magh-finn, co. Roscommon), ii. 97.  
 MacGilla-Cellaigh (*Kilkelly*), John, son of Brian, slain, ii. 455.  
 — Nár, slain, i. 353.  
 MacGillachiarain, Gillacam, professor of poetry, died, i. 433.  
 Mac Gillachoisceili, or Mac Gilla-Coisglidh, John, herenagh of Airech-Brosca, died, ii. 57.  
 — Thomas, died, i. 643.  
 MacGillacholmóg or Mac Gilla-mocholmog, Donnchadh, royal heir of Laignen, slain, i. 133.  
 — Muirchertach, slain, i. 91.  
 Mac Gilla-Comghaill, David, slain, i. 607.  
 Mac Gilla-Comghain, slain, i. 613.  
 Mac Gilladhuibh (*Mac Gilduff*), Maghnus, chief of Tellach-Gairbhith, died, i. 399.  
 — Maghnus, slain, i. 415.  
 Mac Gilla-Eidigh, hanged for robbing the great church of Derry, i. 199.  
 Mac Gilla-Eoin (*MacClean*, or *MacLean*), ii. 187.



MacGilla-Eoin (*MacClean*, or *MacLean*)—  
*cont.*  
 — Lochlainn Mór, son of Echann, killed, ii. 243.  
 MacGilla-Erraith; *see* Mac Gilla-Arraith.  
 MacGilla-espuic, Gilla-Aenghusa, i. 147.  
 MacGillafinnéin (*Leonard*, or *M'Lennan*),  
 Aenghus, i. 307.  
 — Aenghus, king of Loch-erne (*i.e.*, king  
 of Fermanagh), slain, i. 319.  
 — Brian, chief of Muintir-Pheodachain,  
 died, ii. 159.  
 — Domhnall, chieftain of Muintir-Pheoda-  
 chain, slain, i. 487.  
 — Henry, died, i. 495.  
 — Henry, chief of Muintir-Pheodachain,  
 i. 155; slain, i. 601.  
 — Toirdhelbhach, son of Brian, died, ii. 189.  
 MacGillagheir, or MacGillegheir, Andrias,  
 comarb of Feichin, died, i. 391.  
 MacGilla-Martain, Conchobhar, slain, ii. 271.  
 MacGillamichil, Donn, chief of the Clann-  
 Conghaile, i. 555.  
 MacGillamochua, Gilla-dubh, died, i. 653.  
 MacGilla-Muire, or O'Morna, king of Ui-  
 Erca-Chein, slain, ii. 78.  
 — Adam, king of Ui-Echach, killed, ii. 125.  
 — Diarmaid, king of Uladh, i. 479.  
 MacGillapatraic (*Fitzpatrick*), ii. 279.  
 — Brian, chief of his name, died, ii. 441.  
 — Brian Og, ii. 423.  
 — Cellach, killed, ii. 449.  
 — Diarmaid, intended king of Osraighe, or  
 Ossory, ii. 279.  
 — Diarmaid Ruadh; the son of, slain, ii. 85.  
 — Domhnall, killed, ii. 449.  
 — Domhnall, king of Ossory, died, i. 75.  
 — Domhnall, king of Ossory, i. 171.  
 — Domhnall Ruadh, king of Ossory, i. 99.  
 — Donnchadh, i. 39.  
 — Donnchadh, king of Osraighe, i. 29.  
 — Donnchadh, king of Laighen, i. 35.  
 — Donnchadh, king of Laighen and  
 Osraighe, died, i. 41.  
 — Donnchadh, king of Osraighe, slain, i. 77.  
 — Donnchadh, son of Anmchadh, son of  
 Donnchadh, i. 379, 389, 391.

MacGillapatraic (*Fitzpatrick*)—*cont.*  
 — Gillapatraic, king of Osraighe, died, i. 53.  
 — Gillapatraic, son of Donnchadh, king of  
 Osraighe, i. 43.  
 — Gillapatraic Ruadh, slain, i. 93.  
 — Maelsechlainn, son of Donnchadh, king  
 of Osraighe, i. 189.  
 — Maelsechlainn, son of Jeffrey, slain, ii. 35.  
 — Muirchertach, slain, i. 43.  
 — Muiredhach, slain, i. 35.  
 — Sadhbh, or Sabia, wife of, ii. 137.  
 — Sethraidh (or Jeffrey), king of Ossory,  
 died, ii. 187.  
 — Seffraidh, son of Domhnall Clannach,  
 king of Ossory, died, i. 461.  
 — Tadhg, blinded, i. 29.  
 — William, son of Cerbhall, slain, ii. 85.  
*See* O'Gillapatraic.  
 MacGillapatraic Ruadh, or Fitzpatrick Roe,  
 Donnchadh, king of Osraighe, i. 117.  
 MacGilla-Petair, John, son of Eoghan, slain,  
 ii. 63.  
 MacGilla-Ronain, Gilla-Tighernaigh, bishop  
 of Clogher, died, i. 257.  
 Mac Gilla-ruaidh (*Mac Gilroy*, or *M'Irroy*),  
 the Baethan, ii. 127.  
 — Godfrey, ii. 233.  
 — Lucas, archdeacon of Elphin, died, i. 505.  
 Mac Gillaspuiligh (*Mac Gilhooly*), Muircher-  
 tach, killed, i. 361.  
 MacGilla-Taedóg, the son of, i. 403.  
 MacGillauidhir, primate of Ireland, i. 255.  
 Mac Gobhann-na-sgél, Gilla-na-naemh, an  
 eminent historian, died, ii. 27.  
 Mac Goisdelbh (*MacCostello*, or *Costello*), An-  
 thony, son of Walter Caech, son of Thomas  
 Dubh, son of Jordan, killed, ii. 503.  
 — David, slain, i. 505.  
 — Edmond, son of, died, ii. 485.  
 — Egnechán, son of Gilla-dubh, slain, ii. 447.  
 — Gilla-dubh, son of Philip, ii. 351.  
 — Gilla-dubh Og, son of Gilla-dubh, slain,  
 ii. 447.  
 — Gilbert, i. 189, 191, 209, 247, 249.  
 — Gilbert, i. 433.  
 — Gilbert, lord of Sliabh-Lugha, i. 591,  
 611, 613; slain, i. 619.

MacGoisdelbh (*MacCostello*, or *Costello*)—*cont.*

- Gilbert, son of Meyler, died, ii. 23.
  - Hugo, died, i. 455.
  - Imag, daughter of, died, i. 633.
  - John, died, ii. 185.
  - John, lord of Sliabh-Lugha, died, ii. 31.
  - John, son of Gilla-dubh, killed, ii. 305.
  - John, son of Gilla-dubh, son of Hubert, ii. 477.
  - John Dubh, died, ii. 291.
  - Jordan, son of Thomas, died, ii. 497.
  - Jordan Buidhe, son of John, son of Walter, ii. 351, 359, 363, 365, 377; killed, ii. 379.
  - Jordan Ruadh, killed, i. 633.
  - Milidh (Miles), i. 369, 375.
  - Milidh, died, i. 431.
  - Milidh; death of the wife of, i. 403.
  - Philip, i. 251.
  - Philip, i. 283.
  - Philip, plundered, i. 299.
  - Philip, i. 493.
  - Piers, ii. 305; killed, ii. 369.
  - Rughraidhe, or Rury, son of Walter, son of William, slain, ii. 347.
  - Rughraidhe; the son of, ii. 293.
  - Thomas, slain, i. 505.
  - Thomas-ant-sleibhe (or Thomas of the Mountain), son of Richard, died, ii. 437.
  - Waldrin, the sons of, i. 651.
  - Walter, son of William, slain, ii. 347.
  - William, son of Gilbert, slain, i. 633.
  - William, son of John, son of Meiler Ruadh, slain, ii. 505.
  - William, son of Piers, hanged, ii. 469.
  - William Caech, son of Jordan, son of John Dubh, slain, ii. 505.
  - , others of the name, i. 189, 337, 417; ii. 355, 373.
  - , the great castle of, 625.
  - , the castle of, in Breifne, i. 359.
- MacGille-Eoin; *see* MacGilla-Eoin.  
 MacGilleghair; *see* MacGillaghair.  
 MacGilroy or M'Iroy; *see* MacGilla-ruaidh.  
 MacGormain, or Mag Cormain (*Mac Gorman*, or *Gorman*), Cu-abha, died, ii. 143.  
 — Gillachrist, i. 261.

MacGormain (*MacGorman*, or *Gorman*)—*cont.*

- Mael, priest of Tech-Sinche, i. 267.
  - Maelechlainn, ii. 239.
  - Muirchertach, slain, i. 91.
- Macha, or Armagh; *see* Ard-Macha.  
 Machaire-Aird-Macha, the "plain of Armagh," i. 91.  
 Machaire-Conaille (a plain in the co. Louth), plundered by De Curci, i. 157.  
 Machaire, or Machaire-Chonnacht ("the plain of Connacht"), i. 549; ii. 257, 271, 307, 333, 401, 411, 413, 425, 481, 493.  
 Machaire-Cuirene (the "plain of *Cuirene*," now the barony of Kilkenny West, co. Westmeath), ii. 145.  
 Machaire-Gaileng ("the plain of *Gailenga*," now Morgallion, co. Meath, i. 145.  
 Machaire-Maenmbaighe (the plain of *Maenmagh*, a district around Loughrea, co. Galway), ii. 277; and *see* Maenmagh.  
 Machaire-na-nailech, co. Roscommon, ii. 481.  
 Machaire-Oirghiall (the plain of Oriet), ii. 181.  
 Machaire-riabhach (a district in the barony of Clare, co. Galway), ii. 171, 485.  
 Machaire-Uladh (the plain of Ulster), wasted, i. 403.  
 Mac Hale; *see* Mac hEli.  
 Mac Henry (*i.e.* Piers Poer, or De la Poer), i. 381.  
 Mac Hugh; *see* Mac Aedha.  
 Mac-I'Briain-Aradh, Una, daughter of, died, ii. 503.  
 Mac Idhneoil, Conghalach, bishop of the Breifne, died, i. 395.  
 Mac-in-bhaird; *see* Mac-an-bhaird.  
 Mac-in-chaich, Mathghamhsain, chief of Fidhna-Saithne, died, i. 563.  
 Mac-ind-abaidh, or Mac Nab; *see* Mac-an-abaidh.  
 Mac-ind-Fhailigh (*Mac Nally*), Simon, slain, i. 613.  
 Mac-in-fhilidh; *see* Mac-an-fhileidh.  
 Mac-in-Legha (*MacKinlay*, or *M'Kinlay*), Illan Buidhe, son of Maelechlainn, son of Illan Ruadh, a physician, died, ii. 277.  
 Mac-in-Maigistir (now *MacMaster*, or *Master-son*), Nicholas, slain, i. 593.

Mac-in-Maigistir (*MacMaster*)—*cont.*

— Sitric-na-sróna, slain, ii. 41.

Mac-in-mhilih; *see* Mac-an-mhilih.

Mac-ind-oglaich (*MacNogly*), Aenghus, arch-deacon of Cill-airidh, died, ii. 25.

— Florence, died, ii. 31.

Mac-in-Persuin, Andrew, drowned, ii. 489.

— Brian, drowned, ii. 489.

MacJordan, or MacJordan de Exeter, Jordan, son of Thomas-na-capall, died, ii. 511.

— Meiler, died, i. 623.

— Stephen, slain, ii. 13.

— Thomas Dubh, of Baile-atha-lethain, died, ii. 463. *See* MacSiurtán, and De Exeter.

MacKeherny; *see* MacCeithernaigh.

MacKenna; *see* MacCinaith.

MacKeogh; *see* MacEochadha.

MacKernan; *see* MacTighernain.

MacKinawe, or Ford; *see* MacConsnamha.

MacLachlainn (*MacLoughlin*), Aedh, son of Maelsechlainn, slain, i. 253.

— Ardghal, or Ardghar, lord of Oilech, plunders Dal-Araidhe, i. 57; invades Connacht, i. 59; receives the submission of the Connacht chieftains, i. 61; died, *ib.*

— Ardghal, slain, i. 155.

— Ardghal; the son of, i. 199.

— Conchobhar, son of Domhnall, king of Oilech, plunders Ulidia, i. 115; defeats O'Ruairc, i. 123; hostings by, i. 125; invades Ulidia, i. 129; receives the hostages of O'Ruairc, i. 131; invades Connacht, i. 131; slain, i. 137.

— Conchobhar, son of Muirchertach, king of Cenel-Eoghain, slain, i. 141.

— Conchobhar Bec, slain, i. 223.

— Diarmaid, slain, i. 433.

— Diarmaid, son of Muirchertach, slain, i. 231.

— Domhnall, son of Ardghar, king of Oilech, defeats the Feara-Manach, i. 71; plunders Ulidia, i. 73; invades Munster, and receives the submission of O'Brien and O'Melaghlin, i. 77; blinds Aedh Ua Canannain, i. 79; hostings by, i. 83, 85, 93, 103, 105, 113; invades Bregia, i. 87; releases Ua hEochadha, and makes peace

MacLachlainn, Domhnall—*cont.*

with O'Brien, i. 89; defeats the men of Leth-Mogha, i. 91; assists Donnchadh Ua Maelsechlainn, i. 95; at peace with O'Brien, i. 97; invades Connacht, i. 99; plunders Fine-Gall, and receives hostages from the Ulidians, i. 101; died, i. 113.

— Domhnall; death of Bébhinn, daughter of Cenneidigh Ua Brian, wife of, i. 99; death of Mor, wife of Turlough O'Connor, daughter of, i. 113.

— Domhnall, son of Aedh, king of Cenel-Eoghain, i. 163, 173; slain, i. 179.

— Domhnall, son of Muirchertach, slain, i. 181.

— Domhnall, king of Oilech, i. 321; de-throned, i. 349; recovers his sovereignty, i. 349–351; slain, i. 355.

— Maelsechlainn, king of Cenel-Eoghain, i. 153, 155; slain, i. 171.

— Maelsechlainn, son of Muirchertach, slain, i. 175.

— Maghnus, son of Diarmaid, slain, i. 223.

— Muirchertach, son of Muirchertach, king of Cenel-Eoghain, slain, i. 193.

— Muirchertach, royal heir of Oilech, slain, i. 105.

— Niall, son of Domhnall, i. 101, 103, 105; slain, i. 113.

— king of Tealach-óg, i. 51.

MacLachlainns, i. 51, 249.

Macleighinn, son of Cairell, king of Oirghiall, died, i. 23.

MacLiag, chief poet of Ireland, died, i. 17.

—, death of Cumhara, son of, i. 33.

MacLoughlin; *see* MacLachlainn.

MacMaelcorra, Gilla Buidhe; the town of, ii. 119.

MacMaelis, Nicholas, archbishop of Armagh, i. 509; died, i. 527.

MacMaelmartain, John, vicar of Ballintemple, died, ii. 117.

MacMaelruanaidh, Maghnus, son of Amhlaibh, son of Tadhg, i. 311.

MacMaeltuile, Finghin Buidhe, killed, ii. 455.



**MacMaeltuile—cont.**

— Matthew, son of Maelechlainn Riabhach, died, ii. 468.

**MacMaenaigh**, slain, i. 411.

—, chief of Cenel-Builg, burned, i. 169.

**MacMaghnusa** (*MacManus*), of Senadh, or Senat-Mic-Maghnusa (now Belleisle, in Loch-erne), Cathal Og, died, ii. 181.

— Matthew, "brughaidh" of Loch-erne, died, i. 643.

**MacMaghnusa** of Tir-Tuathail, ii. 329.

— Aedh, son of Ferghal, slain, ii. 187.

— Brian, i. 595.

— Domhnall Ballach, son of Brian, died, ii. 153.

— Eoghan, son of Ruaidhri, ii. 139.

— Ferghal, lord of Tir-Tuathail, slain, ii. 137.

— Grainne, daughter of, i. 599.

— Maelechlainn Og, slain, i. 587.

— Muirchertach Cam, son of Ruaidhri, ii. 139.

— Toirdhelbhach Buidhe, hanged, ii. 469.

**MacMaghnus** Meg Uidhir (or *MacManus Maguire*), Cathal, son of Gilla-Patraic, died, ii. 155. *See* Mac Uidhir.

— Cathal Og, son of Cathal, ii. 155.

**MacMahon**; *see* MacMathghamhna.

**MacMailin**, Andrias, master of Laws, i. 601.

— Clarus, archdeacon of Elphin, i. 309, 329, 331, 345, 347, 351, 359, 361, 367, 369, 371, 375, 395; died, i. 397.

— Macraith, priest of Cill-mic-Trena, died, i. 343.

**MacManchain**, Galo, chief sage of Ireland, i. 245.

**MacManus**; *see* MacMaghnusa.

**MacMartin**, slain, i. 599.

— Henry, slain, i. 627.

**MacMathghamhna**, or Mac Mathuna (*MacMahon*), Aedh, son of Redmond, ii. 201.

— Aedh, grandson of Roalbh, king of Oirghiall, died, i. 647.

— Aedh Ruadh, son of Art Macl, ii. 499, 501.

— Aedh Ruadh, son of Rughruidhe, died, ii. 161-3.

**MacMathghamhna** (*MacMahon*)—cont.

— Aenghus, slain, i. 519.

— Ardghal, son of Brian Mór, king of Oirghiall, ii. 101; died, ii. 147.

— Art, son of Brian-na-mocherghi, chief of Oirghiall, ii. 421, 463.

— Benmidhe, daughter of, died, ii. 63.

— Brian, i. 649.

— Brian, ii. 45.

— Brian, ii. 133.

— Brian, king of Oirghiall, i. 491; died, i. 559.

— Brian, son of Aedh, king of Oirghiall, ii. 29.

— Brian, son of Aedh Og, lord of Oirghiall, ii. 491, 495, 499, 501.

— Brian, son of Ardghal, king of Oirghiall, ii. 147; died, ii. 159.

— Brian, son of Redmond, the son of Rudhruidhe, ii. 189.

— Brian Mor, king of Oirghiall, ii. 39, 41; slain, ii. 47.

— Cuchonnacht Ruadh, son of Philip, son of Brian, killed, ii. 139.

— Cu-Uladh, died, ii. 51.

— Donnchadh, son of Domhnall, slain, i. 613.

— Emher, killed, ii. 159.

— Eochaidh, king of Oirghiall, killed, i. 473.

— Eoghan, son of Rughruidhe, king of Oirghiall, died, ii. 169.

— Fedhlim, son of Brian, king of Oirghiall, ii. 163, 167.

— Gilla-Patraic, son of Aedh Og, son of Aedh Ruadh, ii. 195.

— Glaisne, son of Redmond, son of Rughruidhe, slain, ii. 195.

— John, king of Oirghiall, i. 639.

— John; the sons of, ii. 13.

— John Balbh, son of Brian Mor; the sons of, ii. 139.

— John Buidhe, son of Eoghan, died, ii. 189.

— Maghnus, son of Ardghal, died, ii. 159.

— Maghnus, the son of Eochaidh, son of Roalbh, king of Oirghiall, i. 647; died, ii. 17.

MacMathghamhna (*MacMahon*)—*cont.*  
 — Murchadh; the son of, i. 587.  
 — Murchadh Og, son of Murchadh Mór, king of Oirghiall, i. 647.  
 — Murchadh Og, royal heir of Corca-Bhaiscinn, killed, ii. 19.  
 — Niall, slain, ii. 13.  
 — Niall, son of Murchadh, son of Brian, ii. 39.  
 — Philip, son of Brian Mór, king of Oirghiall, died, ii. 101.  
 — Redmond, son of Glaisne, died, ii. 235.  
 — Redmond, son of Rudhraidhe, son of Ardghal Mór, died, ii. 183.  
 — Roalbh, i. 555; slain, i. 563.  
 — Roalbh, i. 639.  
 — Rossa, son of Maghnus, ii. 203; died, ii. 215.  
 — Rossa Buidhe, son of Art Mael, died, ii. 495.  
 — Rudhraighe, Rughradhe, Ruaidhri, or Rory, son of Aedh Og, ii. 499.  
 — Rughradhe, son of Aedh Og, son of Aedh Ruadh, died, ii. 241.  
 — Rughradhe, son of Ardghal, died, ii. 159.  
 — Rughradhe; the sons of, ii. 165.  
 — Ruaidhri, son of John, slain, ii. 11.  
 — Seonac, or Johnock, i. 635.  
 — Toirdhelbhach, or Turlough, died, ii. 421.  
 — Toirdhelbhach Meith, Mac Carthy's naval commander, ii. 109.  
 — William, i. 625.  
 MacMathghamhnas, or MacMahons, i. 237, 247, 257, 351; ii. 465.  
 MacMaurice (or Fitzgerald), i. 501.  
 — (Gerald Sugach Fitzgerald), i. 437.  
 — (*i.e.* Maurice Fitzgerald, Justiciary), i. 359.  
 — Maurice, son of Seonac Ruadh, slain, i. 635.  
 — Rickard, the "young abbot," killed, ii. 353.  
 — Thomas, died, i. 469. *See* Fitz-Gerald.  
 — of the Brees, ii. 33, 35.

MacMaurice of the Brees, Seoinin Og, slain, i. 523.  
 — of the Brees, Thomas, slain, i. 635. *See* Clann-Maurice.  
 — of Kerry, ii. 113.  
 — the Parson; the sons of, ii. 365. *See* MacMuirghesa, and Mac-in-Persuin.  
 MacMenmain, Aedh, slain, i. 529.  
 — Donnchadh, slain, i. 529.  
 MacMerain, Muirchertach, doorkeeper to Cathal Crobhderg O'Connor, i. 209.  
 — the Sinnach, ii. 49.  
 MacMibhric (*Merrick*), i. 343; and *see* Clann-Mebhric.  
 MacMorrissey, the Dean, died, ii. 55; and *see* MacMuirghesa.  
 MacMuiredhaigh (*MacMurray*), Cormac, i. 373.  
 MacMuirghesa (or *MacMaurice*, *q.v.*), Maghnus, son of the Parson, died, ii. 445.  
 — the Parson; the descendants of, ii. 511.  
 MacMurchadha (*MacMurrrough*, or *Kavanagh*).  
 — Art, king of Leinster, died, ii. 23.  
 — Art, slain, i. 489.  
 — Art, son of Art, king of Leinster, ii. 85, 97.  
 — Art, son of Art Caemhanach, king of Leinster, died, ii. 147.  
 — Brian, son of Cathair, son of Art, son of Diarmaid Laimhderg; the sons of, ii. 479.  
 — Diarmaid Laimhderg, chief king of Leinster, put to death, ii. 43.  
 — Derbhail, daughter of Cathal, died, i. 629.  
 — Dermot, or Diarmaid, king of Leinster, i. 172, n. 2; defeated by the Osraighe, i. 183, 135; spoils Dublin, i. 141; brings Strongbow to Ireland, i. 143; gives his daughter in marriage to Strongbow, *ib.*; death of, i. 145; the son of, i. 195, 197.  
 — Diarmaid Riabhach, royal heir of Leinster, died, ii. 23.  
 — Domhnall, son of Thomas, died, ii. 117.  
 — Domhnall Riabhach, king of Leinster, died, i. 593.  
 — Domhnall Riabhach, son of Gerald, king of Leinster, died, ii. 177.

MacMurchadha (*MacMurrough*, or *Kavanagh*)—*cont.*

—Donnchadh Caemhanach, king of Laighen, or Leinster, slain, ii. 51.

—Donnchadh Caemhanach, king of Leinster, ii. 149.

—Enna, king of Leinster, submits to O'Connor, i. 115.

—Gluiniarainn; the daughter of, died, i. 145.

—Gormlaith Caemhanach, daughter of, died, ii. 167.

—Mac-an-abaid, ii. 251.

—Muirchertach, son of Murchadh, king of Ui-Ceinnsealaigh, died, i. 187.

—Muirchertach, king of Leinster, slain, i. 489.

—Sadhbh, or Sabina, daughter of Gluniarainn, died, i. 145.

—Sadhbh, daughter of, ii. 137.

—Thomas, i. 359.

MacMurchadhas of Leinster, ii. 11, 111; and *see* Caemhanach.

MacMurchadha of Connacht, i. 451.

MacMurray; *see* MacMuiredhaigh.

MacNally; *see* Mac-ind-Fhailigh.

MacNamara, Cumara, son of Cumara, king of Ui-Caisin, killed, i. 135; and *see* MacConnmara.

MacNamee; *see* MacConnmidhe.

MacNeill, John Odhar, ii. 419; killed, ii. 425.

—Niall Cam; the son of, slain, ii. 55.

MacNiallusaigh, Donn; comarb of Colum Cille, died, ii. 275.

MacNogly; *see* Mac-ind-oglaich.

MacNulty; *see* Mac-an-Ultaigh.

MacOirechtaigh, or Mageraghty; *see* MacAirechtaigh.

MacOirghiallaigh; the sons of, ii. 159.

Macomas (*MacThomas*), ii. 397.

MacPhilbin, Henry, slain, ii. 13.

MacPhilip, Gilla-dubh, lord of Leitir, died, ii. 425.

MacPiers; the daughter of, ii. 483.

MacQuillan; *see* MacUglin.

MacRaghnaill, MagRaghnaill, or MagRansaill (*Reynolds*), Amhlaibh, son of Jeffrey, slain, ii. 21.

MacRaghnaill (*Reynolds*)—*cont.*

—Cathal, chief of Muintir-Eolais, i. 343, 375, 403, 417; died, i. 451.

—Cathal, i. 625.

—Cathal, ii. 169.

—Cathal, son of Cathal Ruadh, died, ii. 169.

—Cathal, son of Domhnall, i. 527.

—Cathal, son of Gilla-Christ Dall, slain, i. 597.

—Cathal, son of Maelechlainn Og, died, ii. 453.

—Cathal, son of Ruaidbri, son of Ir, died, ii. 459.

—Cathal Mac-in-Caich (or Cathal, "son of the Caech"), slain, ii. 21; the sons of, i. 647, 649.

—Cathal Og, died, ii. 173.

—Cathal Og, son of Cathal Ruadh, died, ii. 169.

—Cathal Og, son of Cathal, slain, ii. 251.

—Cathal Ruadh, chief of Muintir-Eolais, slain, ii. 95.

—Conchobhar, i. 451.

—Conchobhar, i. 649.

—Conchobhar, died, ii. 175.

—Conchobhar, son of Imhar, i. 625.

—Conchobhar Og, died, ii. 421.

—Conchobhar; the descendants of, ii. 365.

—Cormac, chief of Muintir-Eolais, slain, ii. 13.

—Cumscrach, chief of Muintir-Eolais, died, ii. 131.

—Cumscrach, son of Maeiruanaidh, son of Conchobhar, died, ii. 273.

—Diarmaid, chief of Muintir-Eolais, ii. 35.

—Diarmaid, ii. 51.

—Diarmaid Dubh, son of Maelechlainn, slain, ii. 59.

—Domhnall, son of, chief of Muintir-Eolais, i. 201.

—Dounchadh, son of Conchobhar-an-chopain, slain, ii. 51.

—Edmond, son of Maelechlainn, died, ii. 77.



MacRaghnaill (*Reynolds*)—*cont.*

- Eoghan, son of Jeffrey, killed, i. 633.
- Ferghal, chief of Muintir-Eolais, i. 527; killed, i. 531.
- Ferghal, son of Jeffrey, died, ii. 21.
- Gilla-ruadh, son of, chief of Muintir-Eolais, slain, i. 197.
- Imhar, chief of Muintir-Eolais, slain, i. 605.
- Imhar; the sons of, ii. 13.
- Ir, son of Cathal Ruadh, died, ii. 167.
- Jeffrey, chief of Muintir-Eolais, i. 593; died, ii. 11; the sons of, ii. 9.
- Jeffrey, son of Maelechlainn, or Mael-sechlainn, ii. 95.
- Maelruanaidh, son of Cathal Ruadh, slain, ii. 95.
- Maelechlainn, or Maelsechlainn, died, ii. 173.
- Maelsechlainn, chief of Muintir-Eolais, ii. 33.
- Maelsechlainn, son of Imhar, i. 625.
- Maelsechlainn; the son of, killed, ii. 433.
- Maelsechlainn; the sons of, ii. 95.
- Maghnus, son of Ferghal, i. 625.
- Mathghamhain, or Mahon, i. 533.
- Mathghamhain, chief of Muintir-Eolais, i. 573, 575.
- Muirchertach, son of Ragnall, slain, ii. 33.
- Ragnall, chief of Muintir-Eolais, i. 499.
- Ragnall, chief of Muintir-Eolais, taken prisoner, i. 593.
- Ragnall, chief of Muintir-Eolais, died, ii. 131.
- Ragnall; the sons of, ii. 59.
- Richard, royal heir of Muintir-Eolais, died, ii. 111.
- Ruaidhri of Scotland, i. 249.
- Tadhg, son of Cathal, died, ii. 183.
- Tadhg, son of Imhar, chief of Muintir-Eolais, i. 625, 627, 645, 647, 651; slain, ii. 9.
- Tadhg, son of Maelechlainn, son of Hubert, killed, ii. 453.

MacRaghnaill (*Reynolds*)—*cont.*

- Tadhg Og, died, ii. 49.
- Thomas, died, ii. 9.
- Tomaltach, son of Imhar, i. 625, 649.
- William, son of Diarmaid, killed, ii. 65.
- William, son of Mathghamhain, slain, i. 647.
- Ruadh, taken prisoner, ii. 61.
- the posterity of the daughter of, ii. 365.
- MacRaghnaills, ii. 355, 361, 433.
- Macraith, MacCraith, or Magrath, Aenghus, died, ii. 165.
- grandson of Donnchadh, king of Eoghanacht-Chaisil, i. 43; died, i. 51. *See* Magraith.
- MacReevy; *see* MacRiabhaigh.
- Mac-riabhach, a goblet, i. 199.
- MacRiabhaigh (*MacReevy*), Cathal, chief of Feara-Sgene, i. 349.
- the Dubhaltach, hanged, ii. 479.
- Ragnall, i. 113, 121.
- MacRibhertaigh, or MacRithbheartaigh (*Mac Rifferty*), Cithruadh, died, ii. 179.
- Cuchonnacht, died, ii. 167.
- MacRory; *see* MacRuaidhri.
- MacRuaidhri (*MacRory*), a constable of gal-lowglasses, i. 637.
- king of Insi-Gall, slain, i. 595.
- Dubhgal, king of Insi-Gall and Airer-Gaeidhel, died, i. 459.
- MacRuairc, Ragnall, chieftain of Tellach-Connusa, died, ii. 69.
- MacSamhradhain, or MagShamhradhain, (*Mac-gauran*, or *M'Govern*), Aedh, died, ii. 11.
- Aenghus, son of the Dean, died, ii. 35.
- Brian, chief of Tellach-Echach, or Tullyhaw, slain, i. 429.
- Brian, i. 515.
- Brian Bregach, chief of Tellach-Echach, slain, i. 521.
- Brian Og, slain, i. 633.
- Brian Og, son of Brian, died, ii. 459.
- Cathal, son of Donn, died, ii. 111.
- Cobhthach Ruadh, from the Lergan, died, ii. 435.

MacSamhradhain (*Magauran*)—*cont.*

- Domhnall Bernach, son of Thomas, ii. 193, 195.
- Donn; the sons of, ii. 127.
- Donnchadh, son of Gilla-na-naemh, killed, i. 471.
- Donnchadh Ballach; the son of, ii. 153.
- Eoghan, died, ii. 165.
- Fedhlim, drowned, ii. 193.
- Ferghal, chief of Tellach-Echach, died, ii. 77.
- Ferghal Garbh, i. 543.
- Gilla-Isa, chief of Tellach-Echach, died, i. 309.
- Gilla-na-naemh, i. 415, 417.
- Magnus, slain, ii. 127.
- Magnus, chief of Tellach-Echach, slain, i. 531.
- Magnus Buidhe, killed, ii. 17.
- Matthew, died, ii. 19.
- Niall, chief of Tellach-Echach, died, ii. 23.
- Sitric, died, ii. 11.
- Tadhg, died, ii. 35.
- Thomas, i. 471.
- Thomas, slain, i. 479.
- Thomas, chief of Tellach-Echach, taken prisoner, i. 629; released, *ib.*; died, i. 643.
- Thomas, died, ii. 163.
- the sons of, ii. 97.
- MacSamhradhains, i. 531; ii. 371.
- MacSencha, one of the sept of O'Gadhra, ii. 21.
- MacSenlaigh, or MacShenlaich (*MacShanley*),  
Donnecathaigh, i. 421.
- Donnecathaigh, son of Muiredhach, died, ii. 111.
- Sen-shuillech, i. 405.
- Sitric, i. 405, 421; killed, i. 437.
- Tadhg, died, ii. 11.
- MacSeirigh, or MacSerridh (*MacSherry*), Gil-  
lapatraic, king of Dal-Buinne, i. 129.
- Macraith, bishop of Ardagh, died, i. 305.
- MacSeoinin (*Jennings*), Richard, son of Tib-  
bot Buidhe, sheriff of Sligo, killed, ii. 417.
- Seoinin Mor; the sons of, ii. 233.
- MacShane; the son of, ii. 337.

- MacShanley; *see* MacSenlaigh, or MacShen-  
laich.
- MacSheehy; *see* MacSithe, or MacSithidh.
- MacSherry; *see* MacSeirigh, or MacSerridh.
- MacSithidh (*MacSheehy*), Eoghan, son of  
Edmond, slain, ii. 431.
- Eoghan, son of Toirdhelbhach, son of  
Edmond, killed, ii. 465.
- Magnus, ii. 477.
- William, ii. 35.
- MacSiurtán, William, son of William, died,  
ii. 233. *See* MacJordan, and De Exeter.
- MacSleimne, slain, i. 165.
- Mac-soluis, a goblet, i. 199.
- MacSomhairle (*MacSorley*), i. 427, 429.
- king of Airer-Gaoidhel, or Argyle, slain,  
i. 377.
- Ailin, i. 431.
- Dubhghall; the daughter of, i. 431.
- Ragnhall; the sons of, i. 241, 247. *See*  
under "Ragnhall, son of Somhairle."
- MacSuala, the abbot, i. 265.
- MacSuibhne (*MacSweeney*), Aedh, son of  
Eoghan, constable of Clann-Rickard, died,  
ii. 475.
- Aedh, son of Maelmuire, slain, ii. 417.
- Aedh, son of Niall Og; the two sons of,  
slain, ii. 441.
- Aenghus, son of Donnchadh, son of  
Maelmuire, killed, ii. 329.
- Ailin, son of Brian, O'Conor Donn's  
constable, killed, ii. 435.
- Benmhidhe, wife of Maelmuire, died, i.  
461.
- Brian, son of Domhnall, a pledge for  
O'Conor Donn, ii. 461.
- Brian Og, son of Brian-an-chobhlaigh,  
ii. 383; killed, ii. 385.
- Brian, son of Eremhon; the son of,  
slain, ii. 439.
- Brian, son of Lochlainn, killed, ii. 277.
- Caitilin, or Catherine, daughter of Mur-  
chadh, died, ii. 271.
- Colla, slain, ii. 375.
- Colla, son of Murchadh, son of Ruaidhri  
Mór, slain, ii. 377.
- Domhnall, son of Murchadh, ii. 383.

MacSuibhne (*MacSweeney*)—*cont.*

- Domhnall-na-madhmánn, ii. 149; the descendants of, ii. 379.
- Domhnall Og, slain, ii. 391, note.
- Donnchadh, son of Eoghan Connachtach, drowned, ii. 145.
- Dubhgall, slain, ii. 15.
- Dubhgall, son of Edmond, slain, ii. 383.
- Dubhgall Gruama (or Gruamach, *i.e.* "the surly"), ancestor of the MacDubhgalls of Connacht, ii. 355, 421.
- Edmond; the descendants of, ii. 383.
- Edmond, son of Ruaidhri Mór, slain, ii. 377.
- Edmond Dorcha, son of Domhnall, son of Murchadh, ii. 433; hanged, ii. 467.
- Edmond Og, son of Edmond, son of Ruaidhri Mór, slain, ii. 377.
- Eoghan or Owen, slain, ii. 7.
- Eoghan; the descendants of, ii. 341.
- Eoghan, son of Maelsechláinn, slain, ii. 381.
- Eoghan Connachtach, ii. 19.
- Eoghan Ruadh, killed, ii. 219.
- Eremhon, son of Edmond, slain, ii. 391, note.
- Fer-gan-egla (*lit.* "man without fear"), son of Maelmuire, died, ii. 457.
- Gillacoluim, son of Maelmuire, son of Brian Og; the wife of, ii. 463.
- John, son of Aedh, slain, ii. 455.
- John, son of Maelmuire, son of Colla, slain, ii. 375.
- Maelmuire, slain, ii. 307.
- Maelmuire; death of Benmhíde, wife of, i. 461.
- Maelmuire, son of Brian, killed, ii. 289.
- Maelmuire, son of Colla, ii. 335; the sons of, ii. 337.
- Maelmuire, son of Edmond, slain, ii. 491.
- Maelmuire, son of Eoghan, killed, ii. 337; the sons of, ii. 341.
- Maelmuire, or Maelmóra, son of Maelmuire, slain, ii. 439.
- Maelmuire, son of Toirdhelbhach Caech, or Turlough the Blind, slain, ii. 417.

MacSuibhne (*MacSweeney*)—*cont.*

- Maghnus, son of Ferdorcha, ii. 271.
  - Murchadh, or Murrrough, i. 453, 457.
  - Murchadh; the sons of, ii. 307.
  - Murchadh, son of Ruaidhri Mór; the sons of, ii. 377.
  - Murchadh Grána, son of Ruaidhri, died, ii. 377.
  - Murchadh Mall; the son of, ii. 441.
  - Niall, son of Murchadh, killed, ii. 281.
  - Niall Modardha, son of Niall Og, slain, ii. 441.
  - Owen Bernach, son of Maelmuire, killed, ii. 191.
  - Ruaidhri, son of Dubhgall, ii. 341.
  - Ruaidhri, son of Murchadh, killed, ii. 261.
  - Ruaidhri Dubh, son of Maelmuire, ii. 417.
  - Ruaidhri Mor, slain, ii. 203.
  - Toirdhelbhach, or Turlough, ii. 19.
  - Toirdhelbhach, high constable of Connacht, died, ii. 55.
  - Toirdhelbhach Caech, son of Toirdhelbhach Og, killed, ii. 383.
  - others of the name, ii. 31, 35, 67.
- MacSuibhne Bághanagh, or MacSuibhne of Tir-Boghaine (*MacSweeney* of Bannagh, co. Donegal), ii. 197.
- , slain, ii. 441.
  - Brian-an-chobhlaigh, slain, ii. 239.
  - Brian Bacach, killed, ii. 471.
  - Donnchadh Dubh, son of Maelmuire Mergech, ii. 489.
  - John, son of Niall, died, ii. 339.
  - Maelmuire, died, ii. 195.
  - Maelmuire, son of Niall, killed, ii. 289.
  - Maelmuire Mergech, son of John, slain, ii. 319.
  - Niall, son of Eoghan, died, ii. 251.
  - Niall, son of Niall, ii. 289.
  - Niall Meirgech, son of Maelmuire, killed, ii. 487-9.
- MacSuibhne Fanaid (*MacSweeney* of Fanad, co. Donegal), ii. 197.
- the sons of, ii. 483.
  - Domhnall Og, died, ii. 267.



MacSuibhne Fanaid (*MacSweeny* of *Fanad*, co. Donegal)—*cont.*

- Domhnall Og, ii. 345.
- John, son of Maelmuire, ii. 79.
- Maelmuire, killed, ii. 173.
- Maelmuire, son of Domhnall Og, killed, ii. 339.
- Mary, daughter of, ii. 279.
- Ruaidhri, son of Maelmuire, died, ii. 229.
- Ruaidhri Carragh, son of Domhnall Og, ii. 345.
- Toirdhelbhach, or Turlough; the wife of, died, ii. 93.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of Maelmuire, lord of Fanad, died, ii. 87.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of Ruaidhri, son of Maelmuire, killed, ii. 345; the sons of, ii. 339.

MacSuibhne Gerr, Domhnall Ballach, drowned, ii. 145.

MacSuibhne-na-dTuath (*MacSweeny* of the *Tuatha*, a district in the north of the co. Donegal), ii. 341.

- , ii. 441.
- Brian, son of, ii. 341.
- Donnchadh, died, ii. 347.
- Murchadh, died, ii. 347.
- Murchadh; the sons of, ii. 325.

MacTadhgadhain, Ferghal, killed, i. 367.

MacTaichligh, Gilla-Christ, the son of, ii. 5.

— Gillamichil, slain, i. 415.

MacTaidhg (*MacTeige*), Murchadh Manach, died, ii. 25.

— Niall, son of Conchobhar, killed, i. 625.

MacTechedhan, or MacTeichedhain, Adam, died, i. 633.

— Joseph, bishop of Conmaicne, or Ardagh, died, i. 305.

MacTeige; *see* MacTaidhg.

MacTernan; *see* MacTighernain.

MacTethechan, Paul, comarb of Cluain, died, ii. 57.

MacTighernain (*MacTernan*, *MacKernan*, or *Kernan*), Aine, daughter of Brian, died, ii. 117.

— Brian, son of Matthew, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, or Tullyhunco, died, ii. 29.

MacTighernain (*MacTernan*, or *MacKernan*)—*cont.*

- Cairbre, slain, ii. 51.
- Carrach-in-chainn, or Duarcán, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, died, i. 511.
- Cathal, son of Imhar, died, ii. 33.
- Conchobhar, i. 367.
- Conchobhar Buidhe, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, or Tullyhunco, slain, i. 591.
- Domhnall, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, slain, i. 531.
- Domhnall; the wife of, ii. 49.
- Duarcán, i. 509, 511, note; and *see* Carrach-in-chainn.
- Eoghan, slain, ii. 51.
- Ferghal, died, ii. 487.
- Ferghal, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, ii. 35.
- Ferghal, son of Gill-Isa Og, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, died, ii. 243.
- Gilla-Isa, chief of Cenel-Brenainn, died, i. 493.
- Gilla-Isa, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, died, i. 491.
- Gilla-ruadh, son of the airchinnech, or herenagh, slain, i. 591.
- Macraith, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, slain, i. 429.
- Maelsechlainn, son of Brian, died, ii. 129.
- Mathghambain, or Mahon, slain, i. 591.
- Matthew, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, slain, i. 563.
- Sitric, i. 509, note.
- Sitric, son of the airchinnech, or herenagh, died, ii. 33.
- Thomas, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, died, ii. 23.
- Tighernan, son of Brian, died, ii. 49.
- MacTighernains, i. 415; ii. 45, 449.
- MacTire, king of Ui-Mac-Caille (*Imokilly*), i. 165.
- MacTorcaill, or MacTurcaill, Axall, king of Dublin, slain, i. 145.
- Toirfhinn, a Danish lord, died, i. 117.
- MacUalaig, or MacUalghaig (*Magolrick*, or *M'Golrick*), Tadhg; the sons of, i. 185.

MacUchtraigh, or MacUchtry, Roland, king of Gall-Gaeidhela (*Galloway*), died, i. 207.  
 — Thomas, i. 247, 249, 251, 265.  
 MacUdhir, or Maguire; see MacUidhir.  
 MacUghossa, and his son, slain, i. 529.  
 MacUgilin, MacUibhilin, or MacAibhilin (*MacQuillan*, or *M'Quillan*), ii. 329, 347.  
 — Adduc, slain, ii. 13.  
 — Cormac, died, ii. 173.  
 — Cormac, ii. 249.  
 — Cormac, ii. 269.  
 — Cormac, died, ii. 277.  
 — Garrett; the sons of, ii. 219, 221.  
 — John, son of Simag, slain, ii. 21.  
 — Richard, son of Rughraidhe, slain, ii. 217.  
 — Rughraidhe, or Rury, died, ii. 173.  
 — Rughraidhe, son of Walter, ii. 335-7.  
 — Senicin, or Jenkin, died, ii. 19.  
 — Senicin Ruadh, killed, ii. 187.  
 — Seonac, or Johnock, i. 553, 559.  
 — Walter, ii. 187, 189; slain, ii. 207.  
 — Walter; the sons of, ii. 219, 221.  
 — Walter, son of Garrett, killed, ii. 279.  
 MacUidhir, MagUidhir, or MacUdhir (*MacGuire*, or *Maguire*), Aedh, king of Feara-Manach, or Fermanagh, died, ii. 25.  
 — Aedh; the sons of, ii. 153.  
 — Aedh, son of Brian, son of Philip-na-tuaighe, died, ii. 173.  
 — Aedh, son of Cuconnacht, ii. 467.  
 — Aedh, son of Donnchadh, son of Thomas, died, ii. 177.  
 — Aedh, son of Philip, died, ii. 153.  
 — Aedh, son of Rossa, son of Thomas Og, Dean, died, ii. 229.  
 — Aedh Og, slain, ii. 153.  
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 — Brian Mainech, son of Donnchadh, son of Aedh, killed, ii. 171.  
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 — Colla, son of Aedh, and his son, slain, ii. 173.  
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- Gilla-dubh, son of Philip, died, ii. 233.
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- Magnus Eoghanach, died, ii. 157.
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- MacWattin (*Barrett*), Henry Mer, lord of  
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 ——— Thomas, son of Sir Edmond Albanach, ii. 51, 93, 95.  
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- Conchobhar Og, tanist of his country, slain, ii. 267.
- Domhnall, i. 583, 587.
- Domhnall, son of Niall, ii. 323, 325.
- Domhnall Ballagh, son of Niall, slain, ii. 203.
- Domhnall Dubh, i. 645.
- Donnchadh, son of Toirdhelbhach, ii. 219, 225, 227.
- Dubhgall, son of Andiles, slain, i. 487.
- Dubhgall, son of Maghnus, chief of Clóch-Chinnfhaeladh, slain, i. 493.

O'Boyle—*cont.*

- Edmond Buidhe, son of Niall, killed, ii. 209.
- Eochaidh, slain, i. 187.
- Felim, son of Conchobhar, slain, ii. 269.
- Ferghal, slain, i. 241.
- the Garbhanach, slain, i. 131.
- Gilla-fiachlach, i. 247.
- Gilla-muinelach, slain, i. 377; death of Mor, wife of, i. 393.
- Gilla-riabhach, son of Ceallach, slain, i. 237.
- Gilla-riabhach; the sons of, i. 321.
- Lochlainn, son of Andiles, slain, ii. 3.
- Maelruanaidh, chieftain of the Three Tuatha, slain, i. 437.
- Maelruanaidh, son of Gilla-muinelach, died, ii. 21.
- Maelsechlainn, son of Niall, i. 439.
- Maghnus, i. 379, 381.
- Mor, daughter of, died, i. 265.
- Mor, daughter of O'Ferghail, and wife of, i. 599.
- Niall, ii. 203.
- Niall, slain, ii. 295.
- Niall, son of Niall, i. 529.
- Niall, son of Toirdhelbhach, ii. 183.
- Niall Og, killed, ii. 319.
- Niall Og; the sons of, ii. 339.
- Niall Ruadh, slain, ii. 321-3.
- Niall Ruadh; the sons of, ii. 481.
- Rose, daughter of Toirdhelbhach, son of Niall Ruadh, died, ii. 275.
- Rughradh, or Rury, son of Niall, slain, ii. 203.
- Sighradh, chief of the Three Tuatha, killed, i. 433.
- Tadhg, died, i. 267.
- Taichlech, i. 489.
- Toirdhelbhach, or Turlough, ii. 183.
- Toirdhelbhach, ii. 323.
- Toirdhelbhach, ii. 333.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of Aedh, slain, ii. 481.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of Niall Ruadh, died, ii. 187.

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— Toirdhelbhach, son of Toirdhelbhach, died, ii. 187.

O'Boyles, i. 201; ii. 67, 269, 279, 289, 295, 307, 333.

O'Bracain, Benedict, bishop of Achonry, i. 561.

O'Bragan, Stephen, archbishop of Cashel, died, i. 527.

O'Brain (*O'Brien*), i. 471.

— the Calbhach, son of Bran, son of Tadhg, slain, ii. 247.

— Gilla-na-naemh, son of Art, herenagh of Ros-Comain, died, i. 319.

— Muirchertach, king of Breghmhaine, slain, i. 181.

— Tadhg, king of Luighne (*Lune*, co. Meath), i. 227.

O'Brain; *see* O'Byrne.

O'Branan, Gíllamóliac, comarb of Colum-Cille, i. 153, 203.

O'Breislén, or O'Breslen, Conn, chief of Fanad, i. 175.

— Domhnall, chief of Fanad, i. 439.

— Domhnall, died, ii. 159.

— Donn, slain, i. 445.

— Gillschrist, chief of Fanad, killed, i. 399.

— Raghnaill, slain, i. 163.

O'Briain, O'Brien, or Ua Briain, Bébhinn, daughter of Cennedigh, wife of Domhnall Mac Lachlainn, died, i. 99.

— Brian, i. 601.

— Brian, son of Dominall, son of Brian Ruadh, killed, ii. 5.

— Brian, king of Thomond, i. 643.

— Brian, king of Tuadh-Mumha, or Thomond, died, ii. 87.

— Brian Bán, i. 611, 625.

— Brian Og, king of Tuadh-Mumha, or Thomond, ii. 43 bis.

— Brian Ruadh, king of Tuadh-Mumha, i. 439, 459, 467, 473; put to death, i. 481.

— Brian Ruadh; the sons of, i. 483.

— Brian Ruadh; the descendants of, i. 585.

— Cennedigh, killed, i. 73.

— Conchobhar, i. 611.

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— Conchobhar, hostings by, i. 129; invades Connacht, i. 133.

— Conchobhar, king of Telach-og, and royal heir of Eriinn; i. 71.

— Conchobhar, king of Tuadh-Mumha, i. 357.

— Conchobhar, son of Diarmaid, son of the Gilla-dubh, slain, ii. 249.

— Conchobhar, son of Domhnall Gerr-lambach; the son of, blinded, i. 189.

— Conchobhar, son of Donnchadh, Earl of Thomond, died, ii. 433.

— Conchobhar, son of Donnchadh, slain, i. 549, 557.

— Conchobhar, son of Tadhg, son of Conchobhar, slain, ii. 65.

— Conchobhar, son of Toirdhelbhach, son of Tadhg, king of Tuadh-Mumha, ii. 225; died, ii. 317.

— Conchobhar-na-Siudaine, i. 425, 429, 435; killed, i. 457.

— Conchobhar Ruadh, i. 211, 213.

— Conchobhar Ruadh, son of Domhnall, i. 225; slain, i. 229.

— Constantine, bishop of Cill-Dalua, died, i. 189.

— Derbhail, daughter of, i. 107.

— Diarmaid, king of Munster, i. 105; died, i. 109; Thomond given by O'Conor to the sons of, i. 109, 111.

— Diarmaid, i. 167.

— Diarmaid, king of Tuadh-Mumha, i. 643; deposed, ii. 21; died, ii. 27.

— Diarmaid, son of the Aithecleirech, died, i. 459.

— Diarmaid, son of the Bishop, ii. 175, 177.

— Diarmaid, son of the Gilla-dubh, died, ii. 245.

— Diarmaid, son of Muirchertach, i. 457, 459.

— Diarmaid, son of Toirdhelbhach, blinded, i. 171.

— Diarmaid Clerech, king of Thomond, deposed, i. 559; died, i. 561.

— Diarmaid Scrbh; the son of, ii. 83.



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- Domhnall, i. 153.
- Domhnall, i. 169; defeats King John's people, i. 171; joins in the defence of Connacht against De Curci, i. 179; died, i. 187.
- Domhnall; the daughter of, died, ii. 113.
- Domhnall, son of Conchobhar, died, i. 71.
- Domhnall, son of Conchobhar, heir of Thomond, slain, ii. 135.
- Domhnall, son of Conchobhar, died, ii. 429.
- Domhnall, son of Muirchertach, died, i. 137.
- Domhnall, son of Tadhg, slain, i. 107.
- Domhnall, son of Toirdhelbhach, i. 171, 173.
- Domhnall, son of Turlough, i. 195.
- Domhnall Bán, slain, i. 51.
- Domhnall Connachtach; the son of, i. 425.
- Domhnall Ruadh, slain, i. 53.
- Donnchadh, ii. 303.
- Donnchadh, king of Tuadh-Mumha, slain, i. 493.
- Donnchadh, king of Tuadh-Mumha, or Thomond, slain, i. 559.
- Donnchadh, king of Tuadh-Mumha, i. 585; slain, i. 591.
- Donnchadh, son of Brian Ruadh, i. 483.
- Donnchadh, son of Conchobhar, killed, ii. 215.
- Donnchadh, son of Conchobhar, Earl of Thomond, ii. 343; died, ii. 363.
- Donnchadh, son of Mathghamhain, or Mahon, ii. 251.
- Donnchadh, son of Murchadh, and his son, slain, i. 135.
- Donnchadh, son of Toirdhelbhach, slain, i. 91.
- Donnchadh, son of Toirdhelbhach, king of Thomond, i. 533.
- Donnchadh, son of Toirdhelbhach, son of Tadhg, tanist of Tuadh-Mumha, died, ii. 275.
- Donnchadh Cairbrech, king of Munster, i. 245, 271, 273, 277, 281, 283, 289, 323;

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- died, i. 357; death of Sadhbh, wife of, i. 353.
- Finnghuala, or Finola, daughter of, i. 621.
- Finnghuala, daughter of Conchobhar, died, ii. 265.
- the Gilla-dubh, died, ii. 199.
- Honora, daughter of Donnchadh, son of Conchobhar, died, ii. 429.
- Lorcan, died, i. 71.
- Margaret, daughter of Conchobhar, died, ii. 215.
- Margaret, daughter of Donnchadh, son of Conchobhar, ii. 405.
- Mathghamhain (or Mahon), mutilated, i. 459.
- Mathghamhain, son of Domhnall Connachtach, tanist of Mumha, killed, i. 599.
- Mathghamhain Maenmaighe, king of Tuadh-Mumha, died, ii. 43.
- Mathghamhain, son of the Bishop, slain, ii. 471.
- Mathghamhain, son of Toirdhelbhach, son of Brian, royal heir of Thomond, died, ii. 175.
- Mor, daughter of Domhnall, queen of Connacht, i. 259.
- Mor, daughter of Muirchertach, died, i. 139.
- Mor, daughter of Toirdhelbhach, son of Tadhg, died, ii. 251.
- Muirchertach, i. 211, 213.
- Muirchertach, son of Domhnall, i. 225, 229; attacks Connacht, i. 281; died, i. 349.
- Muirchertach, king of Munster, and monarch of Ireland, i. 77, 105, 107; defeated by the Airghialla, i. 69; and by the Ulidians, i. 91; expels the Sil-Muire-dhaigh, i. 79; expels Godfrey Meranach from Dublin, i. 81; invades the North of Ireland, i. 83, 85, 87; at peace with Mac-Lachlainn, i. 89, 97, 99; invades Magh-Muirtheimhne, i. 93; expels Donnchadh Ua Maelsechlaimn, i. 95; attends the synod of Fiadh-mic-Aenghusa, i. 101; hostings

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- by, i. 103, 107; removed from the sovereignty, i. 105; resumes it, i. 107; died, i. 111; death of Mor, daughter of, i. 139.
- Muirchertach, king of Thomond, i. 559, 571, 585; died, i. 643.
- Murchadh (or Murrrough), son of Mathghamhain, or Mahon, i. 559.
- Murchadh, son of Tadhg, tanist of Munster, i. 99.
- Murchadh, son of Toirdhelbhach, son of Tadhg, king of Tuadh-Mumha, ii. 317, 321; created Earl of Thomond, ii. 343; died, ii. 359.
- Murchadh Sgiath-gerr (or Murrrough of the short shield), i. 53, 55; slain, i. 65.
- Murchadh, the bridge of, ii. 303.
- Sadhbh, or Sabina, daughter of Conchobhar, died; ii. 133.
- Seoinin, or Johnny, son of Conchobhar-na-Siudaine, killed, i. 457.
- Slaine, daughter of, ii. 181.
- Slaine, daughter of Toirdhelbhach, and wife of the king of Connacht, i. 631; died, i. 643.
- Tadhg, surnamed "Cael-uisce," son of Conor-na-Siudaine, i. 425; submits to Brian O'Neill, i. 429; died, i. 433.
- Tadhg, ii. 149.
- Tadhg, king of Thomond, died, ii. 167.
- Tadhg, son of Conchobhar, ii. 175, 177.
- Tadhg, son of Conchobhar, son of Toirdhelbhach, killed, ii. 25.
- Tadhg, son of Murchadh, ii. 377.
- Tadhg, son of Murchadh, son of Toirdhelbhach, died, ii. 421.
- Tadhg, son of Toirdhelbhach, died, i. 75.
- Tadhg, son of Toirdhelbhach, killed, ii. 241.
- Tadhg, son of Toirdhelbhach, son of Murchadh-na-raithnigh, lord of Aradh, slain, ii. 173.
- Toirdhelbhach, or Turlough, slain, i. 465.
- Toirdhelbhach, i. 493.

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- Toirdhelbhach, grandson of Brian Borumha, slain, i. 13.
- Toirdhelbhach, or Turlough, son of Tadhg, king of Ireland, i. 33; defeats Murchadh O'Brien, i. 53; marches into Connacht, i. 63, 69; receives the submission of the king of Connacht, i. 69; invades Ulster, i. 67; and Hy-Kinsellagh, i. 69; death of, i. 75; death of Gormlaith, wife of, i. 69.
- [Toirdhelbhach], king of Thomond, died, ii. 165.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of Brian Ruadh, died, 533.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of Conchobhar; the sons of, ii. 215.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of [the Earl of Thomond], hanged, ii. 481.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of Diarmaid, i. 109.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of Donnchadh, hanged in Galway, ii. 437.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of Donnchadh Cairbrech, died, i. 357.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of Mathghamhain, bishop of Killaloe, died, ii. 253.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of Murchadh, died, ii. 87.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of Tadhg, king of Thomond, ii. 211; died, ii. 265.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of Tadhg, son of Conchobhar, died, ii. 503.
- Toirdhelbhach; the daughter of, i. 631.
- Toirdhelbhach Og, ii. 5.
- O'Briain Mael (or the Bald), died, ii. 83.
- O'Briains, ii. 143, 171, 203, 223.
- O'Briain's Bridge, ii. 303.
- O'Bric, Maelsechlainn, i. 49.
- Maelsechlainn, smothered in a cave, i. 57.
- O'Brics, the two, tanists of the Deisi, i. 93.
- O'Brogarbhain, or Ua Brogarbhain, Donn-sleibhe, king of Ui-Failghe, slain, i. 31.
- O'Broggy, Gregory, bishop of Clonfert, i. 596, n. 7.
- O'Brolchain, Ua Brolchain, or O'Brollaghan (a name sometimes Anglicised *Bradley*), Domhnall, prior, died, i. 229.

O'Brolachain—*cont.*

- Flaithbheartach, comarb of Colum-Cille, died, i. 151.
- Flann, comarb of Colum-Cille, i. 261.
- Maelbrighde, died, i. 31.
- Maelisa, the sage of Ireland, died, i. 75.
- Maelisa; the oratory of, burned, i. 107.
- O'Brolaigh, Martin, lector of Armagh, i. 177.
- O'Brónan, Fonachdan, comarb of Colum-Cille, died, i. 261.
- O'Byrne (*O'Brain*), Aedh, or Hugh, son of John, son of Redmond, died, ii. 425.
- Aedh, son of John, son of Redmond; the daughter of, ii. 419.
- Bran, a celebrated harper, died, ii. 27.
- Bran, royal heir of Ui-Faelain, died, ii. 117.
- Cathair, son of Dunlang, killed, ii. 201.
- Fiacha; son of Aedh, (or Figah Mac Hugh), ii. 419, n. 5, 431, 478, n. 1.
- Gerald, king of Ui-Faelain, died, ii. 83.
- John Salach, son of Aedh, son of John, son of Redmond, slain, ii. 421.
- Maelechlainn, died, ii. 53.
- O'Caellaighe (*O'Kealy*), Aedh, bishop of Oirghiall, died, i. 163.
- Dunlaing, bishop of Leithghlinn, died, i. 163.
- O'Caemhain, or Ua Caemhain (*O'Keegan*), David, killed, i. 535.
- Sitric, slain, i. 71.
- O'Cahill; *see* O'Cathail.
- O'Caimh (*O'Keefe*), Art, slain, ii. 103.
- Finghuine, king of Glennamhnach, slain, i. 135.
- O'Caindelbhain, or Ua Caindelbhain (*Kindellan*, *O'Quinlan*, or *Conlan*), Cu-Uladh, king of Laeghaire, killed, i. 93.
- Domnall, king of Laeghaire, slain, i. 19.
- Lorcán, king of Laeghaire, slain, i. 35.
- O'Cairellain, or Ua Cairellain (*O'Carroll*, or *O'Carolan*), Conchobhair, i. 109.
- Conchobhar, chief of Clann-Diarmada, slain, i. 155.

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- Donnchadh, i. 159, 161.
- Maelruanaidh, lord of Clann-Diarmada, i. 135, 139.
- Raghnaill, slain, i. 161.
- the sons of, i. 153.
- O'Cairill, or Ua Cairill (*O'Carroll*), Gilla-Comghaill, slain, i. 81.
- Muirchertach, herenagh of Dun, i. 73. *See* O'Cerbhaill.
- O'Cairpri, Diarmaid, an Irish harper, ii. 187, n. 7.
- O'Cairre, or Ua Cairre, Domhnall, slain, i. 433.
- Muirchertach, the steward of Cenel-Aenghusa, died, i. 83.
- O'Callaghan, or Ua Celechain; *see* O'Celechain.
- O'Calmain, Maelpetair, comarb of Cainnech, died, i. 237.
- O'Canannain, or Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, expelled, i. 91.
- Aedh, king of Cenel-Conaill, blinded, i. 79.
- Domhnall, died, i. 177.
- Domhnall, king of Cenel-Conaill, slain, i. 73.
- Donnchadh, king of Cenel-Conaill, slain, i. 69.
- Flaithbheartach, king of Cenel-Conaill, died, i. 47.
- Ruaidhri, slain, i. 33.
- Ruaidhri, i. 59.
- Ruaidhri, i. 65, 67.
- Ruaidhri, i. 373.
- Ruaidhri, i. 383.
- Ruaidhri, king of Cenel-Conaill, slain, i. 33.
- Ruaidhri, king of Cenel-Conaill, slain, i. 135.
- Ruaidhri, king of Cenel-Conaill, slain, i. 177.
- Ruaidhri, king of Cenel-Conaill, slain, i. 395.
- Ruaidhri, royal heir of Cenel-Conaill, slain, i. 105. *See* Ui-Canannain.
- O'Cane, O'Kane, or Ua Catháin; *see* O'Cathain.



- O'Carán, Gilla-an-Choimdedh, successor of Patrick, died, i. 161.
- O'Carellan; *see* O'Cairellain.
- O'Carmacain, Finn, 243, 247; died, i. 267.
- Gilla-Christ, dean of Elphin, died, i. 431.
- O'Carolan; *see* O'Cairellain, and O'Cerbhallain.
- O'Carroll; *see* O'Cairill, and O'Cerbhaill.
- O'Carthaigh (*O'Carthy*), the Ferdána, slain, i. 131.
- O'Casey; *see* O'Cathasaigh.
- O'Cathail (*O'Cabill*), Gillamochoinne, i. 381.
- Gillamochoinne, king of Cenel-Aedha, i. 265.
- Gillamochoinne, son of Gillamochoinne, slain, i. 397.
- Gillamochoinne; the sons of, i. 385.
- O'Cathain, O'Cane, O'Kane, or Ua Cathain, Aedh, slain, i. 433.
- Aibhne, killed, ii. 203.
- Brian Finn, ii. 203.
- Conchobhar, i. 147.
- Conchobhar, died, i. 199.
- Conchobhar, burned, ii. 279.
- Conchobhar Carragh, son of, killed, ii. 421.
- Cumhaighe, or Coeey, king of Cianachta, taken prisoner, i. 449.
- Cumhuighe, or Coeey, king of Oirecht-Ui-Chatthain, died, ii. 61.
- Domhnall, son of John, ii. 207.
- Domhnall, son of John, slain, ii. 239.
- Domhnall Clerech, son of John, son of Aibhne, killed, ii. 241; the sons of, ii. 279.
- Donn, king of Feara-Craibhe and Cianachta, slain, i. 529.
- Donnchadh, son of Bloscadh, i. 193.
- Donnchadh, son of John, died, ii. 241.
- Echmarcach, i. 153.
- Echmarcach, died, i. 189.
- Ferghal, king of Cianachta and Feara-na-Craibhe, killed, i. 249.
- Gillachrist, slain, i. 163.
- Gilla-Patraic, son of Maghnus, ii. 241.
- Godfrey, died, ii. 173.
- Godfrey, killed, ii. 189.
- O'Cathain (*O'Cane*, or *O'Kane*)—*cont.*
- Godfrey, killed, ii. 207.
- Godfrey, son of Donnchadh, ii. 257.
- Godfrey, son of Godfrey, ii. 241; killed ii. 255.
- Godfrey; the son of, ii. 253.
- John, son of Aibhne, died, ii. 199.
- John, son of Diarmaid, ii. 189.
- John, son of Thomas, ii. 241; killed, ii. 253.
- Maghnus, slain, i. 433.
- Maghnus, died, ii. 169–171.
- Maghnus; the descendants of, ii. 209.
- Maghnus, son of Cumaighe-na-Cailledh, king of Cianachta, died, ii. 103.
- Maghnus, son of Donnchadh, ii. 337.
- Muirchertach, slain, i. 443.
- Rose, daughter of, ii. 271.
- Ruaidhri, son of Maghnus, died, ii. 173.
- Ruaidhri, son of Maghnus' chief of Oirecht-Ui-Chatthain, ii. 463.
- Ruaidhri-an-Rúta (or Rory of the Route); the son of, ii. 253.
- Thomas, son of Aibhne, died, ii. 237.
- the daughter of, i. 267.
- O'Cathains, or O'Kanes, i. 401; ii. 53, 141, 313, 347, 421, 603. *See also* "Cathanachs."
- O'Catharnaigh (*O'Kearney*).
- [ ]aigh, great priest of Clonmacnois, i. 195.
- Brian, died, ii. 91.
- Diarmaid, died, ii. 91.
- Domhnall, son of the Sinnach, i. 495.
- See* Sinnach.
- O'Cathasaigh, or Ua Cathasaigh (*O'Casey*), Gairbheth, king of Bregha, i. 47.
- Maelciarain, king of Bregha, slain, i. 75.
- Maelmordha, king of Bregha, i. 67.
- Oissen, king of Saithne, slain, i. 19.
- O'Ceallaigh, Ua Ceallaigh, or O'Kelly; *see* O'Cellaigh.
- O'Cedfadha, Ua Cedfadha, or *Keating*, Conchobhar, died, i. 73.
- Cumumhan, son of Ruaidhri, died, i. 35.
- Domhnall, died, i. 47.
- O'Ceile, or Ua Ceile, Muiredhach, slain, i. 29.

O'Cein, or Ua Cein, king of Ui-mic-Cairthinn, slain, i. 83.  
 O'Ceinmedigh, or O'Kennedy; *see* O'Cenne-digh.  
 O'Ceirín (*O'Kerrin*), Mathghamhain, king of Ciarraighe-Locha-na-nairne, slain, i. 271.  
 — Tadhg, son of Mathghamhain, i. 293.  
*See* O'Ceirín.  
 O'Celechain, or Ua Celechain (*O'Callaghan*), chief of Ui-Bresail, i. 23.  
 — Archú, king of Ui-Bresail, slain, i. 39.  
 — Archu, king of Ui-Bresail, slain, i. 51.  
 — Cu-Uladh, royal heir of Oirghiall, slain, i. 93.  
 — Donnchadh, royal heir of Cashel, slain, i. 51.  
 — Maðadhan, i. 47.  
 — Muirchertach, king of Ui-Bresail; slain, i. 47.  
 — Niall, king of Ui-Bresail, blinded, i. 45.  
 — Trénfer, blinded, i. 45.  
 O'Gellaigh, or Ua Cellaigh (*O'Kelly*), Aedh, king of Ui-Maine, died, i. 137.  
 — Aedh, or Hugh, died, ii. 59.  
 — Aedh, son of Brian, king of Hy-Many, died, ii. 169.  
 — Aedh, son of Donnchadh, chief of Hy-Many, ii. 461.  
 — Aedh, son of Donnchadh, son of Edmond, ii. 373; died, ii. 507.  
 — Aedh, son of William, son of Maelsechlainn, lord of Ui-Maine, died, ii. 169.  
 — Bresal; the race of, ii. 445.  
 — Brian, ii. 385.  
 — Brian, royal heir of Ui-Maine, died, ii. 77.  
 — Brian, son of Maelsechlainn, ii. 371, 373, 375, 391; died ii. 393.  
 — Brian, son of Maelsechlainn; death of Etain, the wife of, ii. 79.  
 — Cedach, son of Domhnall; death of Celia, wife of, ii. 505.  
 — Conchobhar, i. 437.  
 — Conchobhar, king of Ui-Maine, i. 161.  
 — Conchobhar, father of Tadhg, i. 137.  
 — Conchobhar, king of Ui-Maine, died, i. 461.

O'Gellaigh (*O'Kelly*)—*cont.*

— Conchobhar, king of Ui-Maine, slain, i. 593; death of Gornlaith, wife of, i. 607.  
 — Conchobhar, son of Tadhg, slain, ii. 15.  
 — Conchobhar Anabaidh, king of Ui-Maine, ii. 95; died, ii. 103.  
 — Conchobhar Cerbhach, slain, i. 645.  
 — Diarmaid, i. 161.  
 — Diarmaid, king of Ui-Maine, killed, i. 63.  
 — Domhnall, king of Fotharta, i. 23, 29.  
 — Diarmaid Riabhach, son of Aedh, son of Donnchadh, ii. 459.  
 — Domhnall, king of Ui-Maine, died, i. 271.  
 — Domhnall, king of Ui-Maine, died, i. 513.  
 — Domhnall, son of the Abbot, ii. 433.  
 — Domhnall, son of Donnchadh, tanist of Ui-Maine, slain, ii. 303.  
 — Domhnall, son of Maelsechlainn, died, ii. 79.  
 — Domhnall, son of Maelsechlainn, died, ii. 369.  
 — Domhnall, son of Ruaidhri, died, ii. 25.  
 — Domhnall, son of Ruaidhri, royal heir of Ui-Maine, died, ii. 27.  
 — Donnchadh, ii. 109.  
 — Donnchadh, son of Aedh, i. 619, 639.  
 — Donnchadh, son of Edmond, ii. 291, 301, 303.  
 — Donnchadh, son of Edmond, ii. 371.  
 — Donnchadh, son of Edmond Bodhar, ii. 505.  
 — Donnchadh, son of Maelsechlainn, king of Ui-Maine, ii. 135.  
 — Donnchadh, son of Tadhg, died, i. 173.  
 — Donnchadh Carrach; the wife of, ii. 15.  
 — Donnchadh Cennsellach, slain, i. 141.  
 — Donnchadh Muimhnech, king of Ui-Maine, i. 537.  
 — Donnchadh Riabhach, son of Tadhg Dubh, ii. 349.  
 — Donnchadh; the descendants of, ii. 235, 355, 381.  
 — Edmond, son of Maelsechlainn, died, ii. 79.  
 — Edmond; the sons of, ii. 61, 79, 263.  
 — Edmond; the grandson of, ii. 91.

O'Cellaigh (*O'Kelly*)—*cont.*

- Egnechan, son of Maelechlainn, son of Donnchadh, slain, ii. 303.
- Eoghan, son of Ruaidhri, died, ii. 35.
- Eoghan, progenitor of the Clannmaicne-Eoghain, ii. 107.
- Feradach, died, ii. 59.
- Feradach, ii. 125.
- Flannagan, king of Bregha, goes to Rome, i. 29; returns from Rome, i. 31; death of, i. 59.
- Gilbert, king of Ui-Maine, i. 571; died, i. 601.
- Henry, son of John, son of William, son of Edmond, ii. 351.
- John, son of William Og, son of William, slain, ii. 433.
- Lochlainn, grandson of Echtighern, slain, i. 321.
- Maelechlainn; the sons of, ii. 123.
- Maelechlainn, died, ii. 519.
- Maelechlainn, or Maelsechlainn, king of Ui-Maine, ii. 55.
- Maelsechlainn, king of Ui-Maine, died, ii. 93; death of Finola, wife of, ii. 103-5.
- Maelsechlainn, son of Aedh, son of Brian, died, ii. 185.
- Maelsechlainn, son of the Abbot, killed, ii. 433.
- Maelsechlainn, son of the Archbishop, died, ii. 93.
- Maelsechlainn, son of Brian, killed, ii. 347.
- Maelsechlainn, son of William, slain, ii. 235.
- Maelsechlainn, son of William, son of Maelsechlainn, ii. 303-5.
- Maelsechlainn, son of William; the sons of, ii. 349.
- Maelsechlainn Balbh, son of William, killed, ii. 331.
- Muirchertach, archbishop of Tuam, died, ii. 123.
- Murchadh, son of Tadhg, i. 171.
- Murchadh, king of Ui-Maine, slain, i. 175.
- Robhartach, herenagh of Fathan-mór, died, i. 137.

O'Cellaigh (*O'Kelly*)—*cont.*

- Ruaidhri, king of Ui-Maine, slain, i. 629.
- Tadhg, king of Ui-Maine, i. 137.
- Tadhg, king of Ui-Maine, i. 571, 575, 579, 585, 587.
- Tadhg, king of Ui-Maine, died, ii. 133.
- Tadhg, son of Conchobhar, i. 161.
- Tadhg, son of Diarmaid, ii. 15.
- Tadhg, son of Donnchadh Muimbnech, died, i. 537.
- Tadhg, son of Donnchadh; the sons of, ii. 305.
- Tadhg, son of Maelsechlainn, slain, ii. 235.
- Tadhg, son of Maelsechlainn, lord of Ui-Maine, died, ii. 215.
- Tadhg, son of Murchadh, king of Ui-Maine, slain at Clontarf, i. 13.
- Tadhg, son of Siacus, died, ii. 9.
- Tadhg, son of Tadhg, king of Ui-Maine, died, i. 631.
- Tadhg, son of William; the wife of, ii. 427.
- Tadhg Og, son of Tadhg, slain, ii. 55.
- Tadhg Ruadh, son of Maelsechlainn, died, ii. 231.
- Tadhg; the grandsons of, i. 211.
- Shane-na-Muaidhe, lord of Clannmacnwenen, died, ii. 467.
- Siacus (Jacques), son of the Bishop, i. 501.
- Thomas, bishop of Clonfert, i. 435; died, i. 445.
- Thomas, bishop of Clonfert, died, ii. 53.
- William, ii. 149, 151.
- William, son of Donnchadh Muimbnech, i. 631; ii. 7.
- William, son of Maelechlainn, died, ii. 151.
- William, son of Tadhg Dubh, died, ii. 342, n. 2.
- William Caech, son of Donnchadh, hanged, ii. 463.
- William Carragh, son of Edward, son of Thomas, ii. 351.
- William Og, royal heir of Ui-Maine, died, ii. 47.
- William Og; the son of, slain, ii. 125.



- O'Cellaigh (*O'Kelly*)—*cont.*  
 — bishop of Rathau, i. 253.  
 — the sons of, i. 389, 513; ii. 89.  
 O'Cellaighs, i. 335; ii. 57, 123, 149, 151, 291.  
 O'Celli, a priest, i. 255.  
 O'Cennedigh, or O'Ceinmedigh (*O'Kennedy*), ii. 45.  
 — Brian, king of Ormond, slain, ii. 45.  
 — Diarmaid, lord of Upper Ormond, died, ii. 175.  
 — Domhnall, king of Ur-Mumha, or Ormond, slain, i. 161.  
 — Domhnall, son of Philip, ii. 109.  
 — James, son of Edmond, died, ii. 83.  
 — Murchadh; the son of, died, ii. 469.  
 — Murchadh; the son of, ii. 477.  
 — Philip, son of Mathghamhain Donn, died, ii. 83; the wife of, ii. 113.  
 — Sadhbh, daughter of, wife of Donnchadh Cairbrech O'Briain, i. 353.  
 — Tadhg, son of Mathghamhain Donn; the son of, ii. 121–3.  
 — Thomas, half-king of Ormond, slain, ii. 109.  
 — Donn, Donnchadh, the son of, died, ii. 109.  
 — John, son of Thomas, half-king of Ormond, died, ii. 169.  
 O'Cennfhaeladh (*O'Keenaly*), Conchobhar, king of Ui-Conaill-Gabhra, slain, i. 49.  
 — Gilla-an-Choimdedh, abbot of Enachdúin, died, i. 421.  
 O'Cerbhail (*O'Carroll*), Aimhergin, king of Eile, i. 25.  
 — Benmidhe, daughter of Donnchadh, i. 153.  
 — Calbhach, ii. 477.  
 — Cucaisil, king of Fernmhagh, i. 89.  
 — Domhnall, king of Fernmhagh, i. 133.  
 — Donnchadh, king of Oirghiall, i. 153.  
 — Donnchadh, son of John, ii. 329.  
 — Donnchadh, son of Tadhg, son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri, died, ii. 171.  
 — Donnchadh, son of William Alainn, king of Eile, died, ii. 55.  
 — Fer-gan-ainm, son of Maelruanaidh, slain, ii. 329.  
 O'Cerbhail (*O'Carroll*)—*cont.*  
 — Flaithbheartach, chief of Callraighe, slain, i. 397.  
 — Gilbert, died, i. 385.  
 — Gilla-Isa, chief of Calraidhe of Drumcliah, died, i. 399.  
 — John, son of Maelruanaidh, died, ii. 187.  
 — Maelisa, archbishop of Armagh, i. 167.  
 — Maelruanaidh, king of Eile, slain, i. 49.  
 — Maelruanaidh, died, ii. 279.  
 — Maelruanaidh Og, son of Maelruanaidh, died, ii. 283.  
 — Margaret, daughter of, ii. 161.  
 — Mor, daughter of Maelruanaidh, son of John, and wife to the Earl of Desmond, died, ii. 553.  
 — Muirchertach, blinded, i. 189.  
 — Muirchertach, king of Fernmhagh, slain, i. 119.  
 — Muiredhach, chief of Calraidhe, died, i. 451.  
 — Murchadh, king of Oirghiall, i. 159.  
 — Murchadh, chief king of Oirghiall, died, i. 181–3.  
 — Ribhardan, king of Eile, slain, i. 55.  
 — Ruaidhri, son of Donnchadh, royal heir of Eile, died, ii. 75.  
 — Tadhg, king of Eile, ii. 89, 93; slain, ii. 123; the sons of, ii. 185.  
 — William Odhar, son of Fer-gan-ainm, son of Maelruanaidh, killed, ii. 437.  
 — of Ely-O'Carroll, i. 593; slain, i. 651.  
 — the castle of, ii. 225.  
 O'Cerbhalls, or O'Carrolls, ii. 123, 221, 239.  
 O'Cerballain (*O'Carolan*), Florence, bishop of Derry, died, i. 305.  
 — Florence, bishop of Derry, died, i. 509.  
 — Fogartach, bishop of Derry, i. 175.  
 — Gilla-an-Choimdedh, bishop of Derry, i. 395; died, i. 485.  
 O'Ceirín (*O'Kerrin*), Ceithernach, the son of, i. 211.  
 — Mathghamhain, king of Ciarraige, slain, i. 453. See O'Ceirín.  
 O'Cernaigh (*O'Kearney*), ii. 5.  
 — Eoghan, herenagh of Derry, i. 83.

O'Cernaigh (*O'Kearney*)—*cont.*

- Gillachrist, comarb of Colum-Cille, i. 203.
- Gillachrist, comarb of Condere, i. 241.
- William, a friar, died, ii. 477.
- O'Cethenén, Eochaidh, comarb of Tighernach, died, i. 33.
- O'Cianáin (*O'Keenan*), Adam, an eminent historian, ii. 47.
- Gilla-na-naemb, son of Ruaidhri, a historian, died, ii. 113.
- Ruaidhri, a historian, died, ii. 65.
- Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg, died, ii. 181.
- O'Ciardha, or Ua Ciardha (*O'Keary*), king of Cairbre, slain, i. 27.
- king of Cairbre, slain, i. 123.
- Fergal, king of Cairpre, slain, i. 47.
- O'Ciarmhaic, Ua Ciarmhaic, or *O'Kirby*, Cerbhall, king of Ané, i. 117.
- Gilla-caech, a deacon, i. 117.
- O'Cillin, Gillaberaigh, vice-abbot of Sil-Muiredhaigh, i. 175.
- O'Cimlidhcain, the Mendtach, i. 183.
- O'Cinaedha, or Ua Cinaedha, (*O'Kenny*), Lochlainn, of Ui-Maccaille, i. 135.
- Dubhdhaleithe, herenagh of Corcach, died, i. 55.
- William, prior of Athenry, died, ii. 443.
- O'Ćinga, Thomas, died, i. 641.
- O'Cinnfhaeladh, or Ua Cinnfhaeladh; *see* O'Cennfhaeladh.
- O'Clabaigh, Gilla-Coluim, comarb of Patrick (at Oran), died, ii. 373.
- Gilla-Coluim; the wife of, ii. 489.
- O'Cleirchén, Glun-iarainn, or Iron-knee, king of Ui-Cairpre, died, i. 47.
- Maelcalainn, bishop of Glenn-da-lacha, i. 173.
- O'Cleirigh, Ua-Clerigh, or *O'Clery*, Braen, slain, i. 35.
- Cormac, son of Diarmaid, a learned friar, died, ii. 335.
- Diarmaid, son of Tadhg Cam, slain, ii. 239.
- Gilla-Isa, bishop of Achonry, died, i. 305.
- Gilla-riabhach, son of Tadhg Cam, died, 259.

O'Cleirigh (*O'Clery*)—*cont.*

- Tadhg, son of Tuathal, son of Tadhg Cam, an eminent historian, died, ii. 213.
- Tadhg Cam, historian of Cenel-Conaill, died, ii. 189.
- O'Clumhain, Aenghus, bishop of Achonry, died, i. 447.
- O'Cobhthaigh, or Ua Cobhthaigh (*O'Coffey*), Achaine, i. 119.
- Bishop, i. 170, n. 1.
- Muirchertach Bacach, died, ii. 179.
- Muiredhach, bishop of Derry, died, i. 149.
- O'Coffey; *see* O'Cobhthaigh.
- O'Coicle, Coicle, slain, i. 411.
- O'Coindelbhain, Ua Caindelbhain, or O'Quinlan; *see* O'Caindelbhain.
- O'Coinnegain, Brian Caech, died, ii. 437.
- O'Comhdhain, Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri, an eminent musician, died, ii. 365.
- O'Conaing, or Ua Conaing (now *Gunning*, without the O'), Domhnall, chief bishop of Leth-Mogha, i. 137.
- Edru, royal heir of Mumha, slain, i. 35.
- Ruaidhri, slain, i. 171.
- O'Conaith, Tadhg, slain, i. 263.
- O'Conalláin, Abraham, archbishop of Armagh, died, i. 435.
- Thomas, slain, i. 589.
- O'Conbhethaidh, or Ua Conbhethaidh, Cinaeth, chief of Cenel-Binnigh, died, i. 67.
- O'Concennain, or Ua Concennain (*O'Concannon*), ii. 375.
- Aedh, i. 485.
- Aedh, king of Ui-Diarmada, i. 63.
- Cathal, king of Ui-Diarmada, slain, i. 209.
- Cucennain, died, i. 271.
- Domhnall, son of Aedh, king of Ui-Diarmada, slain, i. 587.
- Muirchertach, son of Aedh, slain, i. 587.
- Muirchertach, son of Cathal, died, ii. 479.
- Muirchertach, son of Uada, king of Ui-Diarmada, died, i. 181.
- Muirghes, son of Uada, drowned, i. 185.
- O'Conchaille, or Ua Conchaille, Maelduin, king of Ui-Niallain, killed, i. 27.

O'Conchobhair, or Ua Conchobhair (*O'Conor*),

Aedh; the sons of, i. 359.

— Aedh, ii. 59, 61, 63.

— Aedh, son of Aedh, taken prisoner, i. 373.

— Aedh, son of Aedh Breifnech, son of Cathal Ruadh, king of Connacht, i. 637, 639, 641; slain ii. 5.

— Aedh, son of Brian Breifnech, slain, i. 203.

— Aedh, son of Cairbre, son of Brian Ruadh, slain, ii. 385.

— Aedh, son of Cathal, i. 545.

— Aedh, son of Cathal, royal heir of Connacht, i. 79.

— Aedh, son of Cathal Dall, king of Connacht, i. 475, 477.

— Aedh, son of Cathal Cróhbderg, king of Connacht, i. 248, 245, 249, 269, 275, 277, 281, 293; opposes the sons of De Laci, i. 271; opposed by Aedh O'Neill, i. 273; aided by the English, i. 275, 285; slain, i. 295; the sons of, i. 335, 337.

— Aedh, son of Comarb Comain, slain, i. 469.

— Aedh, son of Conchobhar, son of Aedh, son of Cathal Cróhbderg, blinded, i. 423; died, i. 457.

— Aedh, son of Conchobhar Maenmhaighe, died, i. 271.

— Aedh, son of Domhnall, i. 137, 139.

— Aedh the ex-cleric, son of Ruaidhri, killed, i. 357.

— Aedh, son of Eoghan, son of Ruaidhri, king of Connacht, i. 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 533, 535; slain, i. 545.

— Aedh, son of Fedhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Eoghan, tanist, and subsequently king of Connacht, i. 623, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641; ii. 7, 15, 23; died, ii. 37; death of Margaret Burk, wife of, ii. 27.

— Aedh, son of Fedhlin, son of Cathal Cróhbderg, king of Connacht, i. 403, 407, 409, 411, 413, 419, 421, 423, 431, 437, 439, 453, 455, 471; meeting of, with John De Verdun, i. 421; plunders O'Ruairc, i. 423; profanes Fidhnacha, i. 425; submits

O'Conchobhair (*O'Conor*)—*cont.*

to Brian O'Neill, i. 429; weds the daughter of MacSomhairle, i. 431; confers with Brian O'Neill on Devenish Island, *ib.*; plunders Sliabh-Lugha, i. 433; assists Brian O'Neill against the English, *ib.*; attacked by the English, i. 441; gives his son in fosterage to O'Ruairc, *ib.*; makes peace with the English, i. 443; makes peace a second time with the English, i. 449; becomes king of Connacht, i. 451; demolishes several castles, *ib.*; defeats the English near Athlone, i. 459; at war with the Earl of Ulster, i. 463, 465, 467; illness of, i. 461; death of, i. 473.

— Aedh, son of Maelsechlainn, slain, i. 439.

— Aedh, son of Maghnus, i. 551.

— Aedh, son of Muirchertach Muimhnech, i. 285.

— Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdhelbhach Mór, king of Connacht, i. 233, 245, 273, 275, 277, 283, 285, 295, 297, 299, 301; banished, i. 305; restored, i. 311; slain, i. 313.

— Aedh, son of Tadhg, slain, i. 599.

— Aedh, son of Tadhg, son of Maelechlainn, i. 611.

— Aedh, son of Toirdhelbhach, blinded, i. 137.

— Aedh, son of Toirdhelbhach; the grandsons of, i. 101.

— Aedh, son of Toirdhelbhach, king of Connacht, i. 649; deposed, ii. 7-9; slain, ii. 15.

— Aedh Ballach, son of Maghnus, son of Conchobhar Ruadh, slain, i. 571.

— Aedh Breifnech, or Hugh the Breifnian, son of Cathal Ruadh, i. 521, 525, 527, 531, 533, 539, 545, 547, 549, 551; murder of, i. 553, 559; the sons of, i. 519.

— Aedh Muimhnech, or Hugh the Momonian, son of Fedhlin, son of Cathal Cróhbderg, king of Connacht, i. 479, 481, 483; slain, i. 485.

— Aedh Muimhnech, son of Ruaidhri, slain, i. 313.



O'Conchobhair (*O'Conor*)—*cont.*

- Aedh-an-gha-bhernaigh, or "Hugh of the gapped spear," king of Connacht, i. 15, n., 49, 75; kills Donough O'Ruairc, i. 41, and Niall O'Ruairc, i. 47, and Rory O'Flaherty, i. 59; demolishes the fortress of Kincora, i. 59; submits to MacLachlainn, i. 61; slain, i. 63.
- Aedh-n-nGall (or "Hugh of the Foreigners"), son of Fedhlim, i. 415, 435.
- Aedh Og, son of Aedh, son of Cathal Crobhderg, slain, i. 389.
- Ardghal, bishop of Elphin, i. 239; died, i. 253.
- Ardghal, son of Comarb Comain, died, i. 431.
- Benmhíde, daughter of Toirdhelbhach, son of Ruaidhri, died, i. 461.
- Benmumhan, daughter of Aedh, died, ii. 137.
- Benmumhan, daughter of Aedh, son of Fedhlimidh, died, ii. 139.
- Benmumhan, grand-daughter of Fedhlimidh, ii. 121.
- Brian, slain, i. 29.
- Brian, royal heir (*roydamhna*) of Connacht, slain, i. 31.
- Brian, son of Brian Ballach, died, ii. 185.
- Brian, son of Donnchadh Dubh, son of Conchobhar, killed, ii. 385.
- Brian, son of Donnchadh Riabhach, i. 533.
- Brian, son of Felim, son of Maghnus, ii. 259.
- Brian, son of Toirdhelbhach, son of Ruaidhri, i. 295, 303, 335, 337, 341, 343; died, i. 457.
- Brian, son of Toirdhelbhach, slain, i. 595.
- Brian Ballach, son of Aedh, son of Felim, died, ii. 147.
- Brian Breifnech, son of Toirdhelbhach, i. 171.
- Brian Caech, son of Tadhg, son of Eoghan, ii. 245.
- Brian-in-doire, or Brian of the Derry, son of Maghnus, i. 389.

O'Conchobhair (*O'Conor*)—*cont.*

- Brian Luighnech, son of Toirdhelbhach Mór, progenitor of the family of O'Conor Sligo, slain, i. 161; the descendants of, ii. 219, 423, 435, 495.
- Carrach-ind-sibhail, son of Niall, slain, i. 339.
- Cathal, i. 403.
- Cathal, i. 491.
- Cathal, i. 503, 505.
- Cathal, ii. 63.
- Cathal; the sons of, i. 109.
- Cathal, son Aedh, i. 71.
- Cathal, son of Aedh, i. 361, 375; expelled from Connacht, i. 393.
- Cathal, son of Aedh, ii. 25.
- Cathal, son of Aedh, son of Eoghan, i. 589, 599, 611, 623, 629; ii. 23.
- Cathal, son of Aedh Breifnech, i. 631, 633, 637, 639; ii. 9, 17; slain, ii. 31.
- Cathal, son of Cathal, royal heir of Connacht, slain, i. 133.
- Cathal son of Conchobhar Ruadh, son of Muirchertach Muimhnech, king of Connacht, i. 471, 485, 497.
- Cathal, son of Domhnall, son of Tadhg, king of Connacht, i. 541, 591, 593, 599, 601; slain, i. 603.
- Cathal, son of the Liathanach, abbot of the Trinity in Loch Cé, born, i. 467.
- Cathal, son of the Liathanach, bishop of Elphin, i. 549.
- Cathal, son of Maghnus, slain, i. 541.
- Cathal, son of Ruaidhri, king of Connacht, ii. 123.
- Cathal, son of Ruaidhri, son of Felmídh Clerech; the sons of, ii. 213.
- Cathal, son of Tadhg, blinded, i. 451.
- Cathal, son of Tighernan, slain, i. 433.
- Cathal Carrach, son of Conchobhar Maenmhaighe, i. 183, 197, 203; burns Kilaloe, i. 169; makes peace with Cathal Crobhderg, and gets land, i. 205; aided by William Burk, i. 211; defeats Cathal Crobhderg, *ib.*; obtains the sovereignty of Connacht, i. 213; devastates Connacht, i. 213, 215; exacts hostages from Aedh

O' Conchobhair (*O'Conor*)—*cont.*

- O'Neill, i. 217; attacked by De Curci, De Laci, and Cathal Crobhderg, i. 219; defeats De Curci and the English, i. 219; slain, i. 225.
- Cathal Crobhderg, king of Connacht, i. 183, 261; invades Munster, i. 191; makes peace with De Curci and the English, *ib.*; expels Ruaidhri O'Flaherty, the king of West Connacht, i. 195; receives the submission of O'Flaherty, i. 197; apprehends O'Flaherty, i. 201; makes peace with Cathal Carrach O'Conchobhair, i. 205; plunders the English, i. 207; plunders the English of Westmeath, i. 209; defeated by Cathal Carrach, i. 211; seeks the aid of O'Neill and De Curci, i. 213; tries to recover the government of Connacht, i. 215; differs with his allies, i. 217; joined by De Curci, and by Hugo De Laci the younger, i. 219; arrested by the English, but subsequently released by them, i. 223; applies for aid to William Burk, *ib.*; imposes a tribute on Connacht, i. 227; plotted against by William Burk, *ib.*; makes peace with Turlough, the son of Ruaidhri O'Conor, i. 229; banishes Turlough, son of Ruaidhri, i. 231; kills the Glasfian, i. 233; takes Cathal MacDiarmada prisoner, i. 239; dealings with King John, i. 243; makes peace with the Lord Justice, i. 245; death of, i. 269; the household of, i. 291; death of Mor, wife of, i. 259.
- Cathal Cuircech, son of Aedh, son of Cathal Crobhderg, blinded, i. 423.
- Cathal Dubh, ii. 149.
- Cathal Ruadh, king of Connacht, i. 509.
- Charles, son of Cathal Gall, i. 317.
- the "Cleirech," slain, i. 45.
- Comarb Comain, i. 367, 371.
- Conchobhar, king of Cianachta, died, i. 81.
- Conchobhar, king of Dublin and Leinster, i. 121, 123.
- Conchobhar, son of Aedh, died, i. 457.
- Conchobhar, son of Aedh, slain, i. 531.

O' Conchobhair (*O'Conor*)—*cont.*

- Conchobhar, son of Aedh, son of Cathal Crobhderg, died, i. 363.
- Conchobhar, son of Aedh, son of Cathal Crobhderg, i. 353, 397.
- Conchobhar, son of Aedh, the son of Ruaidhri, i. 311.
- Conchobhar, son of Aedh Muimhnech, i. 331, 335.
- Conchobhar, son of Cathair; the son of killed, ii. 411.
- Conchobhar, son of Cathal Migaran, son of Toirdhelbbach, drowned, i. 185.
- Conchobhar, son of Cormac, i. 347.
- Conchobhar, son of Cormac, son of Diarmaid, i. 343.
- Conchobhar, the son of Comarb Comain, slain, i. 591.
- Conchobhar, son of Diarmaid, son of Maghnus, slain, i. 485.
- Conchobhar, son of Donnchadh Riabhach, son of Maghnus, slain, i. 631.
- Conchobhar, son of Ferghal, son of Muirchertach, killed, i. 479.
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  - Brian, son of Cathair, ii. 305, 307, 311.
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  - Calbhach, died, ii. 163.
  - Calbhach Mór, i. 501.
  - Calbhach, son of Cathair, killed, ii. 189.
  - Calbhach, son of Murchadh, ii. 119.
  - Calbhach, king of Uí-Failghe, ii. 149.
  - Calbhach; the wife of, ii. 161.
  - Cathair, ii. 183.
  - Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbhach, killed, ii. 211.
  - Cathair Ruadh, son of Cathair, ii. 305.
  - Cathal, son of, killed, ii. 121.
  - Cathal, son of, ii. 451.

O'Conchobhair Failghe (*O'Conor Faly*)—*cont.*

- Cathal, royal heir of Ui-Failghe, slain, ii. 45.
- Conchobhar, king of Ui-Failghe, slain, i. 107.
- Conchobhar, son of Cormac, slain in a duel, ii. 453.
- Conn, son of the Calbhach, ii. 167.
- Conn, son of the Calbhach, son of Murchadh, died, ii. 175.
- Cormac, son of, slain, ii. 419.
- Cúuibhne, king of Ui-Failghe, i. 129.
- Cúuibhne, or Cuafine, died, ii. 53.
- Donnchadh, king of Ui-Failghe, killed, i. 133.
- Donnchadh, son of Gillafrhaelain, king of Ui-Failghe, slain, i. 49.
- Eoghan, son of Murchadh, son of Cathair, killed, ii. 111.
- Failghe, son of Eoghan, killed, ii. 97.
- Fedhlimidh, son of Cathal, royal heir of Ui-Failghe, died, ii. 89.
- Finnghuala, daughter of, died, ii. 191.
- Joanna, daughter of, died, i. 555.
- John Ballagh; the sons of, ii. 211.
- Maelmordha, slain, i. 531.
- Maelmordha, king of Ui-Failghe, killed, i. 135.
- Maelsechlainn, killed, i. 133.
- Maurice Mael, killed, ii. 69.
- Muirchertach, slain, i. 531.
- Muirchertach, king of Ui-Failghe, or Offaly, died, ii. 59.
- Murchadh, king of Ui-Failghe, ii. 63.
- Murchadh, king of Ui-Failghe, ii. 117.
- Murchadh, son of Cathair, killed, ii. 183.
- Rughruidhe, son of Cathair, died, ii. 201.
- Tadhg, son of the Calbhach, son of Murchadh, died, ii. 171.
- Tadhg, son of Gilla-Patraic, ii. 453.
- Tadhg; the sons of, ii. 211.
- the daughter of, died, ii. 107.
- other members of the sept of, ii. 79, 83, 137, 243, 287, 311.

- O'Conchobhair Ruaidh, or *O'Conor Roe*, Aedh, ii. 409.
- Aedh, son of Fedhlim; the posterity of, ii. 493.
- Brian, son of Tadhg Buidhe, ii. 213.
- Brian Ballagh, son of the Calbhach, son of Tadhg Buidhe, hanged, ii. 479.
- Calbhach, son of Conn, son of Felim Ruadh, ii. 487.
- Cathal, son of Tadhg Buidhe, ii. 213.
- Cathal; the posterity of, ii. 381.
- Cathal Dubh, ii. 117, 119, 121, 127; the son of, ii. 123.
- Cathal Ruadh; the descendants of, ii. 385.
- Cedach, son of, hanged, ii. 485.
- Conchobhar, son of Tadhg Og, son of Tadhg Buidhe, ii. 387.
- Conchobhar, son of Toirdhelbhach Ruadh, slain, ii. 387.
- Derbhorgaill, wife of, died, ii. 63.
- Diarmaid, son of Cathal Ruadh Beg, son of Cathal Ruadh, ex-prior, died, ii. 511.
- Donnchadh, son of Felim Buidhe, hanged, ii. 485.
- Eoghan, son of, ii. 127.
- Eoghan, son of Felimidh Finn, died, ii. 233.
- Felim; the grandsons of, ii. 145.
- Felim Buidhe, son of Cairbre, son of Aedh, son of Felim Finn, killed, ii. 379.
- Felim Finn, the son of Tadhg, died, ii. 187-9.
- Felim Finn; the descendants of, ii. 263-5, 377.
- Felim Og, son of Conchobhar, son of Toirdhelbhach Ruadh, ii. 487.
- Felim Ruadh, son of Toirdhelbhach Ruadh, ii. 375-7.
- Rughruidhe, son of Tadhg Buidhe, son of Cathal Ruadh, killed, ii. 359.
- Ruaidhri Ruadh, son of Tadhg Buidhe, ii. 213.
- Tadhg, ii. 117.
- Tadhg, taken prisoner, ii. 493.
- Tadhg; the sons of, ii. 493, 501, 505.



O'Conchobhair Ruadh (*O'Conor Roe*)—*cont.*  
 — Tadhg, son of Tadhg Buidhe, ii. 213.  
 — Tadhg, son of Toirdhelbhach Ruadh, half-king of Connacht, died, ii. 167.  
 — Tadhg Buidhe, son of Cathal Ruadh, ii. 235; died, ii. 285; the sons of, ii. 357.  
 — Tadhg Og, son of Tadhg Buidhe, chief of his sept, ii. 387, 389, 461.  
 — Toirdhelbhach, or Turlough, ii. 65, 67, 75, 81, 85, 87.  
 — Toirdhelbhach, son of Felim Finn, killed, ii. 187.  
 — Toirdhelbhach Ruadh, son of Aedh, son of Fedhlmidh, king of Connacht, ii. 47, 49, 57, 59, 63.  
 — Toirdhelbhach Ruadh, son of Cathal Ruadh, ii. 251.  
 — Toirdhelbhach Ruadh, son of Tadhg Buidhe, son of Cathal Ruadh, ii. 285, 301, 333, 335, 361; died, ii. 375.  
 — other members of the sept of, ii. 61, 123, 239, 263, 271, 339, 395.  
 O'Conchobhair Sligigh, or *O'Conor Sligo*, Aedh, son of Brian, son of Aedh, slain, ii. 301.  
 — Aedh, son of Conchobhar, son of Tadhg, slain, ii. 31.  
 — Ailbhe, daughter of Tadhg, died, i. 543.  
 — Brian, son of Domhnall, son of Muirchertach, ii. 123, 129, 143, 147; died, ii. 157.  
 — Brian, son of Felim; the sons of, ii. 255.  
 — Brian Caech, son of Tadhg, son of Eoghan, killed, ii. 193.  
 — Calbhach son of Domhnall, son of Tadhg, son of Cathal Og, heir of Sligo, died, ii. 435.  
 — Calbhach Caech, son of Domhnall, son of Eoghan, killed, ii. 201.  
 — Cathal, son of Cathal Og, died, ii. 51.  
 — Cathal, son of Domhnall; the tomb of, ii. 103.  
 — Cathal, son of Domhnall, son of Tadhg, i. 571, 573.  
 — Cathal Og, son of Cathal, son of Domhnall, ii. 17, 19, 21, 23; died, ii. 25; the sons of, ii. 65, 69, 85, 89, 255.

O'Conchobhair Sligigh (*O'Conor Sligo*)—*cont.*  
 — Cathal Og, son of Domhnall, son of Eoghan, slain, ii. 219.  
 — Cathal Og, son of Tadhg, son of Cathal Og, ii. 443, 445; defeated, ii. 381; slain, ii. 439.  
 — Conchobhar, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, son of Andrias, i. 615.  
 — Derbhorgaill, daughter of, died, ii. 63.  
 — Diarmaid Ruadh, son of Tadhg, son of Andrias, slain, i. 545.  
 — Domhnall; the sons of, i. 543, 621.  
 — Domhnall, son of Andrias, i. 527; death of Dubhesa, wife of, i. 607-9.  
 — Domhnall, son of Cathal Og, slain, ii. 55.  
 — Domhnall, son of Eoghan, lord of Sligo; slain, ii. 191.  
 — Domhnall, son of Gilla-dubh, son of Eoghan Caech, died, ii. 433-5.  
 — Domhnall, son of Muirchertach, ii. 29, 31, 35, 37, 41, 45, 57, 61, 65, 69 bis, 71, 73; the sons of, ii. 97.  
 — Domhnall, son of Tadhg, son of Andrias, son of Brian Luighnech, i. 511; the sons of, i. 573, 579, 581, 583.  
 — Domhnall, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, tanist of Connacht, slain, i. 539.  
 — Domhnall, son of Tadhg, son of Cathal Og, chief of Lower Connacht, ii. 361, 371, 423, 439, 443, 463, 475; goes to England, ii. 397; returns from England, with a patent for his lands, ii. 405; the hostages of, taken by Malbie, ii. 441; goes security for O'Conor Donn, ii. 461; death of, ii. 483.  
 — Donnchadh, son of Cathal Og, ii. 487.  
 — Donnchadh, son of Domhnall, son of Tadhg, i. 573.  
 — Eoghan, son of Domhnall, son of Eoghan, ii. 219.  
 — Eoghan, son of Domhnall, son of Muirchertach, ii. 143.  
 — Eoghan, son of Ruaidhri, son of Felim, son of Maghnus, died, ii. 483.

O'Conchobhair Sligigh (*O'Conor Sligo*)—*cont.*

- Etain, daughter of Cathal Og, died, ii. 79.
- Fedhlimidh, son of Cathal Og, ii. 81, 97, 103.
- Fedhlimidh, or Felim, son of Maghnus, lord of Sligo and Lower Connacht, ii. 193, 197; died, ii. 231.
- James, son of John, son of Ruaidhri, ii. 371.
- John, son of Domhnall, son of Tadhg, i. 573.
- John, son of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdhelbhach, killed, ii. 201.
- John Mor, son of Mahon, slain, ii. 73.
- Maelechlainn Riabhach, son of Domhnall, son of Tadhg, died, i. 607.
- Maghnus, son of Domhnall, son of Tadhg, i. 573.
- Medhbh, daughter of Domhnall, ii. 449.
- Medhbh, daughter of Domhnall, son of Eoghan, died, ii. 369.
- Muirchertach, son of Domhnall, ii. 67, 83, 87.
- Muirchertach, son of Domhnall, lord of Cairbre, died, i. 611.
- Muirchertach, son of Domhnall, son of Tadhg, i. 573.
- Muirchertach, son of Felim, son of Toirdhelbhach Carragh, hanged, ii. 281.
- Muirchertach Bacach, son of Domhnall, lord of Sligech, died, ii. 105.
- Nuala, daughter of Muirchertach, died, ii. 111.
- Ruaidhri, son of Domhnall, slain, i. 581.
- Ruaidhri, son of Domhnall, son of Tadhg, i. 573.
- Ruaidhri, son of Felim, ii. 375.
- Ruaidhri, son of Felim, son of Maghnus, ii. 361.
- Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg, son of Aedh, ii. 341.
- Ruaidhri, son of Toirdhelbhach Carragh; the sons of, ii. 191, 201.
- Tadhg, son of, ii. 301.
- Tadhg, son of Aedh, son of Toirdhelbhach Carragh, died, ii. 185.

O'Conchobhair Sligigh (*O'Conor Sligo*)—*cont.*

- Tadhg, son of Andrias, son of Brian Luighnech, i. 507, 511, 525, 527, 561; died, i. 541; death of Sadhbh, daughter of Aedh Buidhe O'Neill, wife of, i. 521.
- Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Domhnall i. 615; died, i. 621.
- Tadhg, son of Cathal Og, slain, ii. 103.
- Tadhg, son of Cathal Og, ii. 291, 293, 297, 301, 335; death of, ii. 359; death of Johanna, daughter of O'Domhnaill, the wife of, ii. 365.
- Tadhg, son of Domhnall, son of Eoghan, killed, ii. 193.
- Tadhg, son of Maghnus, ii. 29, 31, 35, 37, 39, 41; slain, ii. 45.
- Tadhg Og, son of Cathal Og, killed, ii. 435.
- Tadhg Og, son of Tadhg, son of Aedh, ii. 225, 291, 335; slain, ii. 347; the sons of, *ib.*; death of Silé (Julia), wife of, ii. 457.
- Toirdhelbhach Carragh; the descendants of, ii. 355.
- Tuathal, son of Muirchertach, i. 507, 509.
- other members of the sept, ii. 301, 339, 415, 417, 419.
- O'Confhiacra, or Ua Confhiacra, Aedh, king of Tethfa, slain, i. 45.
- O'Conghaile, or Ua Conghaile (*O'Conolly*), Colman Cam, successor of St. Molaise, died, i. 39.
- Donnchadh, royal heir of Eri, slain, i. 17.
- Feindidh, died, i. 145.
- O'Conghaláin (*O'Connellan*), Thomas, bishop of Achoury, died, ii. 209.
- O'Connmaigh (now *Conway*), Gilla-na-naemh, a musician, died, ii. 21.
- O'Connachtaigh (*O'Conaghty*), Flann, bishop of Kilmore, died, i. 307.
- Macraith, son of Gillachalma, slain, i. 401.
- O'Connachtain, Gillachairain, i. 169.
- O'Conne, or Ua Conne, Maelisa, died, i. 119.
- O'Connellan; *see* O'Conghaláin.
- O'Connicén, the Timpanach, slain, i. 157.

- O'Connmachain, i. 603.  
 O'Connorchí, Christian, bishop of Lismore, i. 175.  
 O'Conolly; *see* O'Conghaille.  
 O'Conor, or Ua Conchobhair; *see* O'Conchobhair.  
 O'Conrói, Gilla-na-naingel, killed, i. 481.  
 O'Corcrain, or Ua Corcrain, Diarmaid, vision of, i. 9.  
 O'Cormacán, Maelpetair, master of Ros-Comain, died, i. 319.  
 O'Craidhén, O'Croidhén, or O'Cridhain (*O'Crean*), Andrew, bishop of Elphin, ii. 455, 459.  
 — Domhnall, died, ii. 207.  
 — John, son of Eoghan, died, ii. 513.  
 O'Crean; *see* O'Craidhén, and O'Crechain.  
 O'Crechain (*O'Crean*), Maeleoiu, died, i. 361.  
 O'Crichain, or Ua Crichain, royal heir of Fernmhagh, i. 103.  
 — Cathal, i. 25.  
 — Cathalan, king of Fernmhagh, i. 27; killed, i. 29.  
 — Cumhidhe, king of Fernmhagh, and his son, slain, i. 131.  
 — Domhnall, king of Ui-Fiachrach of Ard-sratha, slain, i. 69.  
 — Niall, king of Ui-Fiachrach of Ard-sratha, slain, i. 127.  
 O'Criodachain, Catherine, daughter of, died, ii. 227.  
 O'Croidhén; *see* O'Craidhén.  
 O'Cuairisceith; *see* under Burk.  
 O'Cuanna, Diarmaid, great priest of Elphin, i. 381.  
 — Madadhan, i. 83.  
 — Mathghamhain, king of Claenghlais, killed, i. 453.  
 O'Cuillin, Gillacoimdedh, provost of Inis-Mic-Nerin, in Loch-Cé, died, i. 333.  
 O'Cuill (*O'Quill*) Cennfaeladh, poet, died, i. 49.  
 — Cennfaeladh, died, ii. 207.  
 O'Cuindlis, Domhnall, a historian, slain, i. 643.  
 O'Cuinn (*O'Quinn*), Aedh, slain, i. 207.  
 — Amhlaibh, slays Ruaidhri O'Flaherty, i. 209.  
 O'Cuinn (*O'Quinn*)—*cont.*  
 — Amhlaibh, son of Diarmaid, slain, i. 407.  
 — Cairbre, chief of Muintir-Gillgan, died, ii. 25.  
 — Cathal, chief of Muintir-Gillgan, slain, ii. 13.  
 — Conghalach, king-chieftain of Magh-Lughach, slain, i. 259.  
 — Cuchonnacht, chief of Muintir-Gillgan, i. 635.  
 — Diarmaid, i. 51.  
 — Diarmaid, slain, i. 407.  
 — Diarmaid, chief of Muintir-Gillgan, died, i. 319.  
 — Dubhthemhrach, daughter of, i. 309.  
 — Etain, queen of Munster, died, i. 181.  
 — Gilla-Beraigh, slain, i. 435.  
 — Gilla-na-naemh, chieftain of Muintir-Gillgan, died, i. 451.  
 — Gormghal, chief of Muintir-Gillgan, taken prisoner, i. 207.  
 — Sitric, i. 197.  
 — Sitric, chief of Muintir-Gillgan, slain, i. 163.  
 — Thomas, a Friar Minor, elected bishop of Elphin, i. 367.  
 — Thomas, bishop of Cluain-mic-Nois, i. 403; died, i. 483.  
 O'Cuirc (*O'Quirk*), Cennedigh, king of Muscraidhe, i. 45.  
 — Domhnall, king of Muscraidhe, slain, i. 45.  
 — Gillabhrighde, king of Muscraidhe-Breoghain, i. 87.  
 O'Cuinnin, Cairbre, slain, ii. 67.  
 — Cathal, ollave of Breifne, died, ii. 139.  
 — Conchobhar Carrach, ollave of the Breifne, died, ii. 199.  
 — Conla, slain, ii. 131.  
 — Cormac, died, ii. 89.  
 — Diarmaid, son of Muirchertach, slain, ii. 131.  
 — Domhnall Glas, died, ii. 231.  
 — Domhnall Ruadh, son of Sigradh, died, ii. 89.  
 — Ferceirtne, ii. 231.  
 — John, slain, ii. 131; the son of, *ib.*



O'Cuirnin—*cont.*

- Maghnus Og, slain, ii. 465.
- Sigradh, slain, ii. 67.
- Thomas, ollave of Breifne, died, ii. 91.
- the monk, died, i. 429.
- O'Cuirrin, Bloscadh; the son of, i. 193.
- O'Culechain, Diarmaid, a scribe, i. 265.
- O'Daighri (*O'Deery*), Amhlaibh, died, i. 179.
- Macraith, herenagh of Derry, i. 161.
- Maelisa, herenagh of Derry, died, i. 259.
- O'Daimhin (*O'Devine*), Domhnall, slain, i. 249.
- O'Dalaigh (*O'Daly*), Aenghus, professor of poetry, died, i. 461.
- Aenghus Cairbrech, died, ii. 207.
- Aenghus Ruadh, a poet, died, ii. 7.
- Cerbhall, chief poet of Corcumruadh, died, ii. 109.
- Cerbhall Buidhe, son of Tadhg, son of Aenghus Finnabhrach, i. 371.
- Domhnall, slain, ii. 489.
- Domhnall, son of Donnchadh, i.e. "Bolgan-dána," died, ii. 109.
- Donnchadh Mór, poet, died, i. 365.
- Gilla-na-naemh, poet, i. 309.
- Godfrey Finn, died, ii. 207.
- Lochlainn, son of Aenghus Ruadh, died, ii. 35.
- Lughaidh, bishop of Cluain-mic-Nois, died, i. 627.
- Macleoin, died, ii. 517.
- Maelisa, a poet, died, i. 557.
- Maelisa, poet, and chief of Corca-Raidhe, i. 169.
- Tadhg, poet, died, i. 163.
- Tadhg, son of Aenghus Ruadh, died, ii. 35.
- Tadhg, son of Cerbhall Buidhe, a poet, died, i. 477.
- O'Dalaighs, poets, i. 259. *See* Muintir-Dalaigh.
- O'Davoran; *see* O'Dubhdabhorénn.
- O'Deery; *see* O'Daighre.
- O'Deghaidh (*O'Dea*), Lochlainn Riabhach, slain, i. 559.
- O'Dempsey; *see* O'Dimusaigh.

- O'Deorain (*O'Doran*), William, ollave-brehon of the Kavanaghs, died, ii. 111; and *see* O'Dorain.
- O'Dermody; *see* O'Diarmada.
- O'Devine; *see* O'Daimhin, and O'Doimhin.
- O'Devlin; *see* O'Dobhailen.
- Odhbha (pron. *Ova*, a place in Meath, not identified), a battle at, i. 17.
- O'Diarmada, or O'Dermody, Conchobhar, i. 179.
- Conchobhar, i. 183.
- O'Dimusaigh (*O'Dempsey*), Bebhinn, wife of, died, ii. 53.
- Brian, slain, ii. 103.
- Cathal, royal heir of Clann-Maelughra, slain, ii. 103.
- Culen, i. 287.
- Culen, died, i. 607.
- Diarmaid, i. 545.
- Diarmaid, son of Cubrogha, slain, i. 187.
- Donnchadh, died, ii. 75.
- Fedhlimidh, slain, ii. 103.
- Maelmordha, king of Clann-Maelughra, died, ii. 125.
- Muirchertach, died, ii. 135.
- Muirchertach Og, killed, ii. 283.
- Toirdhelbach Dubh, killed, ii. 283.
- Uaithne, son of Aedh, slain, ii. 419.
- Odís (*Wodhouse*), Thomas, ii. 443; *see* Udis.
- Odo (Eudes), king of the Franks, i. 41.
- O'Dobhailen (*O'Devlin*), bishop of Kells, died, i. 245.
- Domhnall Og, died, ii. 459.
- Foghartach, chief of Corann, i. 385.
- Foghartach, slain, i. 547.
- Gilla-na-naemh, son of Dal-redochair, a standard bearer, i. 587.
- Macbethaidh, herenagh of Camach, died, i. 187.
- O'Dochartaigh (*O'Dogherty*), king of Cenel-Conaill, slain, i. 201.
- Aedh Gruama, killed, ii. 341.
- Andiles, chief of Ard-Midhair, died, i. 507.
- Caitilín, or Catherine, wife of, died, ii. 271.
- Cathair, son of, killed, ii. 487.

O'Dochartaigh (*O'Dogherty*)—*cont.*

- Cathair, son of Gerald, son of Domhnall, son of Felim, slain, ii. 341.
- Conchobhar, chief of Ard-Midhair, died, i. 401.
- Conchobhar, chief of Ard-Midhair, died, ii. 145.
- Conchobhar Carragh, died, ii. 227.
- David, slain, i. 241.
- Domhnall, chief of Ard-Midhair, i. 639.
- Domhnall, king of Cenel-Enna and Ard-Midhair, died, i. 207.
- Domhnall Carragh, king-chieftain of Ard-Midhair, slain, i. 229.
- Domhnall Og, died, ii. 49.
- Echmarcach, i. 177.
- Echmarcach, lord of Inis-Eoghain, died, ii. 259.
- Felim; the wife of, ii. 271.
- Gerald, son of Domhnall, son of Felim, ii. 259; died, ii. 325.
- Gillabrighe, slain, i. 201.
- Gilla-srón-mhael, opposes O'Maeldoraidh, i. 191.
- John, chief of Ard-Midhair, i. 639.
- John, chief of Ard-Midhair, ii. 19.
- John, son of Felim, son of Conchobhar Carragh, ii. 341.
- John Og, son of John, son of Felim, ii. 487.
- Niall, son of Conchobhar Carragh, died, ii. 275.
- Niall Caech, son of Gerald, son of Domhnall, killed, ii. 313.
- Rudhraidhe, son of Eoghan, son of Aedh Balbh, died, ii. 273.
- Rudhraidhe, son of Felim, ii. 313.
- Rudhraidhe, son of Felim, son of Conchobhar Carragh, ii. 341.
- other members of the family, i. 631, 645; ii. 79, 213.
- the goblet of, i. 199.
- O'Dogherty, or O'Doherty; *see* O'Dochartaigh.
- O'Doimhín (*O'Davine*, or *O'Devine*), Flaithbheartach, king of Feara-Manach, slain, i. 481. *See* O'Daimhín.

O'Domhnaill (*O'Donnell*), Aedh, or Hugh, i. 501, 505.

- Aedh, i. 595.
- Aedh, king of Tir-Conaill; the wife of, i. 579.
- Aedh; death of Derbhorgaill, wife of, i. 589.
- Aedh, ii. 345.
- Aedh, son of Aedh Ruadh, ii. 185, 199.
- Aedh, son of the Calbhach, ii. 483, 489.
- Aedh, son of Cathbharr, i. 127.
- Aedh, son of Domhnall Og, king of Tir-Conaill, i. 529, 579; died, i. 617.
- Aedh, son of Maghnus, son of Aedh, lord of Tir-Conaill, ii. 381, 395, 413, 415, 417, 441, 463; the wife of, ii. 483.
- Aedh, son of Nechtan, royal heir of Cenel-Conaill, drowned, ii. 177.
- Aedh, son of Niall, slain, ii. 29.
- Aedh, son of Niall Garbh, ii. 193.
- Aedh Buidhe (or Hugh Boy), son of Aedh Ruadh, ii. 225, 261, 269, 273, 275, 307; died, ii. 313-15; the people of, ii. 295.
- Aedh Dubh, son of Aedh Ruadh, son of Niall Garbh, son of Turlough-an-fhina, lord of Tir-Conaill, ii. 205, 221, 223, 225, 227; died, ii. 307. *See* also under Aedh Og, son of Aedh Ruadh.
- Aedh Og, son of Aedh Buidhe, slain, ii. 481.
- Aedh Og, son of Aedh Dubh, ii. 417.
- Aedh Og, son of Aedh Ruadh, son of Niall Garbh, lord of Tir-Conaill, ii. 207, 209, 213, 215, 219, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 251, 255, 267, 271, 275. *See* also under Aedh Dubh, son of Aedh Ruadh.
- Aedh Ruadh, son of Aedh, son of Maghnus, ii. 517; treacherously apprehended by the English, ii. 483.
- Aedh Ruadh, son of Niall Garbh, lord of Tir-Conaill, ii. 163, 165, 171, 181, 183, 198; born, ii. 153; resigns his sovereignty ii. 195; resumes it, ii. 199; died, ii. 205.
- Aedh Ruadh; the son of, ii. 459.
- Aenghus, king of Tir-Conaill, i. 645; killed, ii. 9.

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O'Domhnaill (*O'Donnell*)—*cont.*

- Aenghus, son of Niall, slain, ii. 167.
- Andiles, son of Muirchertach, i. 489.
- Art, son of Aedh, slain, i. 619.
- Calbhach, or Calvagh, died, ii. 137.
- Calbhach, ii. 313.
- Calbhach, ii. 343.
- Calbhach, son of Maghuus, ii. 335.
- Calbhach, son of Maghnus, son of Aedh Dubh, died, ii. 390, n. 1.
- Calbhach Og, son of Conn, son of the Calbhach, killed, ii. 485.
- Cathbarr, died, i. 95.
- Conchobhar, son of Aedh, king of Tir-Conaill, i. 619, 635; slain, i. 641.
- Conchobhar Og, son of Conchobhar Caech, ii. 257.
- Conn; the sons of, i. 41.
- Conn, ii. 339.
- Conn, son of Aedh Ruadh, chief of Tir-Conaill, ii. 191, 193, 195, 197.
- Conn, son of the Calbhach; the sons of, ii. 485.
- Conn, son of the Calbhach; the wife of, ii. 467.
- Conn, son of Niall Garbh, slain, ii. 167.
- Cormac, slain, i. 241.
- Cormac, son of Cormac, slain, i. 489.
- Cormac, son of the Ferleighinn (or Lector), chief of Fánad, i. 489.
- Derbhail, daughter of Aedh, abandoned by her husband, i. 631; died, i. 643.
- Domhnall, i. 427.
- Domhnall, i. 445.
- Domhnall, i. 463.
- Domhnall, king of Tir-Conaill, i. 295, 307, 319.
- Domhnall, son of Aedh, ii. 485.
- Domhnall, son of Aedh Ruadh, ii. 197, 203; slain, ii. 225.
- Domhnall, son of Domhnall, son of Niall, hanged, ii. 185.
- Domhnall, son of Domhnall Mór, i. 437 bis.
- Domhnall, son of Nechtan, ii. 163; died, ii. 199.
- Domhnall, son of Niall, died, ii. 141.

O'Domhnaill (*O'Donnell*)—*cont.*

- Domhnall, son of Niall, slain, ii. 163.
- Domhnall, son of Niall; the sons of, ii. 79.
- Domhnall, son of Niall Garbh, killed, ii. 331-3.
- Domhnall Mór, or Donnell the Great, son of Egnechan, king of Tir-Conaill, i. 241, 247, 325, 329, 333; died, i. 353; the wife of, i. 351, 489, note.
- Domhnall Og, son of Domhnall Mór, i. 479, 481; slain, i. 487; death of Lasairfhiona, daughter of Cathal Crobhderg O'Conor, wife of, i. 489.
- Donnchadh, ii. 3.
- Donnchadh, slain, ii. 13.
- Donnchadh, ii. 155.
- Donnchadh, son of Aedh Dubh, ii. 323.
- Donnchadh, son of Aedh Ruadh, mutilated, ii. 203.
- Donnchadh Cairbrech, son of Aedh Dubh, ii. 325.
- Egnechán, killed, ii. 155.
- Egnechán, ii. 167.
- Egnechán, king of Tir-Conaill, slain, i. 237.
- Egnechán, son of Aedh Dubh, ii. 325.
- Egnechán, son of Domhnall, killed, ii. 289.
- Egnechán, son of Nechtan, ii. 181; killed, ii. 195.
- Eoghan, son of Aedh Dubh, son of Aedh Ruadh, ii. 245.
- Eoghan, the son of Art, slain, i. 645.
- Eoghan, son of Maelsechlainn, son of Domhnall Mór, i. 487.
- Eoghan, son of Niall, heir of Tir-Conaill, killed, ii. 181.
- Eoghan, son of Toirdelbhach, son of Maelsechlainn, slain, ii. 39.
- Fedhlimidh, or Felim, died, i. 619.
- Fedhlimidh, slain, ii. 17.
- Fedhlimidh; the son of, ii. 141.
- Felim, son of Godfrey, son of John of Lurg, ii. 261.
- the Ferleighinn, i. 529.



O'Domhnaill (*O'Donnell*)—*cont.*

- Gilla-Choluim, the grandson of, king of Cenel-Luighdech, i. 87.
- Gilla-Christ, son of Cathbarr, i. 39.
- Godfrey, slain, i. 631.
- Goffraigh, or Godfrey, king of Tir-Conaill, mortally wounded, i. 423; died, i. 427.
- Goffraigh, son of Domhnall Mór, king of Tir-Conaill, i. 383.
- Gormlaith, daughter of Aedh Ruadh, died, ii. 249.
- Gormlaith, daughter of, and wife of O'Neill, died, ii. 9.
- Inghen-dubh, daughter of Aedh Ruadh, died, ii. 191.
- James Ballach, son of Niall, killed, ii. 299.
- John, ii. 17; defeated, ii. 31.
- John, ii. 93; at war with his sons, ii. 91.
- John; the sons of, ii. 79, 91, 149.
- John, son of Conn, slain, ii. 325.
- John, son of Eoghan, son of Niall Garbh, hanged, ii. 191.
- John of Lurg, son of Aedh Dubh, hanged ii. 325.
- Maelechlainn, or Maelsechlainn, i. 373; slain, i. 377.
- Maelechlainn, son of Toirdhelbhach, slain, i. 603.
- Maelsechlainn, son of Domhnall Mór, king of Tir-Conaill, i. 355.
- Magnus, ii. 7, 9.
- Magnus, son of Aedh Dubh, son of Aedh Ruadh, chief of Tir-Conaill, plunders Cenel-Feradhaigh, ii. 213; assists O'Donnell, *ib.* 237; harasses O'Neill's allies, *ib.* 247; arbitrates between O'Donnell and O'Neill, *ib.* 251-3; defeats O'Neill, *ib.* 255; erects the castle of Lifford, *ib.* 261; takes Cúl-mhic-an-tréin, *ib.* 269; at war with his father, *ib.* 275, 293-5; and with Aedh Buidhe O'Donnell, *ib.* 307; king of Tir-Conaill, *ib.* 309; captures Sligo, *ib.* 315; invades Connacht, *ib.* 323; takes the crannog of Loch-Bethach, *ib.* 325;

O'Domhnaill (*O'Donnell*)—*cont.*

- demolishes Enniskillen, *ib.* 331; invades Lower Connacht, *ib.* 335, 345; at war with O'Neill, *ib.* 345; the wife of, *ib.* 289; the daughter of, *ib.* 365.
- Magnus, son of Conn, son of the Calbhach, killed, ii. 505.
- Magnus Eoghanach, died, ii. 25.
- Magnus Meabhlach, i. 653.
- Magnus Og, son of Magnus, killed, ii. 471.
- Margaret, daughter of Aedh Dubh, son of Aedh Ruadh, died, ii. 447.
- Nechtan, son of Toirdhelbhach-an-fhina, lord of Tir-Conaill, ii. 157; slain, ii. 161.
- Nechtan; the sons of, ii. 163.
- Niall, slain, i. 561.
- Niall, i. 651.
- Niall, son of Aedh, king of Tir-Conaill, i. 641, 643, 645.
- Niall; the sons of, ii. 43.
- Niall, son of Niall Garbh, slain, ii. 99.
- Niall Garbh, slain, i. 653.
- Niall Garbh, son of Aedh Dubh, son of Aedh Ruadh, ii. 245.
- Niall Garbh, son of Aedh Ruadh, died, ii. 197.
- Niall Garbh, son of Conn, son of the Calbhach, ii. 491.
- Niall Garbh, son of Magnus, son of Aedh, killed, ii. 315.
- Niall Garbh, son of Toirdhelbhach, ii. 79.
- Niall Garbh, son of Toirdhelbhach-an-fhina, ii. 151, 155; died, ii. 157; the sons of, ii. 161, 165, 181.
- Niall Og, son of Niall, slain, ii. 43.
- Ragnall, son of Fedhlimidh, slain, ii. 17.
- Rudhraidhe, son of Aedh Dubh, ii. 323.
- Rudhraidhe, son of Rudhraidhe, son of Nechtan, slain, ii. 181.
- Rughráidhe, Rudhraidhe, or Rury, son of Egnechán, slain, ii. 235.
- Rughráidhe, son of Godfrey, son of Aedh Gallda, slain, ii. 239.
- Rughráidhe, son of Nechtan, killed, ii. 163.

O'Domhnaill (*O'Donnell*)—*cont.*

- Silé (pron. *Sheely*), daughter of, died, ii. 457.
- Sivan, or Joanna, died, ii. 365.
- Thomas, son of Cormac, bishop of Raphoe, i. 597; died, i. 627.
- Toirdhelbhach, or Turlough, i. 501, 503, 505.
- Toirdhelbhach, ii. 75, 79, 81, 83.
- Toirdhelbhach, ii. 147.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of Domhnall Og, king of Tir-Conaill, slain, i. 529.
- Toirdhelbhach, or Turlough, son of Egnéchan, died, ii. 261.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of Niall, slain, ii. 155.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of Niall Garbh, son of Aedh, ii. 99.
- Toirdhelbhach-an-fhina, king of Tir-Conaill, &c., died, ii. 151.
- Toirdhelbhach Cairbrech, son of Nechtan, king of Tir-Conaill, ii. 163, 165; the wife of, ii. 147.
- O'Domhnaills, ii. 67, 129, 141, 259, 261, 293.
- O'Domhnallain (*O'Donnellan*), Brian, son of Eoghan Mael, a poet, slain, ii. 451.
- Conchobhar, king of Ui-Tuirtre, slain, i. 17.
- Flann Og, a poet, died, i. 643.
- Flann Og, son of John, ollave of Sil-Muiredhaigh in poetry, died, ii. 109.
- John, died, ii. 37.
- Maelsechlainn, a poet, died, ii. 51.
- Maelsechlainn, son of Tuathal, ollave in poetry, died, ii. 379.
- Tuathal, from Machaire-Maenmhaighe, died, ii. 277.
- O'Donegan; *see* O'Donnagain.
- O'Donlevy; *see* O'Duinnleibhe.
- O'Donnabhair, Marian, elected bishop of Elphin, i. 519.
- O'Donnagain, O'Donegan, or Ua Donnagain, king of Aradh-thire, slain, i. 33.
- king of Aradh, slain, i. 45.
- royal heir of Fernmhagh, i. 103.
- Donnchadh, king of Fernmhagh, killed, i. 31.
- Ruaidhri, king of Aradh, died, i. 81.

O'Donnchadha, or Ua Donnchadha (*O'Donoghue*), chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, or Tullyhunco, co. Cavan, slays Goffraigh O'Raighilligh, i. 203.

- Aedh, or Hugh, king of Eoghanacht-Locha-Lein, died, ii. 87.
- Cathal, king of Ui-Echach-Mumhan, or Iveagh of Munster (a district in the barony of W. Carbery, co. Cork), slain, i. 59.
- Dunghal, king of Eoghanacht-Caisil, slain, i. 55.
- Faelan (one of the sept of Tellach-Dunchadha, co. Cavan), slain by the Dartraighe, i. 213.
- Mac-na-herlainne (or "son of the patron"), killed, i. 89.
- Macraith; *see* under "Macraith, king of Foghanacht-Caisil."
- Mathgamhain, or Mahon, king of Cenel-Laeghaire, i. 135.
- Nicholas, a priest in Drumcliff, co. Sligo, slain, i. 535-7.
- Ruaidhri-int-seomra (*i.e.* "Rory of the chamber"), slain, ii. 5.
- O'Doody, or O'Duddy; *see* O'Dubhda.
- O'Doogan, or Ua Dubhagain; *see* O'Dubhagain.
- O'Doolan; *see* O'Dubhláin.
- O'Doran, Maurice, bishop of Leighlin, murdered, ii. 251. *See* O'Deorain.
- O'Doreidh (now *O'Derry* and *O'Deery*), Eochaidh, herenagh of Domhnach-mór, i. 61.
- O'Dowda; *see* O'Dubhda.
- O'Dreain, Gilla-na-naemh, herenagh of Ard-Carna, i. 353.
- O'Driscoll Mór, or O'hEidirsceoil Mór (*i.e.*, O'Driscoll the Great, the name of the chief of an ancient sept, situated in the west of the county of Cork), Diarmaid, son of, died, ii. 175.
- Finghin, died, ii. 173.
- O'Dubhagain, or Ua Dubhagain (*O'Doogan*), John Mór, an eminent historian, died, ii. 47.
- Geibhendach, king of Feara-Maighe, slain, i. 13.
- O'Dubhda (*O'Dowda*), Aedh, king of Ui-Ambalghadha, or Tirawley, slain, i. 57.

*O'Dubhda (O'Dowda)—cont.*

- Aedh, king of Ui-Amhalghadha, i. 123.
- Aedh, son of Taichlech, king of Ui-Amhalghadha, i. 219.
- Brian, i. 543.
- Brian, i. 573.
- Brian, son of Donnchadh, king of Ui-Fiachrach, &c., killed, i. 357.
- Brian, king of Ui-Fiachrach, died, ii. 11.
- Cathal Dubh, son of Conchobhar, died, ii. 449.
- Conchobhar Og, slain, i. 587.
- Conchobhar, king of Ui-Fiachrach, drowned, i. 503.
- Cosnamhach; the wife of, i. 185.
- Cosnamhach, son of the bishop, slain, ii. 35.
- Derbhorgaill, daughter of, died, i. 453.
- Domhnall, drowned, i. 121.
- Donnchadh, king of Ui-Amhalghaidh, i. 227.
- Donnchadh; the son of, i. 271.
- Donnchadh, i. 275.
- Donnchadh, i. 291.
- Donnchadh, died, ii. 59.
- Edmond, inaugurated chief of his name, ii. 449.
- Edmond, chief of Ui-Fiachrach, or Tireragh, ii. 463.
- Edmond, son of Eoghan, died, ii. 481.
- Eoghan Caech, son of Ruaidhri, killed, ii. 193.
- Eoghan; the wife of, ii. 299.
- Fiachra, son of David Dubh, died, ii. 503.
- John Glas, ii. 369.
- Maelechlainn Carrach, slain, i. 587.
- Maelechlainn, son of the bishop, slain, ii. 19.
- Maelruanaidh, king of Ui-Amhalghaidh, i. 265.
- Maelruanaidh, son of Donnchadh, slain, i. 349.
- Maelruanaidh, and his wife, died, ii. 23.

*O'Dubhda (O'Dowda)—cont.*

- Magnus, son of the king of Ui-Fiachrach, ii. 19.
- Mor, daughter of Donnchadh, died, i. 393.
- Muirchertach, king of Ui-Amhalghaidh, slain, i. 83.
- Muirchertach, i. 373, 379.
- Muirchertach, the ex-cleric, killed, i. 383.
- Muirchertach, son of Conchobhar, slain, i. 587.
- Muirchertach, son of Patrick, died, ii. 101.
- Muirchertach Clerech, bishop-elect of Killala, died, ii. 105.
- Ruaidhri, ii. 81.
- Tadhg Riabhagh, killed, ii. 433.
- Taichlech, or Taithlech, slain, i. 187.
- Taithlech, son of Aedh, i. 287.
- Taithlech, son of Aedh, king of Ui-Amhalghaidh and Ui-Fiachrach, killed, i. 321.
- Taithlech, son of Maelruanaidh, king of Ui-Fiachrach, slain, i. 489.
- Tomaltach, son of Taichlech, slain, i. 225.
- William, bishop of Killala, died, ii. 7.
- the hostages of, i. 585.
- the daughter of, i. 167.
- the sons of, ii. 337.
- others of the name, i. 213, 279; ii. 267, 279, 281, 291, 299, 497.
- O'Dubhda Dubh, or O'Dowda the Black, William, son of Domhnall Ballach, died, ii. 195.
- O'Dubhdabhorenn (now *Davoran*), Gilla-na-naemh, chief brehon of Corcumruaidh, died, ii. 27.
- O'Dubhdhara. *See* O'Duibhdhara.
- O'Dubhláin (*O'Doolan*), Felix, bishop of Ossory, died.
- O'Dubhthaigh, or Ua Dubhthaigh (*O'Duffy*), Cadhla, archbishop of Tuam, died, i. 215.
- Céle, bishop of Magh-Eó, died, i. 241.
- Domhnall, bishop of Elphin, died, i. 139.
- Dubhthach, abbot of Cunga, died, i. 267.



O'Dubhthaigh (*O'Duffy*)—*cont.*

- Muiredbach, or Murrough, archbishop of Connacht, i. 239.
- William, bishop of Clonfert, killed, i. 519.
- O'Duffy; *see* O'Dubhthaigh.
- O'Duibhdhara (*O'Dubhdara*), Faelan, king of Feara-Manach, i. 123.
- Gillachrist, king of Feara-Manach, i. 69.
- Laidhgnén, king of Feara-Manach, slain, i. 109.
- Lochlainn, king of Fernmhagh, slain, i. 85.
- O'Duibhdhirma, Aedh, chief of the Bredach, died, i. 115.
- Aedh, son of Conchobhar, i. 433.
- Conchobhar, i. 433.
- Domhnall, died, i. 115.
- Donnchadh, chief of the Bredach, i. 255.
- Gillamochonna, died, i. 45.
- O'Duibheoin, or Ua Duibheoin, Muiredhach, king of Ui-mic-Uais-Bregh, slain, i. 17.
- O'Duibhgennain (*O'Duigenan*, or *Duigenan* without the O'), Augustin, historian of Conmaicne, died, ii. 59.
- Athairne, son of Matthew Glas, drowned, ii. 331.
- Benmumhan Og, daughter of Maelechlainn, son of Dubhthach Og, ii. 517.
- Catherine, died, ii. 253.
- Clement, vicar of Cill-Ronain, died, ii. 17.
- Conaire, i. 286, n. 3.
- Daighre, died, ii. 497.
- David, ii. 333, n.
- David, son of Athairne, died, ii. 337.
- Dubhginn, ollave of Conmaicne, ii. 73.
- Dolbh, son of Dubhthach, died, ii. 425.
- Dubhthach, i. 286, n. 3.
- Dubhthach, son of Dubhthach, ii. 11.
- Dubhthach, son of Maelechlainn, son of Matthew Glas, a historian and poet, died, ii. 193.
- Fer-caogad, son of Ferghal, son of Philip, died, ii. 437.
- Ferghal, son of Philip, an eminent historian, died, ii. 337.

O'Duibgennain (*O'Duigenan*)—*cont.*

- Ferghal Muimhnech, aircinnech (or herenagh) of Cill-Ronain, i. 631, 653.
- Ferghal Muimhnech, ollave of Clann-Mulrony, died, ii. 17.
- Maelmordha, died, ii. 57.
- Margaret, wife of, died, ii. 457.
- Matthew Glas, died, ii. 155.
- Matthew Glas, son of Dubhthach, died, ii. 227-9.
- Muirchertach, died, ii. 113.
- Naemhag, died, ii. 21.
- Philip, ollave of Conmaicne, died, i. 633.
- Sadhbh, daughter of, died, ii. 463.
- of Baile-Choillte-foghair, ii. 131.
- O'Duibhidhir (*O'Dwyer*), i. 213.
- —, ii. 43.
- Aedh, son of Conchobhar Riabhach, ii. 273.
- Domhnall Ard, slain, ii. 91.
- O'Duigenan; *see* O'Duibhgennain.
- O'Duilendain, Gilla-in-Choimhdhedh, comarb of Feichin, i. 297.
- O'Duinn, or Ua Duinn (*O'Dunne*), Bebhinn, daughter of Domhnall, died, ii. 53.
- Cerbhall, son of Donnchadh, slain, ii. 85.
- Donnchadh, king of Bregha, i. 25.
- Eoghan, son of Donnchadh, slain, ii. 85.
- O'Duinnsleibhe (*O'Donlevy*), the Doctor, son of Eoghan, ii. 259.
- Ruaidhri, i. 207.
- O'Duirnain, Aedh, slain, ii. 83.
- Donnchadh, died, ii. 133.
- O'Dunain, Maelmuire, [bishop of Cashel], i. 101.
- O'Dwyer; *see* O'Duibhidhir.
- Oeibhinn, or Aeibhill, the banshee, or family sprite, of the O'Briens, appears to Brian Borumha, i. 9.
- Oenach-Macha; *see* Aenach-Macha.
- Oengus (Aenghus), herenagh of Lann-Leire, i. 17.
- O'Faelain, or Ua Faelain (*O'Phelan*, or *O'Whelan*), Art Cam, died, ii. 87.
- Maelechlainn, i. 57.

- O'Faclair (*O'Phelan*)—*con'*.  
 ———, of the Deisi-Mumhan, kills David, bishop of Loch-Garman, i. 241.  
 O'Fahy; *see* Muintir-Fathaigh.  
 O'Failbhe, or Ua Failbhe (*O'Falvey*, or *Falvey*), royal heir of Corca-Dhuibhne, i. 93.  
 O'Fairchellaigh (*O'Farrelly*), Muiredhach, son of Maelbrighde, comarb of Maedhóg, died, i. 425.  
 O'Fallamhain, or Ua Fallamhain (*O'Fallon*, or *Fallon* without the O'), Aedh, chief of Clann-Uadach, died, i. 505.  
 — Amhlaibh, son of Ferchar, chief of Clann-Uadach, died, i. 289.  
 — Brian; the son of, i. 437.  
 — Celia, or Silé, daughter of, died, ii. 275.  
 — Celia, daughter of Cobhthach, died, ii. 505.  
 — Cobhthach, ii. 373.  
 — Cobhthach, died, ii. 485.  
 — the Devotee, drowned, i. 79.  
 — Domhnall, bishop of Derry, died, ii. 291.  
 — Donnchadh, a priest, died, i. 183.  
 — Donnchadh, son of Brian, slain, i. 163.  
 — Dubhaltach, son of Redmond, killed, ii. 485.  
 — Ferchar, chief of Clann-Uadach, died, ii. 15.  
 — Flann, son of Amhlaibh, chief of Clann-Uadach, slain, i. 289.  
 — John, chief of Clann-Uadach, i. 625.  
 — Murchadh, slain, i. 401.  
 — Redmond, son of Cobhthach, ii. 485 bis.  
 — Silé, pron. Sheely; *see* Celia.  
 O'Fallamhain, ii. 385.  
 O'Fallon, or Ua Fallamhain; *see* O'Fallamhain.  
 O'Falvey, or Falvey; *see* O'Failbhe.  
 O'Farrell, or Ua Fergail; *see* O'Fergail.  
 O'Farrelly; *see* O'Fairchellaigh, and O'Fergaile.  
 O'Feely; *see* O'Fichellaigh.
- O'Fercomhais, Maclcainnigh, lector of Derry, drowned, i. 183.  
 O'Fergail, or Ua Fergail (*O'Farrell*, or *O'Ferrall*), Aedh, or Hugh, i. 163.  
 — Aedh, chief of Muintir-Anghaile, slain, i. 197.  
 — Aedh, i. 413.  
 — Aedh; the sons of, ii. 13.  
 — Aedh, son of Amhlaibh, i. 267.  
 — Aedh, son of Amhlaibh, son of Domhnall, burned, i. 309.  
 — Aedh, son of Domhnall, slain, i. 463.  
 — Aedh, son of John, died, ii. 53.  
 — Aedh, son of Mael-Isa, slain, i. 557.  
 — Aedh Ciabhach, son of Murchadh, son of Gilla-na-naemh, i. 309.  
 — Aedh Og, died, i. 533.  
 — Amhlaibh, chief of Muintir-Anghaile, i. 237.  
 — Amhlaibh, killed, i. 459.  
 — Amhlaibh, died, i. 581.  
 — Brian, i. 649.  
 — Brian; the daughter of, ii. 87.  
 — Cairbre, son of Brian, son of Murchadh, lord of Caladh-na-hAnghaile, in the co. Longford, died, ii. 63.  
 — Caitilin, or Catherine, daughter of Tomaltach, died, ii. 139.  
 — Cathal, heir of Anghaile, died, ii. 61.  
 — Cathal, son of Gilla-na-naemh, chief of Anghaile, i. 477; died, i. 491.  
 — Cathal, son of Murchadh Carrach, died, i. 561.  
 — Cathal, son of Murchadh, son of Gilla-na-naemh, chief of Anghaile, i. 651, 653.  
 — Cathal, son of Tadhg, son of Domhnall, killed, ii. 395.  
 — Cathal; the descendants of, ii. 127.  
 — Catherine, daughter of, died, ii. 25.  
 — Cédach, ii. 195.  
 — Conmac, died, ii. 123.  
 — Conmac, son of John, died, ii. 191.  
 — Cormac, ii. 69.  
 — Cuchonnacht, lord of Magh-Tregha, died, ii. 59.  
 — Derbhorgaill, daughter of, ii. 13.

*O'Ferghail (O'Ferrall)—cont.*

- Diarmaid, son of Brian, slain, i. 637.
- Diarmaid, son of John, chief of the Annaly, died, ii. 25.
- Domhnall, chief of Conmaicne, slain, i. 149.
- Domhnall, slain, i. 463.
- Domhnall; the son of, i. 451.
- Domhnall, son of Aedh Og, slain, i. 557.
- Domhnall, son of John, chief of Muinter-Anghaile, died, ii. 11.
- Domhnall, son of John, chief of Anghaile, ii. 89.
- Donnchadh, slain, ii. 47.
- Edmond, son of Murchadh, died, ii. 421.
- Eoghan, bishop of Ardagh, died, ii. 33.
- Felim, son of Gilla-na-naemh; the sons of, ii. 263.
- Ferghal, son of Cuchonnacht, died, ii. 127.
- Ferghal, son of John Gallda, slain, i. 587.
- Fergus, son of Cormac, slain, ii. 41.
- Gilla-na-naemh, chief of Anghaile, i. 385, 403, 407, 443.
- Gilla-na-naemh, i. 463.
- Gilla-na-naemh, son of Aedh, son of Amhlaibh, died, i. 477.
- Gilla-na-naemh, son of Jeffrey, chief of Anghaile, i. 601; died, i. 651.
- Godfrey, son of Muirchertach, slain, i. 557.
- Imhar, or Ivar, chief of Annaly, slain, i. 247.
- Jeffrey, i. 469.
- Jeffrey, died, ii. 57.
- Jeffrey, son of Gilla-na-naemh, chief of Muinter-Anghaile, i. 491, 515, 521, 557; died, i. 597.
- Jeffrey, son of Gilla-na-naemh, died, ii. 51.
- John, i. 569.
- John, killed, i. 597.
- John, i. 603.
- John; the sons of, i. 611; ii. 13.
- John, ii. 55.

*O'Ferghail (O'Ferrall)—cont.*

- John, son of Brian, son of Murchadh, lord of Anghaile, ii. 85, 89.
- John, son of Domhnall, died, ii. 177.
- Lochlainn, son of Amhlaibh, slain, i. 601.
- Maelechlainn, or Maelsechlainn, son of Cormac, slain, ii. 41.
- Maelechlainn, son of Diarmaid, died, ii. 49.
- Maelechlainn, son of Murchadh, son of Gilla-na-naemh, died, ii. 27.
- Mathghamhain, or Mahon, son of Gilla-na-naemh, died, ii. 9.
- Maude, wife of, died, ii. 433.
- Mór, daughter of, i. 599.
- Mór, daughter of Donnchadh, died, i. 357.
- Mór, wife of, died, ii. 15.
- Muirchertach, son of Amhlaibh, slain, i. 601.
- Muirchertach Midhech, or Murtough the Meathian, son of Brian, lord of Caladha-na-hAnghaile, died, ii. 141.
- Murchadh, son of Cathal, died, ii. 13.
- Murchadh, son of Gilla-na-naemh, chief of Anghaile, slain, i. 601.
- Murchadh, son of Tadhg, son of Domhnall, ii. 395.
- Murchadh Bán, son of John, son of Domhnall, died, ii. 83.
- Murchadh Carrach, i. 247, 259, 261, 263, 267, 309.
- Murchadh Carrach; the son of, i. 443, 467.
- Murchadh Finn, i. 411, 413.
- Ragnailt, daughter of, died, i. 409.
- Ragnailt, daughter of, died, i. 425.
- Robert, died, ii. 53.
- Robert, son of Amhlaibh, i. 601.
- Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, and his son, slain, ii. 47.
- Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, killed, ii. 145.
- Rughruidhe, or Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, died, ii. 193.
- Sadbh, wife of Edmond, son of Thomas, son of Cathal, died, ii. 141.



*O'Ferg hail (O'Ferrall)—cont.*

- Seóinin, i. 601, 603.
- Seóinin, son of Cormac, slain, ii. 41.
- Tadhg, chief of Muinter-Anghaile, i. 259.
- Thomas, ii. 207.
- Thomas, son of Amhlaihb, slain, i. 587.
- Thomas, son of Cathal, son of Murchadh, killed, ii. 83.
- Thomas, son of Edmond, son of Rossa, prior, and lord of Caladh-na-hAnghaile, slain, ii. 263.
- Thomas, son of Murchadh, died, ii. 27.
- William, bishop of Ardagh, died, ii. 227.
- William, son of Aedh Og, slain, i. 587.
- king of Conmaicne, i. 585.
- others of the name, i. 101, 515; ii. 45, 141.
- O'Ferg hail Bán, or O'Ferrall the White, Tadhg Og, died, ii. 483.
- O'Ferg hail Buidhe, or O'Ferrall the Yellow, Laisech, ii. 369.
- the grandson of, ii. 395.
- O'Ferg hail (*O'Free*), Conchobhar, slain, i. 439.
- Ferg hal, bishop of Raphoe, died, i. 521.
- O'Ferg hailc, or Ua Ferg hailc (*O'Farrell*), Domhnall, king of Fortuatha-Laighen, slain, i. 45.
- Domhnall, slain, i. 41.
- Offaly, Gerald, lord, son of the eleventh Earl of Kildare, ii. 468, n.<sup>2</sup>.
- Offaly (*Ui-Failghe*, a large territory in Leinster); Brogarbhan, king of, slain, i. 11. *See* *Ui-Failghe*.
- O'Fialain (*O'Phelan*), Eoghan, died, ii. 153.
- Eoghan Og, died, ii. 187.
- Ferg hal, son of Eoghan, an eminent poet, died, ii. 209.
- John, son of Eoghan, died, ii. 181.
- O'Fichellaigh (*O'Feely*), Maurice, archbishop of Tuam, died, ii. 215.
- O'Fidhubhra, Donat, comarb of Patrick, died, i. 345.
- O'Finn, or Ua Finn, Aedh, professor of music, died, i. 463.
- David, abbot of the Buill, died, i. 445.

*O'Finn—cont.*

- Domhnall, comarb of Brenainn, or bishop of Clonfert, died, i. 193.
- Raghnaill, i. 305.
- O'Finn, or Ua Finn, lord of Fera-Rois, i. 98, n.<sup>2</sup>.
- O'Finnachta, or O'Finaghty, Donnchadh, slain, i. 549.
- Flaithbheartach, son of Sitric, slain, i. 181.
- Flaun, chief of Clann-Murchadha, i. 171.
- John, bishop of Elphin, i. 605; ii. 5; died, ii. 11.
- Maghnus, alias the "Crosach Donn," i. 183.
- Muiredhach, chief of Clann-Murchadha, died, i. 291.
- Nicholas, died, ii. 23.
- Simon, archdeacon of Elphin, died, i. 499.
- Simon, died, i. 545.
- Tadhg, i. 289.
- Tuathal, died, ii. 21.
- O'Finnén, William, bishop of Clonmacnoise, i. 521, 527.
- O'Fladhhlén, or Ua Fladhhlén, i. 45.
- O'Flaherty, or Ua Flaithbheartaigh; *see* O'Flaithbheartaigh.
- O'Flahiff, O'Lahiff, or Ua Flaithimh; *see* O'Flaithimh.
- O'Flaithbheartaigh, or Ua Flaithbheartaigh (*O'Flaherty*), Aedh, or Hugh, king of West Connacht, i. 79.
- Aedh, king of West Connacht, i. 275 bis, 279, 281, 283 bis, 285, 325; taken prisoner, i. 293; died, i. 341.
- Aedh, son of Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, king of West Connacht, slain, i. 161-3.
- Aedh, son of Conchobhar, official of Enach-dáin, died, i. 459.
- Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, i. 295, 299.
- Aedh Dubh, son of Murchadh, taken prisoner, ii. 455.
- Brian, died, ii. 53.
- Brian, son of Domhnall, royal heir of Carn-Gecain, died, ii. 101.

O'Flaithbheartaigh (*O'Flaherty*)—*cont.*

- Brian, son of Murchadh, i. 109.
- Brian Buidhe, i. 195, 197.
- Cathal, killed, i. 195.
- Cathal, i. 411.
- Conchobhar, slain, i. 173.
- Domhnall, i. 275, 277.
- Domhnall, ii. 347.
- Domhnall, king of West Connacht, slain, ii. 133-5.
- Domhnall, son of Ruaidhri, slain, i. 291.
- Donnchadh, i. 531.
- Donnchadh, bishop of Killala, died, i. 533.
- Edmond, son of Murchadh-na-tuadh, hanged, ii. 491.
- Eoghan, son of Domhnall-an-chogaidh, killed, ii. 473.
- Flaithbheartach, king of West Connacht, slain, i. 63.
- Flaithbheartach, king of West Connacht, i. 79, 83.
- the Gilla-dubh, ii. 133-5.
- Maelchulaird, king of West Connacht, slain, i. 211.
- Muirchertach, i. 489.
- Muirchertach; the sons of, i. 291.
- [Muirchertach], bishop of Enach-dúin, died, i. 357.
- Muirchertach, son of Brian, king of West Connacht, died, ii. 149.
- Muiredhach, king of West Connacht, i. 115.
- Murchadh, king of West Connacht, ii. 135.
- Murchadh-na-tuadh, son of Tadhg, ii. 391, n., 495, 501.
- Ruaidhri, king of the W. of Connacht, slain, i. 59.
- Ruaidhri, i. 173.
- Ruaidhri, king of West Connacht, i. 195; submits to Cathal Crobhderg, i. 197; apprehended by Cathal Crobhderg, i. 201; set at liberty, i. 205; slain, i. 209.
- Ruaidhri, i. 421.
- Ruaidhri, i. 473.

O'Flaithbheartaigh (*O'Flaherty*)—*cont.*

- Ruaidhri, son of Aedh, i. 349.
- Tadhg, son of Murchadh-na-tuadh, slain, ii. 491.
- Tadhg Og, son of Tadhg, the son of Murchadh-na-tuadh, slain, ii. 491.
- Toirbert, i. 531.
- Urun, son of Murchadh-na-tuadh, slain, ii. 491.
- others of the sept, i. 245, 383; ii. 143.
- O'Flaithbheartaigh (*O'Lavery*, or *Lavery*), Archu, royal heir of Ailech, or Oilech, slain, i. 133.
- Gilla-riabhach, slain, i. 165.
- Ruaidhri, king of Cenel-Eoghain, i. 173.
- Ruaidhri, chief of Cenel-Moain, i. 157.
- See also O'Laithbheartaigh.
- O'Flaithimh, or Ua Flaithimh (*O'Flahiff*, or *O'Lahiff*), Domhnall, i. 435.
- Eochaidh, i. 55.
- John, bishop of Killala, died, i. 645.
- O'Flaithri, or Ua Flaithri, king of Uladh, deposed, i. 65.
- O'Flannagain, or O'Flanagan, Aedh, i. 549.
- Benedict, prior of Cill-mor-na-Sinnua, (*Kilmore*, co. Roscommon), died, i. 615.
- Brian, ii. 5.
- Brian, ii. 415.
- Brian, son of Edmond, ii. 505.
- Cathal; the sons of, i. 511, 513; see also Clann-Cathail.
- Conchobhar, i. 623.
- Conn, prior of Kilmore, co. Roscommon, i. 311.
- Conn, prior of Cill-mor-na-Sinna, died, i. 391.
- Cormac, i. 535.
- Diarmaid, i. 411.
- Diarmaid, i. 493.
- Diarmaid, chief of Clann-Cathail, i. 613; slain, i. 623.
- Domhnall, abbot of Cunga, died, i. 369.
- Donnchadh, bishop of Elphin, i. 527; died, i. 539.
- Edmond, son of Brian, killed, ii. 501.
- Edmond, son of William, ii. 327.
- Edmond, son of William, ii. 365, 367.

O'Flannagain—*cont.*

- Edmond Og, son of Edmond, son of William, killed, ii. 369.
- Etain, daughter of, i. 447.
- Etain, daughter of Jeffrey, died, ii. 77.
- Flaithbheartach, chief of Clann-Cathail, i. 239, 277, 285, 307, 309.
- Jeffrey, chief of Clann-Cathail, died, ii. 53.
- Maelechlainn, or Maelsechlainn, i. 493, 497.
- Maelsechlainn, chief of Clann-Cathail, slain, i. 511.
- Maelsechlainn, slain, i. 623.
- Maghnus, slain, i. 591.
- Muirchertach, archdeacon of Elphin, died, ii. 103.
- Muirchertach, chief of Clann-Cathail, died, i. 509.
- Murchadh, chief of Clann-Cathail, died, i. 183.
- Murchadh, son of Tomaltach, slain, i. 641.
- Raghallach, slain, i. 313.
- Tadhg, i. 459.
- Tadhg, chief of Clann-Cathail, died, i. 499.
- Theophilus, ii. 55, note.
- the daughter of, i. 551.
- of Clann-Cathail, ii. 365.
- of Eli, death of, ii. 97.
- O'Flannagains, i. 515; ii. 355.
- O'Flannagain of Fermanagh, Aedh, or Hugh, king of Lurg, i. 41.
- Cormac, chief of Tuath-ratha, slain, i. 555.
- Diarmaid, chief of Tuath-ratha, slain, i. 527.
- Diarmaid, heir of Tuath-ratha, died, ii. 79.
- Enna, chief of Tuath-ratha, died, ii. 7.
- Gilbert, chief of Tuath-ratha, slain, ii. 5.
- Gilbert, son of Cormac, son of Gilla-Isa, chief of Tuath-ratha, died, ii. 195.
- [Gilla-Isa], of Tuath-ratha, slain, ii. 153.

O'Flannagain (of Fermanagh)—*cont.*

- Gilla-Isa, of Tuath-ratha, and his son, slain, ii. 313.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of Gilla-Isa, died ii. 185.
- Toirdhelbhach-ant-sleibhe, son of William, killed by a fall, ii. 449.
- O'Flannagain of Tefia, i. 263.
- king of Tefia, i. 47.
- Sgolóc, king of Feara-Tethfa, or Tefia, slain, i. 39.
- O'Flannchadha, or Ua Flannchadha, Iarnan, slain, i. 37.
- O'Floinn, or O'Flynn (of Sil-Maelruain, in the county of Roscommon), Aedh, chief of Sil-Maelruain, i. 187.
- Brian, i. 491.
- Brian, chief of Tellach-Curnain, died i. 685.
- Conchobhar, son of Fiachra, i. 523; died, i. 537.
- David, i. 275.
- Diarmaid, chief of Sil-Maelruain, died, i. 505.
- Domhnall, slain, i. 469.
- Donnchadh, i. 433.
- Donnchadh, i. 445.
- Fiachra, i. 353.
- Fiachra, i. 493, 497.
- Fiachra, chief of Sil-Maelruain, killed, i. 501.
- Fiachra, son of David, lord of Sil-Maelruain, died, i. 369.
- Fiachra; the son of, i. 523.
- Flaithbheartach, comarb of Dachonna of Es-mic-Eirc, died, i. 241.
- Flann, son of Fiachra, i. 533.
- Flann Ruadh, chief of Sil-Maelruain, i. 433, 453.
- Niall, slain, i. 223.
- Ruadh-in-fhedha, i. 411.
- Tadhg, i. 445.
- Thomas, son of O'Floinn, hanged, ii. 475.
- depredations committed upon, i. 407.
- the people of, i. 341.
- others of the sept, i. 335, 549.



O'Flaithbheartaigh (*O'Flaherty*)—*cont.*

- Brian, son of Murchadh, i. 109.
- Brian Buidhe, i. 195, 197.
- Cathal, killed, i. 195.
- Cathal, i. 411.
- Conchobhar, slain, i. 173.
- Domhnall, i. 275, 277.
- Domhnall, ii. 347.
- Domhnall, king of West Connacht, slain, ii. 133-5.
- Domhnall, son of Ruaidhri, slain, i. 291.
- Donnchadh, i. 531.
- Donnchadh, bishop of Killala, died, i. 533.
- Edmond, son of Murchadh-na-tuadh, hanged, ii. 491.
- Eoghan, son of Domhnall-an-chogaidh, killed, ii. 473.
- Flaithbheartach, king of West Connacht, slain, i. 63.
- Flaithbheartach, king of West Connacht, i. 79, 83.
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- Ruaidhri, king of West Connacht, i. 195; submits to Cathal Crobhderg, i. 197; apprehended by Cathal Crobhderg, i. 201; set at liberty, i. 205; slain, i. 209.
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- Ruaidhri, son of Aedh, i. 349.
- Tadhg, son of Murchadh-na-tuadh, slain, ii. 491.
- Tadhg Og, son of Tadhg, the son of Murchadh-na-tuadh, slain, ii. 491.
- Toirbert, i. 531.
- Urun, son of Murchadh-na-tuadh, slain, ii. 491.
- others of the sept, i. 245, 383; ii. 143.
- O'Flaithbheartaigh (*O'Laverty*, or *Laverty*), Archu, royal heir of Ailech, or Oilech, slain, i. 133.
- Gilla-riabhach, slain, i. 165.
- Ruaidhri, king of Cenel-Eoghain, i. 173.
- Ruaidhri, chief of Cenel-Moin, i. 157.
- See also O'Laithbheartaigh.
- O'Flaithimh, or Ua Flaithimh (*O'Flahiff*, or *O'Lahiff*), Domhnall, i. 435.
- Eochaidh, i. 55.
- John, bishop of Killala, died, i. 645.
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- Brian, ii. 415.
- Brian, son of Edmond, ii. 505.
- Cathal; the sons of, i. 511, 513; see also Clann-Cathail.
- Conchobhar, i. 623.
- Conn, prior of Kilmore, co. Roscommon, i. 311.
- Conn, prior of Cill-mor-na-Sinna, died, i. 391.
- Cormac, i. 535.
- Diarmaid, i. 411.
- Diarmaid, i. 493.
- Diarmaid, chief of Clann-Cathail, i. 613; slain, i. 623.
- Domhnall, abbot of Cunga, died, i. 369.
- Donnchadh, bishop of Elphin, i. 527; died, i. 539.
- Edmond, son of Brian, killed, ii. 501.
- Edmond, son of William, ii. 327.
- Edmond, son of William, ii. 365, 367.

O'Flannagain—*cont.*

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- Etain, daughter of, i. 447.
- Etain, daughter of Jeffrey, died, ii. 77.
- Flaithbhertach, chief of Clann-Cathail, i. 239, 277, 285, 307, 309.
- Jeffrey, chief of Clann-Cathail, died, ii. 53.
- Maelsechlainn, or Maelsechlainn, i. 493, 497.
- Maelsechlainn, chief of Clann-Cathail, slain, i. 511.
- Maelsechlainn, slain, i. 623.
- Magnus, slain, i. 591.
- Muirchertach, archdeacon of Elphin, died, ii. 103.
- Muirchertach, chief of Clann-Cathail, died, i. 509.
- Murchadh, chief of Clann-Cathail, died, i. 183.
- Murchadh, son of Tomaltach, slain, i. 641.
- Raghallach, slain, i. 313.
- Tadhg, i. 459.
- Tadhg, chief of Clann-Cathail, died, i. 499.
- Theophilus, ii. 55, note.
- the daughter of, i. 551.
- of Clann-Cathail, ii. 365.
- of Eli, death of, ii. 97.
- O'Flannagains, i. 515; ii. 355.
- O'Flannagain of Fermanagh, Aedh, or Hugh, king of Lurg, i. 41.
- Cormac, chief of Tuath-ratha, slain, i. 555.
- Diarmaid, chief of Tuath-ratha, slain, i. 527.
- Diarmaid, heir of Tuath-ratha, died, ii. 79.
- Enna, chief of Tuath-ratha, died, ii. 7.
- Gilbert, chief of Tuath-ratha, slain, ii. 5.
- Gilbert, son of Cormac, son of Gilla-Isa, chief of Tuath-ratha, died, ii. 195.
- [Gilla-Isa], of Tuath-ratha, slain, ii. 153.

O'Flannagain (of Fermanagh)—*cont.*

- Gilla-Isa, of Tuath-ratha, and his son, slain, ii. 313.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of Gilla-Isa, died ii. 185.
- Toirdhelbhach-ant-sleibhe, son of William, killed by a fall, ii. 449.
- O'Flannagain of Tefia, i. 263.
- king of Tefia, i. 47.
- Sgolóc, king of Feara-Tethfa, or Tefia, slain, i. 39.
- O'Flannchadha, or Ua Flannchadha, Iarnan, slain, i. 37.
- O'Floinn, or O'Flynn (of Sil-Maelruain, in the county of Roscommon), Aedh, chief of Sil-Maelruain, i. 187.
- Brian, i. 491.
- Brian, chief of Tellach-Curnain, died i. 635.
- Conchobhar, son of Fiachra, i. 523; died, i. 537.
- David, i. 275.
- Diarmaid, chief of Sil-Maelruain, died, i. 505.
- Domhnall, slain, i. 469.
- Donnchadh, i. 433.
- Donnchadh, i. 445.
- Fiachra, i. 353.
- Fiachra, i. 493, 497.
- Fiachra, chief of Sil-Maelruain, killed, i. 501.
- Fiachra, son of David, lord of Sil-Maelruain, died, i. 369.
- Fiachra; the son of, i. 523.
- Flaithbhertach, comarb of Dachonna of Es-mic-Eirc, died, i. 241.
- Flann, son of Fiachra, i. 533.
- Flann Ruadh, chief of Sil-Maelruain, i. 433, 453.
- Niall, slain, i. 223.
- Ruadh-in-fhedha, i. 411.
- Tadhg, i. 445.
- Thomas, son of O'Floinn, hanged, ii. 475.
- depredations committed upon, i. 407.
- the people of, i. 341.
- others of the sept, i. 335, 549.

O'Floinn, of Es (i.e. *Es-Ui-Floinn*, or *Aseylin*, near Boyle, co. Roscommon), death of Derbhorgaill, daughter of, i. 517.

O'Floinn, or O'Floinn Liné (*O'Lynn* of Uí-Tuirtre, in the present county of Antrim), Cumhidhe, i. 155; slain, i. 187.

— Cumhuighe, or Cooley, king of Uí-Tuirtre, Feara-Lí, and Dal-Araidhe, i. 147; slain, i. 153-5; death of Benmidhe, daughter of Donnachadh O'Cerbhaill, wife of, i. 153.

— Cumhuighe, or Cooley, king of Uí-Tuirtre and Feara-Lí, i. 157, 159, 163.

— Muirchertach, king of Uí-Tuirtre, slain, i. 259.

— Muirchertach, son of Thomas, slain, ii. 19.

— Ruaidhri, king of Durlus, died, i. 255.

— Thomas, king of Uí-Tuirtre, died, ii. 39.

O'Foghartaigh, or Ua Foghartaigh (*O'Fogarty*), king of Eile, slain, i. 67.

— Gormlaith, wife of Toirdhelbhach Ua Briáin, died, i. 69.

— Maelruansaidh, king of South Eile, slain, i. 55.

O'Foghladha, or Ua Foghladha (*O'Foley*), Maelisa, bishop of Cashel, died, i. 131.

O'Forannain, Gillabrighe, herenagh of Ard-sratha, i. 123.

— Gilladomhnaigh, airchinnech, or herenagh, of Ard-sratha, i. 161.

O'Fothuelan, slain, i. 257.

O'Furreidh, or Ua Furreidh, Aedh, archbishop of Armagh, i. 35.

O'Gadhra (*O'Gara*), Brian, died, i. 605.

— Cian, son of Diarmaid, son of Eoghan, died, ii. 415.

— Diarmaid, i. 611.

— Diarmaid, son of Eoghan, ii. 193.

— Diarmaid, son of Eoghan, died, ii. 425; the wife of, ii. 459.

— Diarmaid Og, son of Cian, slain, ii. 441.

— Domhnall, died, i. 259.

— Donnchadh Ruadh, slain, i. 607.

O'Gadhra (*O'Gara*)—*cont.*

— Donnsléibhe, died, i. 163.

— Donnsléibhe, king of Sliabh-Lugha, i. 291, 295.

— Donnsléibhe, son of Ruaidhri, king of Sliabh-Lugha, i. 239.

— Eoghan, son of Diarmaid, son of Eoghan, lord of Cúl-O'Finn, or Coolavin, co. Sligo, died, ii. 305.

— Eoghan, son of Tomaltach, died, ii. 171.

— Eoghan Og, son of Eoghan, died, ii. 171.

— Gilla-ruadh, i. 295.

— Maghnus, slain, i. 405.

— Oilillín, ii. 477.

— Ruaidhri, i. 347.

— Ruaidhri, i. 421.

— Ruaidhri, king of Sliabh-Lugha, i. 237, 239.

— Ruaidhri, king of Sliabh-Lugha, slain, i. 409.

— Ruaidhri, king of Sliabh-Lugha, killed, i. 495.

— Ruaidhri, son of Cian, ii. 315.

— Tadhg, son of Cian, slain, i. 435.

— Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri, died, i. 357.

— Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri, put to death, ii. 441.

O'Gadhras, i. 213; ii. 355.

O'Gairbheith, or Ua Gairbheith (*O'Garvey*), Culocha, king of Uí-Meith, killed, i. 29.

O'Gairmleghaigh, or Ua Gairmleghaigh, (*O'Gormley*), Amhlaibh, slain, i. 433.

— Amhlaibh, grandson of Maen, i. 159, 161.

— Caech-Bernais, slain, i. 351.

— Conchobhar, chief of Cenel-Moain, slain, ii. 111.

— Domhnall, killed, i. 73.

— Domhnall, i. 123.

— Domhnall, chief of Cenel-Moain, deposed, i. 157.

— Domhnall, son of Domhnall, slain, i. 157.

— Enna, chief of Cenel-Móain, slain, i. 487.

— Henry, ii. 99.



O'Gairmleghaigh (*O'Gormley*)—*cont.*  
 — Maelsechlainn, chief of Cenel-Moain, died, i. 541.  
 — Maelsechlainn, chief of Cenel-Moain, died, i. 631.  
 — Maelsechlainn, killed, ii. 19.  
 — Niall, i. 153.  
 — Niall; the son of, i. 309.  
 — Niall, chief of Cenel-Moain, died, i. 441.  
 — Sitric, slain, i. 189.  
 — Somhairle, slain, i. 351.  
 — Somhairle, slain, i. 507.  
 — Tighernan, son of Raghnaill, son of Domhnall, slain, i. 157.  
 — the son of, i. 165.  
 — of Cenel-Moain, i. 401, 635.  
 O'Gairbh (*O'Garve*), chief of Feara-Droma, i. 177.  
 O'Gaithin, Thomas, slain, ii. 73.  
 O'Gallchubhair (*O'Gallagher*), Aedh; the descendants of, ii. 345, 485.  
 — Aedh Buidhe, son of Dubhaltach, killed, ii. 261.  
 — Aedh Gruama, son of William, slain, ii. 323.  
 — Aenghus, ii. 259.  
 — Art, abbot, died, ii. 203.  
 — Bishop; the descendants of, ii. 307.  
 — Cathair, son of Tuathal, murdered, ii. 345.  
 — Cormac Buidhe; the posterity of, ii. 505.  
 — Domhnall, son of the Bishop, ii. 259.  
 — Domhnall, son of Felim, son of Aenghus Og, ii. 261.  
 — Donnchadh; the descendants of, ii. 191.  
 — Donnchadh; the posterity of, ii. 471.  
 — Edmond, son of Brian, bishop of Rathboth, or Raphoe, died, ii. 339.  
 — Edmond, son of John, son of Tuathal, died, ii. 285.  
 — Eoghan, son of the Dean, ii. 491.  
 — Eoghan, son of John, son of Cormac Buidhe, taken prisoner by the English, ii. 483.

O'Gallchubhair (*O'Gallagher*)—*cont.*  
 — Eoghan Ballagh, son of Brian; the sons of, ii. 307.  
 — Ferdorcha, son of Eoghan, killed, ii. 459.  
 — James, son of Brian Uaine, died, ii. 245.  
 — [Sir John, son of Tuathal Balbh], ii. 487.  
 — [Maelcabha, son of Cathair], ii. 421.  
 — Toirdhelbhach, son of Brian Uaine, comarb of the Carraig, died, ii. 227.  
 — Toirdhelbhach, son of Felim Finn, ii. 345.  
 — Toirdhelbhach Og, son of Brian, ii. 307.  
 — Tuathal Balbh, son of John, son of Ruaidhri, died, ii. 329.  
 — William Og, son of William, slain, ii. 323.  
 — the sons of, ii. 67.  
 — others of the name, ii. 457, 459.  
 O'Galonn, the son of, i. 401.  
 O'Garvey; *see* O'Gairbheith.  
 O'Gerain, John, died, ii. 207.  
 O'Geirreche, or Ua Geirreche, Cinaeth, king of Conaille, slain, i. 31.  
 Ogham writing, i. 609.  
 Oghmagh (*Omagh*, co. Tyrone), the castle of, ii. 173, 219; and *see* Omagh.  
 O'Gibellan, or O'Gibbilain, Aedh, priest of Cill-Rodan, &c., died, i. 343.  
 — Florence, archdeacon of Elphin, died, i. 495.  
 — Gilla-Isa, a monk and anchorite, died, i. 321.  
 — Maurice, professor of law, &c., died, i. 609.  
 O'Gillapatraic, David, son of Cellach, bishop of Cluain-mic-Nois, died, i. 401; and *see* Mac-Gillapatraic.  
 O'Gillaráin, abbot of the Trinity in Tuam, died, i. 421.  
 O'Gormain, Flann, chief lector of Ard-Macha, died, i. 151.  
 O'Gormghaile, or O'Gormally, Gilla-an-Choimdedh, son of Cinaeth, herenagh of Oilfinn, died, i. 595.  
 — the wife of, i. 595.

- O'Gormsbuilligh (now *O'Gormooly*), Gilla-in-Choimdedh, son of Cinaeth, herenagh of Elphin, and his wife, died, i. 563.
- Maelisa, son of Daniel, prior of Inis-Mic-Neirin, died, i. 319.
- Muiredhach, prior of Inis-Mic-Neirin, died, i. 307.
- O'Grada, O'Gradaigh, or O'Gradha (*O'Grady*), Domhnall, chief of Cenel-Dunghaile, died, i. 459.
- Domhnall, chief of Cenel-Dunghaile, slain, i. 559.
- Henry; the sons of, ii. 377.
- John, archbishop of Tuam, died, ii. 45.
- Ruaidhri, slain, i. 171.
- Ruaidhri; the son of, i. 457.
- O'Grugan, Maelbrighde, airchinnech of Elphin, died, i. 451.
- O'hAdhmaill; *see* O'Hamill.
- O'hAedhagain, or Ua hAedhagain; *see* O'Hagan.
- O'hAenghusa; *see* O'Hennessy.
- O'Hagan, or Ua hAedhagain, Imhar, died, i. 135.
- O'hAilellain, or Ua hAilellain; *see* O'Hallilan.
- O'hAilghiusa, Aenghus, son of Gorman, i. 189.
- O'hAinbheith, Ua hAnbfeth, or Ua hAinbheith; *see* O'Hanfeiy.
- O'hAinlighe, or Ua hAinlighe; *see* O'Hanly.
- O'hAirt; *see* O'Hart.
- O'hAirmhedhaigh, Celechair, bishop of Clonfert, i. 173. (*Hanvey*)
- O'hAitheidh, or Ua hAitheidh, Aitedh, king of Ui-Echach, burned, i. 47.
- Domhnall, slain, i. 75.
- Domhnall, son of Echri, slain, i. 89.
- Echmilidh, king of Ui-Echach, killed, i. 63.
- Flaithbheartach, king of Ui-Echach, i. 71.
- O'Hallilan, O'hAilellain, or Ua hAilellain, Cumuscach, king of Ui-Echach, slain, i. 45.
- Ruaidhri, king of Ui-Echach, slain, i. 19.
- O'hAllghaith, Fachtna, comarb of Druim-mucadha, died, i. 311.
- O'Hamill, or O'hAdhmaill, Ruarcán, O'Hanlon's ollave, died, ii. 53.
- O'hAmhradhain, or Ua hAmhradhain, Assidh, steward of Dal-Fiatach, died, i. 87. *Hanvey*
- O'hAmhrain, or Ua hAmhrain, slain, i. 85.
- O'hAnain, or O'Hannen, a priest, died, i. 333.
- Maelisa, prior of Ros-Comain, died, i. 458. <sup>3</sup>
- O'hAnchapaill, or Ua Anchapaill, Murchadh, slain, i. 39.
- O'Hanfeiy, O'Hannifeiy, O'hAinbfeth, or Ua hAinbheith, Diarmaid, king of Ui-Meith, slain, i. 143.
- Domhnall, king of Ui-Meith, slain, i. 97, n<sup>2</sup>.
- Flann, king of the south of Oirghiall, i. 83.
- Flann, king of Ui-Meith, i. 45.
- O'Hanlon, O'hAnluain, or Ua hAnluain, i. 189, 195.
- , —, i. 463.
- , —, i. 473.
- , —, ii. 53.
- king of Oirthera, slain, ii. 73.
- Cu-Uladh, slain, i. 433.
- Cu-Uladh, slain, i. 519.
- Donnchadh, king of Ui-Niallain, slain, i. 101.
- John, son of, ii. 473.
- Maghnus, king of Oirthera, blinded, i. 599.
- Muirchertach, king of Oirthera, slain, i. 375.
- Niall, slain, i. 433.
- Niall, son of Cu-Uladh, king of Oirthera, slain, i. 601.
- O'Hanratty, O'hInnrechtaiigh, or Ua hInnrechtaiigh, Aedh, king of Ui-Meith, slain, i. 21.
- Aedh, king of Ui-Meth, slain, i. 97.
- Donnsléibhe, slain, i. 131.
- O'Hanly, O'hAinlighe, or Ua hAinlighe, Aedh, or Hugh, chief of Cenel-Dobhtha, died ii. 117.
- Conchobhar, i. 477, 479.

O'Hanly, or O'hAinlighe—*cont.*

- Conchobhar, chief of Cenel-Dobhtha, died, ii. 17, 19.
- Conchobhar, son of Imhar, ii. 127, 131.
- Diarmaid, died, ii. 21.
- Domhnall, chief of Cenel-Doffa, died, i. 495.
- Gilla-an-Choimdedh, chief of Cenel-Doffa, died, i. 163.
- Imhar; the sons of, ii. 127.
- Maghnus, chief of Cenel-Doffa, slain, i. 519.
- Tadhg, chief of Cenel-Doffa, slain, i. 537.
- Tadhg Ballagh, ii. 469.
- the wife of, ii. 263.
- O'Hanlys, ii. 303, 355.
- O'Hanly's country; *see* Cenel-Dobhtha.
- O'Hara, or O'hEghra, Aedh, king of Luighne, slain, i. 317.
- Aedh; the sons of, i. 347.
- Art, king of Luighne, i. 585; died, i. 587.
- Art, son of Muirchertach, slain, ii. 137.
- Becc, died, i. 165.
- Brian, son of Cian, put to death by Bingham, ii. 469.
- Brian, son of Domhnall Dubh, killed, i. 461.
- Brian Carrach, i. 521; killed, i. 535.
- Cathal, slain, i. 439.
- Cathal, son of Duarcán, i. 411.
- Conchobhar Got, king of Luighne of Connacht, i. 227, 243, 247, 279; died, i. 309.
- Cormac, heir-apparent of Luighne, slain, ii. 27.
- Cormac, chief of Luighne-Buidhe, ii. 463.
- Diarmaid, king of Luighne, died, i. 395.
- Domhnall, i. 439.
- Domhnall, king of Luighne of Connacht, killed, i. 25.
- Domhnall, king of Luighne, slain, i. 449.

O'Hara, or O'hEghra—*cont.*

- Domhnall, king of Luighne, slain, i. 453.
- Domhnall, chief of Luighne, i. 507, 511.
- Domhnall, king of Luighne, died, ii. 17.
- Domhnall, son of Cormac, heir of Luighne, died, ii. 133.
- Domhnall Dubh; the son of, i. 455, 513.
- Donnchadh, son of Duarcán, king of Luighne, i. 347.
- Donnchadh, son of Domhnall, killed, i. 521.
- Duarcán, king of Luighne, slain, i. 57.
- Duarcán, king of Luighne, died, i. 273.
- Duarcán, i. 317.
- [Ferghal], slain, i. 603.
- Ferghal, king of Luighne; the wife of, i. 607.
- Ferghal, king of Luighne, died, ii. 71.
- Ferghal, intended king of Luighne, died, ii. 141.
- Ferghal Carrach, chief of Luighne-Riabhach, ii. 463; died, ii. 473.
- John, son of Art, i. 621.
- John; the son of, slain, ii. 59.
- John; the sons of, ii. 137.
- Maghnus, intended king of Luighne, died, ii. 79.
- Maghnus, son of Domhnall, i. 563.
- Maghnus, son of William, i. 563.
- Murchadh, son of Maelmhuaidh, bishop of Achonry, died, i. 647.
- Ruaidhri, son of Domhnall, heir-apparent of Luighne, died, i. 527.
- Ruaidhri, son of Maghnus, died, i. 633–5.
- Tadhg, died, i. 275.
- Tadhg, ii. 81.
- Taichleach Buidhe, son of John, died, ii. 137.
- the hostages of, i. 213.
- O'Hara Boy, O'hEghra Buidhe, or O'Hara the Yellow, ii. 281, 287–9.
- — ii. 341.
- the sons of, ii. 181.
- Conn, son of Ruaidhri, slain, ii. 439.
- Cormac, chief of Luighne-Buidhe, ii. 463.



- O'Hara Reagh, or O'hEghra Riabhach, Diarmaid, son of William, son of the Bishop, killed, ii. 181.  
 — Ferghal Carrach, ii. 463; died, ii. 473.  
 — William, son of the bishop, died, ii. 177.  
 — — taken captive, ii. 309.  
 O'Hart, or O'hAirt, Cormac, drowned, ii. 489.  
 — —, slain, i. 187.  
 — Domhnall Glas, son of Tadhg Ruadh, died, ii. 457.  
 — Edmond, son of Henry, hanged, ii. 481.  
 — Eochaidh, son of Domhnall, chief of Clann-Cellaigh, slain, i. 523.  
 — Fedhlim, or Felim, son of Donnchadh Og, hanged, ii. 481.  
 — Fedhlim, or Felim, son of William, died, ii. 471.  
 — Fedhlim Dartighach, son of Aedh, son of Conchobhar Og, slain, ii. 515.  
 — Fedhlim Og, son of Magnus, son of Rughradh, killed, ii. 515.  
 — Muirchertach, son of Domhnall, killed, i. 447.  
 — Ruaidhri Ballagh, killed, ii. 255.  
 O'Hea, O'hAedha, or Ua hAedha, bishop of Cork, died, i. 163.  
 — king of Ui-Fiachrach of Ard-Sratha, died, i. 65.  
 — Joseph, bishop of Ferns, died, i. 165.  
 — Murchadh, bishop of Cork, died, i. 235.  
 O'Heffernan, or Ua hIffernain, slain, i. 47.  
 O'hEidhin, or Ua hEidhin; see O'Heyne.  
 O'hEighnigh, or Ua hEighnigh; see O'Heney.  
 O'hEidhnechain, O'hEignechain, or Ua hEignechain, Diarmaid, slain, i. 301.  
 — Niall, king of Cenel-Enna, slain, i. 55.  
 O'hEidirscoil; see O'Driscoll.  
 O'hEilghisan, Gilla-Carthaigh, a canon and anchorite, died, i. 305.  
 O'hEinidh; see O'Heney.  
 O'hElidhe (*O'Hely*), Bishop, put to death, ii. 427-9.  
 — Conchobhar, son of Donnchadh Dubh, killed, i. 639.  
 — Diarmaid Og, slain, i. 547.  
 — Dubhessa, wife of Domhnall, son of Andrias O'Conor, died, i. 607-9.
- O'hElidhe (*O'Hely*)—*cont.*  
 — Magnus, slain, ii. 69.  
 — Muirchertach, slain, ii. 69.  
 — Muirchertach Og, slain, ii. 105.  
 O'hEochagain, Gilla-na-naemh, i. 489.  
 O'Henery, O'hIneirghe, or Ua hAinniaraidh, Cian, slain, i. 433.  
 — Conchobhar, i. 83.  
 O'hEnna, or Ua hEnna, Domhnall, archbishop of Cashel, i. 83.  
 — Muirghes, archbishop of Cashel, died, i. 235.  
 O'Hennessy, O'hAenghusa, or Ua hAenghusa, Oengus, burned, i. 31.  
 O'hEochadha, O'hEochaidh, or Ua hEochadha; see O'Hoey.  
 O'hEodhusa, or O'hEoghusa; see O'Hosey.  
 O'hEothaidh; see O'Hoey.  
 O'hEradhain, or Ua hEradhain, Cumuscach, abbot of Armagh, i. 57.  
 — Flaithbheartach, slain, i. 29.  
 — Oedh, king of Ui-Bresail-Macha, died, i. 17.  
 O'Heney, O'hEighnigh, or Ua hEighnigh, king of Fearsa-Manach, slain, i. 81.  
 — king of Fearsa-Manach, i. 213, 215; slain, i. 217.  
 — chief of Muintir-Caemhain, i. 175.  
 — Benmidhe, daughter of, i. 253.  
 — Gillachrist, king of Fearsa-Manach, died, i. 121.  
 — Gillacolum, king of Oirghiall, died, i. 49.  
 — Niall, king of Fearsa-Manach, slain, i. 51.  
 — Philip, died, ii. 485.  
 O'Heraghty; see O'hOirechtaigh.  
 O'Hessian, Ua Oisín, or Ua Ossene, i. 45.  
 — Eochaidh, slain, i. 49.  
 O'Heyne, or Hynes, (*O'hEidhin*, or *Ua hEidhin*), king of Ui-Fiachrach-Aidhne, i. 53.  
 — Aedh, king of Ui-Fiachrach-Eighne, i. 115.  
 — Donnchadh, blinded, i. 249.  
 — Dubhessa, daughter of Ruaidhri, wife of Conchobhar MacDiarmada, burned, i. 167, 177.  
 — Eoghan, i. 283, 285.  
 — Eoghan, i. 323, 325.

O'Heyne (*O'hEidhin*)—*cont.*

- Eoghan, king of Ui-Fiachrach-Aidhne, died, i. 401.
- Eoghan, king of Ui-Fiachrach-Aidhne, slain, i. 633.
- Eoghan Manntach, died, ii. 487.
- Gillacellaigh, slain, i. 311.
- Gilla-na-naemh, king of Ui-Fiachrach-Aidhne, died, i. 87.
- Maelfabhaill, king of Ui-Fiachrach-Aidhne, died, i. 49.
- Maelfabhaill, i. 439; slain, i. 447.
- Maelruanaidh, king of Aighne, slain, i. 13.
- Maurice, slain, i. 161.
- Nicholas, died, i. 605.
- O'hIfernain, or Ua hIfernain; *see* O'Heffer-nan.
- O'Higgin, or O'hUiginn (now *Higgins* or *Higgin*), Aedh, son of Brian, son of Ferghal Ruadh, died, ii. 185.
- Aedh, son of Glaisne, a doctor in poetry, died, ii. 269.
- Brian, son of Ferghal Ruadh, head of the schools of Eri and Alba, died, ii. 177.
- Cairbre, son of Brian, died, ii. 207.
- Conchobhar, son of Enna, died, ii. 481.
- Cormac, son of Domhnall, killed, ii. 201.
- Domhnall, son of Brian, died, ii. 203.
- Domhnall Cam, a doctor in poetry, died, ii. 269.
- Donnchadh, an eminent historian, died, ii. 27.
- Eoghan, son of Brian, a professor of poetry, died, ii. 209.
- Fercert, an eminent poet, died, ii. 149.
- Gilla-Coluim, son of Maelmuire, son of Brian Og, died, ii. 481.
- Gilla-na-naemh, died, ii. 3.
- Gilla-na-naemh, son of Irial, died, ii. 485.
- Gilla-Patraic, died, ii. 183.
- Maelmuire, son of Tadhg, a poet, died, ii. 185.
- Maghnus, son of Aedh, died, ii. 117.
- Mary, daughter of Tadhg Dall, ii. 517.
- Matthew, died, i. 627.
- Niall, an eminent poet, drowned, i. 635.
- Nial Mor, ii. 91.

O'Higgin, or O'hUiginn—*cont.*

- Ruaidhri, son of Enna, died, ii. 445.
- Ruaidhri; the son of, ii. 511.
- Tadhg, an eminent poet, i. 579.
- Tadhg, son of Gilla-Coluim, a poet, died, ii. 75.
- Tadhg Og, an eminent poet, ii. 159.
- Thomas, son of Domhnall, son of Brian, professor of poetry, died, ii. 291.
- William Og, slain, ii. 97. *See also* Muinter-Uiginn.
- O'hInmhainén (*O'Noonan*), Donnsléibhe. a monk, died, i. 305.
- O'Hoey, or Hoey (*O'hEochadha*, *O'hEochaidh*, or *Ua hEochadha*), Aedh, royal heir of Uladh, died, i. 105.
- Aedh, son of Donnsléibhe, i. 147.
- Conchobhar, grandson of Donnsléibhe, king of Uladh, i. 97.
- Donnchadh, king of Uladh, i. 81; taken prisoner, i. 87; released, i. 89; makes peace with MacLachlainn, i. 101; blinded, and expelled from the sovereignty, i. 103.
- Donnsléibhe, or Donlevy, king of Uladh, i. 65, 71; hosting by, i. 73; slain, i. 79.
- Donnsléibhe; the sons of, i. 103, 235.
- Donnsléibhe, brother of Maghnus, i. 147.
- Eochaidh, son of Donnsléibhe (*see* Gall Garbraighe), i. 97.
- Eochaidh, son of Donnsléibhe, i. 147.
- Flaithbheartach, blinded, i. 21.
- Maghnus, king of Ulidia, i. 141-3; slain, i. 147.
- Matthew, bishop of Ard-achadh, died, i. 601.
- Niall, blinds Flaithbheartach, i. 21.
- Niall, son of Eochaidh, king of Uladh, died, i. 61.
- Niall, son of Donnsléibhe, king of Uladh, i. 121.
- Ragnall, king of Uladh, i. 121.
- O' hOgain (*O'Hogan*), Maurice, bishop of Killaloe, died, i. 521.
- O' hOireachtaigh (*O'Heraghty*), Thomas, abbot of Es-Ruaidh, died, i. 521.

O'hOist, i. 331.

O'hHosey, or O'hHussey. (*O'hEodhusa*, or *O'hEoghusa*), Aenghus, died, ii. 7.

— Aithirne, died, ii. 187.

O'hUain, killed, i. 381.

O'hUallachain (*O'Poolahan*), Domhnall, chief bishop of Munster, died, i. 163.

O'hUamharain, Domhnall, king of Feara-Li, slain, i. 39.

O'hUchtain, or Ua hUchtain, Macnia, lector of Cenannus, or Kells, drowned, i. 37.

O'hUghroin, John, bishop of Elphin, i. 371; died, i. 373.

Oilech, in the co. of Roscommon, i. 475.

Oilech, or Grenan-Fly, co. Donegal, the residence of the kings of Ireland of the Northern Hy Neill, demolished, i. 87.

Royal heirs of, i. 59, 67, 83, 105, 113, 117, 133, 399; death of Bebhinn, queen of, i. 99; death of Diarmaid O'Hannifey, king of Ui-Meith, leader of cavalry to the kings of, i. 143.

Kings of:—

Ardghal MacLachlainn, i. 61.

Conchobhar MacLachlainn, i. 137.

Domhnall MacLachlainn, i. 77, 79, 87, 89.

Domhnall, son of Aedh MacLachlainn, i. 179.

Domhnall, son of Niall, son of Mael-sechlainn, i. 45, 65.

Aedh O'Melaghlin, i. 73.

Aedh O'Neill, i. 253.

See also Ailech.

Oilen-Dacrunde, an island off the coast of Galway, i. 333.

Oilen-na-circe (*Castlekirk Island*, in Loch-Corrib), i. 283.

Oilinn, or Ailinn (*Elphin*, co. Roscommon), i. 387, 441, 461, 463, 503, 549; ii. 119, 269, 271, 381; burials in, ii. 359; the church of, i. 321, 637; demolition of the bishop's palace at, i. 431; herenaghs of, i. 451, 563, 595. See Ailinn.

Oilill Olum, ii. 435.

Oirecht-Ui-Chathain, or Airecht-Ui-Chathain, (O'Kane's territory, now the barony of

Oirecht-Ui-Chathain—*cont.*

*Keenaght*, co. Londonderry, ii. 307; kings or chiefs of, ii. 61, 463. See Airecht-Ui-Chathain, and Cianachta.

Oiremh (*Errew*, barony of Tirawley, co. Mayo), ii. 291; see Airemh-Locha-Con.

Oirer-Gaeidhel (*Argyle*, Scotland), ii. 69; and see Airer-Gaeidhel.

Oirghiall, or Oirghiall - Mic-Mathghamhna (MacMahon's country, or *Oriel*), i. 353, 569, 635; ii. 319, 491, 499; ravaged by Richard Fleming, i. 153; invaded, ii. 39; kings of, i. 23, 49, 71, 121, 153, 159, 181-3, 473, 491, 559, 639, 647; ii. 17, 29, 47, 101, 147, 159, 163, 167, 169; lords or chiefs of, i. 469; ii. 215, 463; royal heirs of, i. 83; ii. 39; historians of, ii. 65; the English of, i. 609. For bishops of, see under Clogher. See Airghiall.

— the South of, i. 83.

Oirghialla (the people of Oirghiall, or *Oriel*), i. 399, 401, 487, 491, 625; ii. 157, 319; battles fought by, i. 49; the hostages of, taken by Henry II., i. 145; attack Fleming of Slane, i. 153; defeated by De Curci, i. 155. See Airghialla.

Oirthera, or Airthera (the *Oriors*), kings of, i. 375, 599, 601; ii. 73; the people of, ii. 13. See Airthera.

Oissin, abbot of Mainister-derg, died, i. 257.

O'Kealy; see O'Caellaighe.

O'Kearney; see O'Catharnaigh, and O'Cernaigh.

O'Keary, or Carey; see O'Ciardha.

O'Keefe; see O'Caimh.

O'Keenan; see O'Cianain.

O'Keevan; see O'Caemhain.

O'Kelly; see O'Cellaigh.

O'Kellys of Ley, in the King's County; see Ui-Cellaigh Legh.

O'Kenealy; see O'Cennifhaelaidh.

O'Kenny; see O'Cinaetha.

O'Kerrin; see O'Cerin.

O'Lachtnain (*O'Laghtnan*), bishop of Connacht, died ii. 11.

— Gillachrist, abbot of the Trinity in Tuam, drowned, i. 397.

*and  
Loughman*



O'Lachtinain (*O'Laghtinan*)—*cont.*

— Laurence, bishop of Kilmacduagh, died, i. 537.

— Laurence, bishop of Elphin, died, i. 605.

— Maelmuire, archbishop of Tuam, i. 335; first synod held by, i. 345; died, i. 391.

O'Laedhóc, Domhnall, son of the Gilla-dubh, slain, i. 211.

O'Lahiff; *see* O'Flaithimh.

O'Laidigh, archdeacon of Enach-dúin, died, i. 407.

— John, bishop of Killala, i. 403; died, i. 479.

— John, bishop of Killala, died, i. 485.

O'Laighnén, or Ua Laighnén, Lethlobhair, king of Oirghiall, died, i. 71.

O'Lainhin, Domhnall, killed, ii. 359.

— Maghnus, son of Cormac, the son of Domhnall Mael, killed, ii. 397.

O'Lalor; *see* O'Lethlobhair.

O'Laithbhertaigh (*O'Lavery*), Ardghal, royal heir of Oilech, died, i. 399.

— Conghalach, slain, i. 117.

— Mathghamhain, or Mahon, king of Clann-Domhnaill, i. 257.

— Ruaidhri, king of Cenel-Eoghain, slain, i. 175. *See also* O'Flaithbhertaigh, and Clann-Flaithbhertaigh.

O'Laithen, or Ua Laithen, Domhnall, slain, i. 75.

O'Lamhdhuibh, Gillaberaigh, i. 425.

O'Larkan; *see* O'Lorcain.

O'Lavery; *see* O'Laithbhertaigh, and also O'Flaithbhertaigh

O'Lavery; *see* Ui-Labhradha.

O'Lenechain, or O'Lenihan, Maelciarain, chief priest of Tuaim-mná, i. 391

O'Leochain (Ua Leochain, or *O'Loughan*), i. 18, n. 1.

— Amhlaibh, son (or grandson) of Maelan, king of Gailenga, i. 69, n. 2.

— Laighnén, king of Gailenga, died, i. 49.

— Maelan, son of Eicnech, king of Gailenga, killed, i. 19.

— Senan, the son of, i. 25.

— Senan, the son of, king of Gailenga, i. 63.

O'Lethlobhair, or Ua Lethlobhair (*O'Lalor*), Donn, king of Fernmhagh, slain, i. 71.

O'Lighdha, or Ua Lighdha, Cairpre, herenagh of Emly, slain, i. 55.

O'Linchy, Ua Loingsigh, or Lynch; *see* O'Loingsigh.

Ollamhs, or Ollaves; *see* Poets.

O'Lochain, or Ua Lochain, Cuan, chief poet of Ireland, slain, i. 27.

O'Loingsigh, Ua Loingsigh. O'Linchy, or Lynch, Aedh, king of Dal-Araidhe, killed, i. 129.

— Domhnall, king of Dal-Araidhe, slain, i. 17.

— Domhnall, king of Dal-Araidhe, slain, i. 63.

— Donnchadh, king of Dal-Araidhe, i. 105.

O'Lochlainn, O'Loughlin, or Ua Lochlainn, Domhnall, king of Cenel-Eoghain, plunders Conaille, i. 73.

O'Lochlainn Burren, Conghalach, bishop of Kilfenora, died, i. 523.

— Conghalach, king of Corcomruaidh, died, i. 45-7.

— Domhnall, king of Corca-Modhruaidh, or Corcomruaidh, died, ii. 23.

— Donnchadh Cam, king of Corcomruaidh, slain, ii. 111.

— Dubhlochlainn, slain, i. 457.

— Maelechlainn Cam, king of Corcomruaidh, killed, ii. 69.

— Maelechlainn; the sons of, ii. 111.

O'Loisde, John, abbot, died, ii. 203.

O'Lonain, or Ua Lonain, the blind, a poet, died, i. 61.

O'Looney; *see* O'Luínigh.

O'Lorcain, Ua Lorcain, or O'Larkin, chief of the Ui-Niallain, i. 23.

— Cormac, king of Ui-Echach, slain, i. 17.

— Diarmaid, royal heir of Laighen, slain, i. 61.

— Gillachrist, lord of Caille-Follamhain, killed, i. 17.

— Muirchertach, herenagh of Lothra, died, i. 15.

— Murchadh, and his brother, slain, i. 91.

*O'Lorcain (O'Larkin)—cont.*

- Ruaidhri, king of Ui-Niallain, slain, i. 39.
- Tadhg, king of Ui-Ceinnsealaigh, died, 33.
- O'Lotan, the abbot, i. 255.
- O'Lugaill, John Buidhe, son of Lochlainn, died, ii. 477.
- O'Lughadha, Finnachta, comarb of Benen, died, i. 361.
- O'Luimlin, Cormac, bishop of Cluain-ferta-Brenainn, died, i. 431.
- O'Luinigh (*O'Looney*), Conchobhar, son of Conallach, slain, i. 157.
- O'Luinin, Matthew Ruadh, died, ii. 483.
- O'Madadhain, Ua Madadhain, or Ua Matadhain (*O'Madden*), Cathal, slain, i. 643.
- Cathal; death of Raghnaill, wife of, i. 459.
- Cobhthach, intended king and bishop, died, ii. 135.
- Eoghan, i. 623.
- Eoghan, king of Sil-Anmchadha, died, i. 653.
- Eoghan, son of Murchadh, ii. 105.
- Eoghan, son of Murchadh, king of Sil-Anmchadha, died, ii. 133-5.
- Finngbuala, or Finola, daughter of Cathal, died, ii. 87.
- John, son of Murchadh, slain, i. 587.
- Madadhan, or Madden, king of Sil-Anmchadha, died, i. 83.
- Madadhan, king of Sil-Anmchadha, died, i. 321.
- Maelsechlainn, slain, i. 161.
- Maelsechlainn, royal heir of Oilech, i. 57, 59.
- Murchadh, slain, i. 587.
- Murchadh, slain, ii. 45.
- Murchadh, son of Eoghan, king of Sil-Anmchadha, i. 653.
- Murchadh, son of Eoghan, lord of Sil-Anmchadha, died, ii. 175.
- Raghnaill, wife of Cathal, died, i. 459.
- Raghnaill, royal heir of Oilech, slain, i. 67.

*O'Madadhain (O'Madden)—cont.*

- the sons of, i. 447.
- the hostages of, taken by Felim O'Conor, i. 585.
- O'Maelaghamhair, or O'Mullover; *see* O'Mael-fhaghmhair.
- O'Maelbealtaine, a priest, i. 169.
- O'Maelbhrenainn, or Ua Maelbhrenuinn; *see* O'Mulrennin.
- O'Maelbrighde, or Ua Maelbrighde, Sitric, slain, i. 123.
- O'Maelchiarain (*O'Mulkiern*), Gilla-Christ, son of Edna, i. 441.
- Maelisa, bishop of Clogher, died, i. 201.
- Thomas, died, i. 425.
- O'Maelchonaire; *see* O'Mulconry.
- O'Maeldoraidh, or Ua Maeldoraidh; *see* O'Muldory.
- O'Maelduin, or Ua Maelduin; *see* O'Muldoon.
- O'Maeleoin; *see* O'Malone.
- O'Maelenaigh; *see* O'Mullany.
- O'Maelfhabhaill, or Ua Maelfhabhuill, Flaith-bhertach, king of Carraig-Brachaidhe, died, i. 51.
- Gillachrist, king of Carraig-Brachaidhe, died, i. 71.
- Muirchertach, or Murtough, king of Carraig-Brachaidhe, slain, i. 63.
- Sitrec, king of Carraig-Brachaidhe, i. 89.
- Trad, chief of Cenel-Ferghusa, slain, i. 253.
- O'Maelfhaghmhair (*O'Mullover*), Aenghus, bishop of Killala, died, i. 319.
- Isaac, herenagh of Cill-Alaidh, died, i. 321.
- Maelbrighde, son of the bishop, i. 405.
- Maelisa, son of the bishop, i. 271.
- O'Maelgeric, or Ua Maelgeric, Maelisa, died, i. 77.
- O'Maelghaithe, or Ua Maelgaeithi (*O'Mulgeehy*), i. 493.
- Conn, slain, i. 131.
- O'Maelin, Gilla-Isa, bishop of Magh-Eó, died, i. 171.
- O'Maelmhenaigh; *see* O'Mulvany.
- O'Maelmhiadhaigh; *see* O'Mulvey.

- O'Maelmidhe, or Ua Maelmidhe, Cormac, herenagh of Druim-raithe, died, i. 17.  
 O'Maelmbuaidh, or Ua Maelmbuaidh; *see* O'Molloy.  
 O'Maelmocheirghe; *see* O'Mulmoghery.  
 O'Maelmuire, or Ua Maelmuire; *see* O'Mulmory.  
 O'Maelrioc, the Ferdana, a poet, i. 259.  
 O'Maelruanaidh, or Ua Maelruanaidh; *see* O'Mulrony.  
 O'Maelsechlainn, or Ua Maelsechlainn; *see* O'Melaghlín.  
 O'Maeltrea, or Ua Maeltrea, Gilla-Coluim, died, i. 17.  
 Omagh, the castle of, ii. 315. *See also* under Oghmagh.  
 O'Maeluidhir, or Ua Maeluidhir, a chieftain of Meath, slain, i. 23.  
 O'Maenaigh; *see* O'Meany.  
 O'Mahony (O'Mathghamhna, and Ua Mathghamhna, or O'Mathuna), king of Uladh, slain, i. 71.  
 — Conchobhar, son of Diarmaid, son of Domhnall, lord of Fonn-iartharach, died, ii. 175.  
 — Domhnall, son of Tadhg, slain, ii. 21.  
 — Donnchadh, king of Uladh, slain, i. 61.  
 — Eochaidh, king of Uladh, or Ulidia, i. 97, 103, 105, 121.  
 — Finghin, died, ii. 189.  
 — Finghin, lord of Fonn-iartharach, died, ii. 193-5; *see* under Uí-Echach-Mumhan.  
 O'Maicin, or O'Macken, Maelbrighde, abbot of Tobur-Patraic, died, i. 291.  
 — Thomas, bishop of Achoury, i. 419, 451.  
 O'Maille (*O'Malley*), Cormac, slain, i. 627.  
 — Cormac, slain, ii. 57.  
 — Cormac, slain, ii. 127.  
 — Cormac, son of Eoghan, died, ii. 243.  
 — Diarmaid, son of Cormac, slain, ii. 249.  
 — Diarmaid, son of Eoghan, died, ii. 25.  
 — Domhnall, king of Umhall, died, ii. 95.  
 — Domhnall, son of Muiredhach, slain, i. 331.  
 — Domhnall, son of Thomas, ii. 243.  
 — Domhnall Ruadh, slain, i. 627.  
 — Dubhdara, died, ii. 77.

O'Maille (*O'Malley*)—*cont.*

- Dubhdara, son of Muiredhach, slain, i. 261.  
 — Eoghan, died, ii. 25.  
 — Eoghan, slain, ii. 57.  
 — Eoghan, slain, ii. 219.  
 — Maelechlainn, killed, i. 333.  
 — Muirchertach, son of Muiredhach, slain, i. 331.  
 — Tadhg, son of Diarmaid, died, ii. 169.  
 — Tuathal, died, ii. 23.  
 — Tuathal, ii. 145.  
 — the people of, i. 327; and *see* Muintir-Maille.  
 O'Mainnin, slain, ii. 55.  
 — Diarmaid, slain, ii. 433.  
 O'Mannachain (*O'Monahan*), Aedh, or Hugh, died, i. 359.  
 — Cathal, died, i. 425.  
 — Domhnall, killed, i. 443.  
 — Domhnall, son of Tadhg, slain, i. 459.  
 — Donn, a son and two daughters of, burned, i. 169.  
 — Donn; the sons of, i. 311.  
 — Gillachrist, died, i. 255.  
 — Gilla-na-nech, chief of Uí-Briuin-na-Sinna, i. 239.  
 — Gilla-na-nech, died, i. 347.  
 — Gilla-na-nech, king of the Three-Tuatha, died, i. 495.  
 — Maelsechlainn, slain, i. 305.  
 — Mathghamhain, slain, i. 407.  
 — Tadhg, i. 385.  
 — Tadhg, king of Uí-Briuin-na-Sinna, died, i. 391.  
 — the son of, i. 269.  
 O'Malley; *see* O'Maille.  
 O'Malone, or O'Maleoin, Aedh, bishop of Cluain-mic-Nois, drowned, i. 261.  
 — Maelchiarain, abbot of Cluain-mic-Nois, died, i. 447.  
 — Maelmuire, comarb of Ciaran of Cluain-mic-Nois, died, i. 305.  
 O'Martain, Gilla-Ernain, poet, died, i. 259.  
 O'Mathghamhna, O'Mathuna, or Ua Mathghamhna; *see* O'Mahony.



- O'Mulconry, O'Maelchonaire, or Ua Maelchonaire, Bebhinn, daughter of, died, ii. 75.
- Conchobhar, son of Domhnall Ruadh, ii. 279.
- Donn Lasc, or Donn the Lame, a poet, i. 314, n. 1, 474, n. 2, 483, 507, n. 4.
- Donnchadh Ban, a historian, died, ii. 109.
- Dubh-súilech, ollave, i. 469.
- Dunlang, ollave, i. 469.
- Duinnin, or Donnin, a poet, died, i. 307.
- Fintan, son of Illann, son of Dubhthach, intended ollave, died, ii. 469.
- Gregory, son of Tanaidhe, a poet, killed, ii. 91.
- John Ruadh, son of Lochlainn, son of Paidin, ii. 497.
- Lochlainn, son of Paidin, son of Lochlainn, son of Maelechlainn, the son of Tanaidhe, died, ii. 359.
- Maeleoin Bodhar, i. 311; died, i. 455.
- Mailin, a poet, ii. 57.
- Mailín, son of Torna, ollave of Sil-Muiredbaigh, died, ii. 231.
- Maurice, son of Paidín, an eminent poet, ii. 339.
- Miles, ii. 342, n. 1.
- Neide, ii. 113.
- Páidín, a poet and historian, died, ii. 207.
- Senchán, son of, died, ii. 485.
- Sigraðh, son of John Ruadh, died, ii. 185.
- Tanaidhe, a poet and historian, died, ii. 63.
- Tanaidhe Mór, son of Donnin, son of Neide, son of Conang Buidhe, ollave of Connacht, and professor of history and poetry, i. 469; died, i. 551.
- Thomas, archdeacon of Tuam, died, i. 455.
- Torna, son of Mailin, died, 169, ii. 171.
- Torna, son of Torna, died, ii. 279.
- O'Muldoon, O'Maeldúin, or Ua Maelduin, Cathal, died, i. 525.
- Flaithbheartach, king of Lurg, died, i. 73.
- O'Muldoon—*cont.*
- Gilla-an-Choimdedh, king of Lurg, i. 489.
- of Lurg, slain, ii. 43.
- of Lurg, plundered, ii. 93.
- O'Muldoons of Lurg, ii. 324, n. 2.
- O'Muldory, O'Maeldoraídh, or Ua Maeldoraídh, devastates Magh-Aei, i. 15.
- Aenghus, i. 67.
- Domhnall, king of Cenel-Conaill, i. 33.
- Domhnall, slain, i. 59.
- Domhnall Carrach, slain, i. 231.
- Flaithbheartach, king of Tir-Conaill, i. 147, 161-3, 177 bis; defeated, i. 155, 165; opposes De Curci, i. 179; opposed by the Cenel-Conaill, i. 191; defeats Rustel Pitun, i. 199; died, *ib.*; the wife of, killed, i. 153.
- Gillachrist, comarb of Colum-Cille in Eriu and Alba, died, i. 59.
- Maelruanaidh, king of Cenel-Conaill, defeats O'Ruairc, i. 25; goes on a pilgrimage, i. 29.
- Mac-in-abaid, i. 65.
- Muirchertach, slain, i. 31.
- Murchadh, king of Cenel-Conaill, died, i. 75.
- three of the family of, slain, i. 39.
- the goblet of, i. 199.
- O'Mulgeehy, or Ua Maelgaeithi; *see* O'Maelgaithe.
- O'Mulrennin, O'Maebhrenainn, or Ua Maebhrenainn, abbot of Boyle, i. 275.
- Aedh, chieftain of Clann-Conchobhair, slain, i. 187.
- Aedh, and his two sons, slain, ii. 9.
- Breallach-an-chairn, i. 463.
- Diarmaid, king-chieftain of Clann-Conchobhair, died, i. 605.
- Donnchadh, died, i. 259.
- Donnchadh; the son of, i. 169.
- Donnchadh Clerech, a canon chorister, killed, i. 645.
- Gilla-Christ, slain, i. 481.
- Ruaidhri, i. 293.
- Tadhg, son of Gilla-Christ, i. 301.
- Tomaltach, steward of Sil-Muiredbaigh, died, i. 57.

O'Mulrennin—*cont.*

— Tomaltach, slain, i. 597. *See* Clann-Conchobhair.

O'Mullany, or O'Maelenaigh, Diarmaid, son of William, ii. 327.

— Diarmaid, died, ii. 371.

— Gilla-dubh, son of William, ii. 327.

— Maurice, son of William, ii. 327.

— Muirchertach Og, ii. 367.

— Tadhg, son of William, ii. 327.

O'Mulmohery, or O'Maelmocheirghe, Brian, abbot of Kells, died, i. 481.

— Cathal, son of Seoinin, son of John, comarb of Drumreilly, died, ii. 291.

— John, comarb of Drumreilly, died, ii. 425.

O'Mulmory, or Ua Maelmuire, Echri, king of Cianachta, i. 87.

O'Mulrone, O'Maelruanaidh, or Ua Maelruanaidh, i. 65; kills Eochaidh Ua hEochadha, i. 97.

— king of Feara-Manach, slain, i. 119.

— Aedh, son of Muirchertach Finn, slain, i. 435.

— Aillin, daughter of Riacan, i. 185.

— Cathal, son of Diarmaid, king of Magh-Luirg, i. 237, 239; *see also* MacDiarmada.

— Cathal, son of Diarmaid, son of Tadhg, expelled from Connacht, i. 191.

— Cathal, son of Donnchadh, son of Muirchertach, slain, i. 435.

— Cathal, son of Tadhg; *see* "MacDiarmada, Cathal."

— Conchobhar, son of Diarmaid, son of Tadhg, i. 181.

— Diarmaid, son of Gallachrist, son of Tadhg, i. 225.

— Diarmaid, son of Tadhg, son of Muiredhach, son of Tomaltach, i. 435.

— Domhnall, son of Lochlainn, slain, i. 181.

— Donnchadh, slain, i. 73.

— Duibhessa, daughter of Diarmaid, son of Tadhg, i. 185.

— Florence, grandson of Riacan, bishop of Oilfinn, died, i. 191.

— Mac-na-hoidche, king of the Feara-Manach, i. 181-3.

O'Mulrone—*cont.*

— Muirchertach, son of Cathal, king of Magh-Luirg, i. 371.

— Muirchertach, son of Cathal, son of Tadhg, king of Magh-Luirg, died, i. 451.

— Muirchertach, son of Diarmaid, son of Tadhg, drowned, i. 185.

— Muirghes, son of Donnchadh, son of Tomaltach, died, i. 471.

— Murchadh, son of Ferghal, i. 181.

— Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Brian, slain, i. 435.

— Tomaltach of the Rock, son of Conchobhar, died, i. 237. *See* MacDiarmada.

O'Mulvany, or O'Maelmhenaigh, Maelechlainn, O'Cathain's chief poet, died, ii. 53.

O'Mulvey, or O'Maelmhiadhaigh; the sons of, slain, i. 233.

— the sons of, ii. 279.

— chief of Muinter-Cerballain, i. 575.

— Aedh, killed, i. 633.

— Cathal, son of Domhnall, chieftain of Tellach-Cerballain, died, ii. 267.

— Diarmaid, chief of Muinter-Cerballain, killed, ii. 11.

— Gillachrist, chief of Muinter-Eolais, slain, i. 235.

— Raghnall, slain, i. 371.

O'Murchadha, or Ua Murchadha (*O'Murphy*), Flaithbheartach, king of Cenel-Boghuine, slain, i. 37.

O'Murphys; *see* Ui-Murchadha.

O'Murray, O'Muiredhaigh, or Ua Muiredhaigh, king of Ciarraighe, i. 93.

— Aedh, killed, i. 455.

— Amhlaibh, bishop of Armagh, i. 175.

— Amhlaibh, bishop of Cenel-Eoghain, or Derry, died, i. 171.

— Annadh, bishop of Ard-achadh, i. 255.

— Charles, son of the bishop, i. 435.

— Corchobhar, bishop of Kilmacduagh, i. 385.

— Conchobhar, king of Ciarraighe, slain, i. 35.

— Gillachrist, son of Congalach, i. 181.

— Magnus, slain, i. 359.

- O'Naan, Thomas, archdeacon of Raphoe, died, i. 535.
- Triunioit, master in civil and canon laws, died, i. 625.
- O'Necltain, or O'Naghten, Christina, daughter of, i. 461.
- Conchobhar, killed, ii. 373.
- Domhnall, i. 485.
- Domhnall, son of Gilla-Christ, i. 485.
- Gilla-Christ, slain, i. 481.
- Maelsechlaimn, slain, i. 185.
- Mathghamhain, son of, ii. 125.
- Murchadh, i. 485.
- Robert, i. 485.
- William, slain, i. 481.
- William Buidhe, slain, ii. 61.
- the territory of, i. 458, n. 4.
- O'Neill, or Ua Neill, Aedh, Oedh, or Hugh; the son of, i. 21, 23.
- Aedh, i. 341.
- Aedh, bishop of Derry, i. 596, n. 6.
- Aedh, ii. 11, 17.
- Aedh, king of Ailech, i. 213, 235, 249 bis, 251, 289.
- Aedh, king of Ailech; death of Benmidhe, wife of, i. 253.
- Aedh, king of Cenel-Eoghain, slain, i. 155.
- Aedh, king of Cenel-Eoghain, invades Larne, co. Antrim, i. 205; defeats the English, i. 207; joins Cathal Crobherg O'Connor, i. 215; forced to give hostages to Cathal Carrach O'Connor, i. 217; dethroned, i. 223; invades Inis-Eoghan, i. 241; defeats the English of Ulidia, i. 253; aids the sons of De Laci, i. 265, 271; invades Connacht, i. 273, 275; died, i. 305.
- Aedh, king of Ulster, died, ii. 27; death of Gormlaith, wife of, ii. 9.
- Aedh, son of Art, slain, ii. 217.
- Aedh, son of Brian, son of Aedh Buidhe, ii. 19.
- Aedh, son of Domhnall, ii. 221.
- Aedh, son of Domhnall, son of Henry, ii. 229.

O'Neill—*cont.*

- Aedh, son of Eoghan, died, ii. 177.
- Aedh, son of Fedhlimidh Bacagh, killed, ii. 453.
- Aedh, son of Flaithbheartach, king of Ailech, invades Ulidia, i. 33; plunders Tir-Conaill, *ib.*; died, i. 35.
- Aedh, son of Henry, ii. 143.
- Aedh, son of Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh Buidhe, ii. 223; slain, ii. 247; death of Gormlaith, wife of, ii. 249.
- Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, died, ii. 9.
- Aedh, or Hugh, earl of Tyrone, ii. 499, 507.
- Aedh Balbh, son of Conn, son of Henry, died, ii. 229.
- Aedh Buidhe, king of Cenel-Eognain, i. 441, 449; slain, i. 491.
- Aedh Buidhe, son of Brian Ballagh, slain, ii. 159.
- Aedh Geimhlech, son of John, son of Conn, taken prisoner, ii. 505; hanged, ii. 507.
- Aedh Og, son of Aedh Buidhe, ii. 181, 183.
- Aedh Remhar, or Hugh the Fat, i. 625, 629, 645.
- Art, ii. 171.
- Art; the sons of, ii. 171, 173.
- Art; the descendants of, ii. 221.
- Art, son of Aedh, king of Tir-Eoghain, ii. 209, 213, 215; died, ii. 217.
- Art, son of Aedh, son of Domhnall, ii. 217; killed, ii. 227.
- Art, son of Conn, king of Tir-Eoghain, ii. 217, 219, 221, 223.
- Art, son of Conn, son of Henry, ii. 209.
- Art, son of Eoghan, died, ii. 163.
- Art, son of Niall, son of Art, died, ii. 217.
- Art-in-chaisleín, son of Niall, son of Art, ii. 209.
- Art Og, ii. 265.
- Art Og, son of Conn, lord of Tir-Eoghain, died, ii. 231.



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- Benmidhe, wife of Aedh, king of Ailech, died, i. 253.
- Brian, son of Aedh Buidhe, son of Domhnall Og, son of Aedh Meth, king of Cenel-Eoghain, slain, i. 513.
- Brian, son of Aedh Buidhe, died, ii. 43.
- Brian, son of Aedh Buidhe, died, ii. 187.
- Brian, son of Aedh Mor, died, ii. 11.
- Brian, son of Conn, son of Henry, ii. 229.
- Brian, son of Domhnall, slain, i. 597.
- Brian, son of Eoghan, son of Niall Og, died, ii. 185.
- Brian, son of Henry Amhreibh, slain, ii. 99.
- Brian, son of Niall Gallda, son of Brian Ballagh, slain, ii. 191.
- Brian, son of Niall Og, died, ii. 103.
- Brian, son of Niall Ruadh, or Brian-chatha-an-Duin (i.e. "Brian of the battle of Down"), i. 375, 383, 395, 401; made king of Ulster by the English, i. 349; wages war against the English, i. 403; invades O'Reilly's country, i. 409; acknowledged king of Ireland by O'Connor and O'Brien, i. 429; slain, i. 433.
- Brian Ballagh, son of Niall, son of Conn, slain, ii. 269.
- Brian Carragh, son of Cormac, died, ii. 509.
- Brian Og, ii. 157; died, ii. 161.
- Brian Og; the descendants of, ii. 171.
- Caitilin, or Catherine, daughter of Conn, son of Domhnall, died, ii. 263.
- Conchobhar, i. 439.
- Conchobhar, son of Brian Carragh, killed, ii. 65.
- Conn, son of Aedh, killed, ii. 329.
- Conn, son of Aedh Buidhe, son of Brian Ballagh, died, ii. 181.
- Conn, son of Art Og, son of Niall Conalagh, killed, ii. 467.
- Conn, son of Henry, son of Eoghan, lord of Tir-Eoghain, killed, ii. 191; death of Ailinora, daughter of the Earl of Kil-dare, wife of, ii. 199.

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- Conn, son of John, son of Conn Bacagh, ii. 447, 499.
- Conn, son of Niall, son of Art, ii. 221; slain, ii. 265; the sons of, ii. 267.
- Conn, son of Niall Og, chief of Clann-Aedha-Buidhe, ii. 463; died, ii. 509.
- Conn Bacagh, son of Conn, son of Henry, king of Tir-Eoghain, ii. 231, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 247, 251, 253, 255, 305, 317; created Earl of Tyrone, ii. 343; at war with O'Donnell, ii. 345; death of Sorcha, wife of, ii. 271-3.
- Conn; the sons of, ii. 199.
- Cormac, son of Art Og, ii. 265-7.
- Cormac, son of the baron of Dunggannon, ii. 503.
- Cu-Uladh; the sons of, ii. 91.
- Cu-Uladh, son, of Domhnall, son of Brian, slain, i. 605.
- Cu-Uladh, son of Niall, ii. 87.
- Domhnall; the sons of, ii. 221.
- Domhnall, son of Aedh, king of Cenel-Eoghain, slain, i. 321.
- Domhnall, son of Aedh, killed, ii. 329.
- Domhnall, son of Aedh Og, son of Aedh Buidhe, killed, ii. 199.
- Domhnall, son of Art Og, hanged, ii. 277.
- Domhnall, son of Brian, king of Tir-Eoghain, and Ulster, i. 495, 501, 503, 513, 565, 597; died, i. 605.
- Domhnall, son of Henry, lord of Tir-Eoghain, ii. 33, 45, 133.
- Domhnall, son of Henry, son of Eoghan, king of Tir-Eoghain, and of Ulster, ii. 75, 109, 147, 149, 199; died, ii. 209; the sons of, ii. 229.
- Domhnall, son of Murchadh, i. 241.
- Domhnall Bog, son of Henry Amhreibh, slain, ii. 153-5.
- Domhnall Tamhnaighe, slain, i. 349.
- Domhnall Tuirtrech, slain, i. 535.
- Edmond, son of Conn, son of Niall, slain, ii. 283.
- Eoghan, ii. 155, 159.

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- Eoghan, son of Aedh Buidhe, son of Niall, son of Conn, killed, ii. 283
- Eoghan, son of Conn, son of Aedh Buidhe, died, ii. 209.
- Eoghan, son of Felim Ruadh, son of Art, died, ii. 431.
- Eoghan, son of Niall, died, ii. 163.
- Eoghan, son of Niall Og, king of Tir-Eoghain, ii. 147, 155.
- Eoghan, grandson of Art, died, ii. 181.
- Flaithbheartach-an-trostain, son of Muirchertach, king of Ailech, i. 15, 17, 19, 27, 29, 31; died, i. 39.
- Fedhlim, or Felim, son of Aedh, son of Eoghan, killed, ii. 189.
- Fedhlim, son of Eoghan, died, ii. 165.
- Fedhlim, son of Henry Og, killed, ii. 199.
- Felim Bacagh, son of Niall, son of Conn, died, ii. 283.
- Felim Dubh, son of Aedh, killed, ii. 337.
- Felim Dubh, son of Niall, son of Conn, killed, ii. 467.
- Gormlaith, wife of Aedh, died, ii. 9.
- Gormlaith, wife of Aedh, son of Niall, died, ii. 249.
- Gormlaith, wife of Henry, son of Eoghan, died, ii. 167.
- Gormlaith, daughter of Niall Mór, died, ii. 147.
- Henry, son of Aedh Buidhe, i. 651.
- Henry, son of Art, slain, ii. 171.
- Henry, son of Art Og, ii. 265-7.
- Henry, son of Eoghan, son of Niall Og, king of Tir-Eoghain, ii. 163, 173; died, ii. 187; death of Gormlaith, the wife of, ii. 167.
- Henry, son of John, ii. 255, 379.
- Henry, son of Niall, son of Brian, killed, ii. 257.
- Henry, son of Toirdhelbhach Luighnech, killed, ii. 421.
- Henry Ambreidh, son of Niall Mór, died, ii. 75; the sons of, ii. 171.

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- Henry Og, son of Henry, son of Eoghan, chief of Cenel-Eoghain, ii. 191, 197; slain, ii. 199.
- Henry; the sons of, ii. 69, 79.
- Hugh; *see* under the Christian name "Aedh."
- Inghen-dubh, wife of Niall, son of Conn, died, ii. 191.
- John, slain, i. 631.
- John; the sons of, ii. 503.
- John, son of Brian, son of Felim Bacagh, killed, ii. 509.
- John, son of Conn Bacagh, invades Fingal, ii. 387-9; defeated, ii. 395; murdered by Albanachs, *ib.*
- John, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eoghan, died, ii. 227.
- John, son of Conn, son of Henry; the sons of, ii. 447.
- John, son of Domhnall, slain, i. 595.
- John Buidhe, son of Eoghan, son of Niall Og, died, ii. 185.
- John Dubh, son of Domhnall, ii. 199.
- John Og, son of John, son of Conn Bacagh, killed, ii. 447.
- Magnus, ii. 317.
- Magnus, son of Domhnall, son of Toirdhelbhach-an-fhina, slain, ii. 157-9.
- Muiredhach, royal heir of Ailech, burned, i. 47.
- Muiredhach, son of Flaithbheartach, slain, i. 41.
- Muirchertach, plunders Mughdhorna, i. 45; slain, i. 47.
- Muirchertach, king of Tealach-óg, slain, i. 61.
- Muirchertach, slain, i. 223.
- Muirchertach, son of Cu-Uladh, died, ii. 137.
- Muirchertach, son of John, killed, ii. 15.
- Murchadh, son of Brian, died, ii. 17.
- Niall, i. 265, 267.
- Niall, king of Uladh, or Ulster, ii. 33, 39, 45, 49.
- Niall, ii. 75, 93.
- Niall, ii. 315.

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- Niall, son of Aedh Buidhe, king of Tir-Eoghain, i. 503.
- Niall, son of Aedh, son of Niall, son of Conn, heir of Trian-Conghail, killed, ii. 311.
- Niall, son of Art, died, ii. 201.
- Niall, son of Art Og, tanist of Tir-Eoghain, ii. 323; died, ii. 345.
- Niall, son of Brian, died, i. 561; the sons of, i. 605.
- Niall, son of Brian, son of Niall Gallda, slain, ii. 223.
- Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh Buidhe, died, ii. 219.
- Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh Buidhe, lord of Trian-Conghail, died, ii. 213; the son of, ii. 215.
- Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh Buidhe; death of Inghen-dubb, wife of, ii. 191.
- Niall, son of Conn; the son of, ii. 217.
- Niall, son of Conn, son of Art, ii. 227.
- Niall, son of Conn, son of Art, slain, ii. 315.
- Niall, son of Eoghan, killed, ii. 157.
- Niall Culanach, king of Cenel-Eoghain, i. 441, 495, 501; slain, i. 503.
- Niall (Mor); the wife of, ii. 63.
- Niall Og, receives the submission of all Ulster, ii. 63, 79.
- Niall Og, ii. 257.
- Niall Og, son of Art, ii. 293.
- Niall Og, son of Niall Mor, king of Ulster, died, ii. 101.
- Niall Og, son of Niall, son of Conn, lord of Trian-Conghail, died, ii. 305.
- Odo, bishop of Clogher, died, ii. 43.
- Rose, daughter of, died, ii. 467.
- Ruaidhri, son of Art, died, ii. 173.
- Ruaidhri, son of Domhnall, slain, ii. 27.
- Ruaidhri Bacagh, killed, ii. 171.
- Sadhbh, daughter of, died, ii. 65.
- Sadhbh, daughter of Aedh Buidhe, died, i. 521.
- Sibhan, or Joan, daughter of Conn, son of Henry, died, ii. 289.
- Sorcha, daughter of Aedh Og, son of Aedh, died, ii. 271.

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- Sorcha, wife of Conn Bacagh, died, ii. 271-3.
- Tadhg, son of Conn, son of Domhnall, ii. 191.
- Toirdhelbhach, son of Conn, son of Henry, killed, ii. 203.
- Toirdhelbhach Luighnech, chief of Tir-Eoghain, ii. 441, 463, 491.
- Toirdhelbhach Luighnech; the son of, ii. 461, 503.
- Toirdhelbhach Ruadh, son of Brian Og, wounded, ii. 171.
- Tuathal, son of Art Og, hanged, ii. 277.
- O'Neills, i. 27; ii. 153, 177.
- O'Neill Ruadh, i. 257.
- O'Neillán, or Ua Niallain, Macraith, herenagh of Scrin-Choluim-Cille, slain, i. 131.
- O'Nioc, abbot of Cill-Becan, died, i. 259.
- O'Noonan; *see* O'hInmhainén.
- O'Nuallan (*O'Nolan*), Domhnall, slain, ii. 83.
- Laighsech, heir of Fotharta, died, ii. 117.
- O'Phelan; *see* O'Faelain.
- O'Quill; *see* O'Cuill.
- O'Quin, Ua Cuinn, or Quin; *see* O'Cuinn.
- O'Quirk; *see* O'Cuire.
- O'Rabhartaigh, or Ua Robhartaigh (*O'Rafferty*, or *O'Roarty*), Diarmaid, abbot of Durrow, died, i. 185.
- Domhnall, comarb of Colum Cille, died, i. 85.
- O'Radhuibh or O'Radiv, Airechtach, chief of Clann-Tomaltaigh, drowned, i. 183; the wife of, i. 185.
- Matthew, son of the Gilla-ruadh, died, i. 429.
- O'Rafferty; *see* O'Rabhartaigh.
- O'Raighilligh, or Ua Raighilligh; *see* O'Reilly.
- Oran, Uaran, or Uaran-Maighe-hAi, co. Roscommon, ii. 353, 373, 457.
- Orcallaidh, king of Ui-Echach; *see* under O'Ruadachain.
- Ord-Patraic (the Ordo of Patrick), i. 119.
- O'Regan, or Ua Riagain; *see* O'Riagain.



O'Reilly, or O'Raighilligh, Aedh, son of Cathal, slain, i. 417.

- Aedh, son of Cathal, killed, ii. 221.
- Aedh, son of Maelmordha, ii. 293.
- Aedh, son of Maelmordha, ii. 395.
- Aedh Conallagh, died, ii. 453.
- Aine, daughter of Ferghal, i. 613.
- Amhlaibh, slain, i. 417.
- Andrias, son of Brian, i. 635.
- Annadh, son of Domhnall, slain, i. 415.
- Annadh, slain, i. 417.
- Annadh, son of Richard, ii. 41.
- Brian, son of Conchobhar, died, ii. 163.
- Brian, son of Felim, died, ii. 181.
- Brian, son of Ferghal, slain, ii. 307.
- Brian, son of Ferghal Og, ii. 485; killed, ii. 503.
- the Caech, i. 403; slain, i. 415.
- Cathair Modardha, son of John, son of Cathal, slain, ii. 311.
- Cathal, slain, i. 123.
- Cathal, son of Eoghan, died, ii. 169.
- Cathal, king of Muinter-Maelmordha, i. 275, 293, 307, 315, 317, 345, 347, 361, 395, 409; slain, i. 415.
- Catherine, wife of, died, ii. 25.
- Conchobhar, son of John, died, ii. 157.
- Conn, son of Cathal, chief of Muinter-Maelmordha, died, i. 423.
- Cormac, son of Aedh, son of Fedhlimidh, died, ii. 109.
- Cuchonnacht, i. 315.
- Cuchonnacht, i. 341, 343, 353, 359, 363 bis, 395, 409; slain, i. 415; the son of, i. 479.
- Cuchonnacht, king of Breifne, enters into holy orders, ii. 29, 31; died, ii. 35.
- Cuchonnacht, son of Maghnus, son of Cuchonnacht, royal heir of Breifne, died, ii. 101.
- Domhnall, i. 403.
- Domhnall, i. 417.
- Domhnall, son of Cathal Dubh, slain, i. 415.
- Domhnall, son of Gilla-Isa Ruadh, died, ii. 89.
- Domhnall Ruadh, son of Cathal, i. 415.

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- Donnchadh, son of Gilla-Isa, son of Donnchadh, slain, i. 403.
- Edmond-na-fesogi, son of John, died, ii. 161.
- Edmond, son of Maelmordha, ii. 485.
- [Eoghan], ii. 153.
- Eoghan, died, ii. 255.
- Fedhlim, son of John, son of Philip, died, ii. 159.
- Ferghal, chief of Muinter-Maelmórdha, killed, i. 509.
- Ferghal; the wife of, ii. 21.
- Ferghal, son of Cathal Dubh, slain, i. 415.
- Ferghal, son of Cuchonnacht, king of Dartraighe, &c., slain, i. 351.
- Ferghal, son of John, son of Cathal, king of Breifne, ii. 255, 275; died, ii. 303.
- Gilla-Isa, i. 515.
- Gilla-Isa, son of Henry, king of Breifne, ii. 93.
- Gilla-Isa Ruadh, son of Domhnall, king of Muinter-Maelmordha, i. 491; died, i. 615.
- Glaisne, son of Conchobhar, died, ii. 157.
- Glaisne, son of Conchobhar, slain, ii. 165.
- Godfrey, son of Annadh, slain, ii. 55.
- Goffraidh, or Godfrey, son of Cathal Dubh, slain, i. 415.
- Goffraidh, son of Goffraidh, slain, i. 203.
- Henry, son of Fedhlim, slain, ii. 167.
- John, king of Breifne, ii. 71, 73.
- John, son of Aedh Conallagh, made chief by the English; ii. 459.
- John, son of Cathal, ii. 189.
- John, son of Cathal; the sons of, ii. 233.
- John, son of Jeffrey, bishop of Kilmore, died, ii. 77.
- John, son of Philip, king of Eas Breifne, died, ii. 91.
- John, son of Toirdhelbhach, died, ii. 189.
- John Og, son of John, son of Toirdhelbhach, killed, ii. 485.

- O'Reilly—*cont.*  
 ——— Maelechlainn, chieftain of Muinter-Maelmordha, died, i. 607.  
 ——— Maelmordha, ii. 97.  
 ——— Maelmordha, son of Cuchonnacht, son of Gilla-Isa Ruadh, chief of Muinter-Maelmordha, ii. 105; died, ii. 139.  
 ——— Maelmordha; the sons of, ii. 459.  
 ——— Maelmordha, son of John, son of Cathal, killed, ii. 389.  
 ——— Magnus, ii. 41.  
 ——— Margaret, wife of Maelmordha, son of John, son of Cathal, died, ii. 447.  
 ——— Matthew, i. 425 bis.  
 ——— Matthew, chieftain of Muinter-Maelmordha, died, i. 489.  
 ——— Matthew, son of Annadh, slain, i. 635.  
 ——— Matthew, son of Gilla-Isa, king of Breifne, slain, i. 531.  
 ——— Matthew Og, slain, i. 533.  
 ——— Mor, daughter of Godfrey, died, ii. 117.  
 ——— Niall, i.e. the Caech (or "blindman"), slain, i. 415.  
 ——— Niall, son of Cathal, slain, i. 415.  
 ——— Philip, i. 531.  
 ——— Philip, king of Breifne, ii. 31, 41, 43, 45; died, ii. 57.  
 ——— Richard, bishop of Kilmore, died, ii. 43.  
 ——— Richard, king of Breifne, died, ii. 5.  
 ——— Thomas, slain, i. 467.  
 ——— Thomas, son of Mahon, died, ii. 71.  
 ——— Toirdhelbhach, son of Ferghal, killed, ii. 351.  
 ——— Toirdhelbhach, son of John, son of Eoghan, died, ii. 185.  
 ——— the crannog of, i. 261.  
 ——— —, ii. 263.  
 O'Reilly's town, i.e. Cavan, burned, ii. 169.  
 O'Ringain, or Ua Riagain (*O'Regan*), Conghalach, royal heir of Temhair, i. 51; slain, i. 57.  
 ——— Mathghamhain, king of Bregha, i. 31, 33.  
 O'Riain, or Ua Riain (*O'Ryan*), king of Idrone, slain, i. 93.  
 ——— Tadhg, king of Idrone, slain, i. 17.  
 Oriel; *see* Airghiall, and Oirghiall.  
 O'Rinn, Ua Rinn, or Ring, Maelgorm, killed, i. 135.  
 Orkneys (*Insi-h-Orc*), i. 5, 11; and *see* Insi-h-Orc.  
 Ormond, Piers Ruadh; Earl of, ii. 243. *See* Ur-Mumha.  
 O'Roarty; *see* O'Rabhartaigh.  
 O'Robhann, or Ua Robhann, Cu-inmhain, king of Port-Lairge, slain, i. 29.  
 O'Rodachain, or O'Rodaigh (*O'Roddy*), Brian, comarb of Fenagh, died, ii. 279.  
 ——— Gilla-na-naemh, died, i. 409.  
 ——— John, comarb of St. Caillin, died, ii. 53.  
 ——— Juliana, died, i. 409.  
 ——— William, died, ii. 21.  
 O'Rogan; *see* O'Ruadachain.  
 O'Rooney; *see* O'Ruanadha.  
 O'Rorke, or Ua Ruairc; *see* O'Ruairc.  
 O'Rothlann, the Master, died, i. 627.  
 O'Ruadachain (*O'Rogan*), Muiredhach, alias Orcallaid, king of Ui-Echach, i. 39, 41.  
 ——— Ruaidhri, i. 71.  
 O'Roughan, or O'Ruaán; *see* O'Ruadhain.  
 O'Ruadhain, or O'Ruaán (*O'Roughan*, or *Rowan*), ii. 221.  
 ——— Gilla-na-naemh, bishop of Achonry, died, i. 253.  
 ——— Meachair, slain, i. 447.  
 ——— Thomas, bishop of Achonry, died, i. 345.  
 O'Ruaidhin, Gilla-Ceallaigh, bishop of Killa, died, i. 401.  
 O'Ruairc, or Ua Ruairc (*O'Rorke*), Aedh, or Hugh, i. 99.  
 ——— Aedh, burned, i. 31.  
 ——— Aedh, king of Breifne, devastates Magh-Aei, i. 15; slain, *ib.*  
 ——— Aedh, ii. 3; taken prisoner, ii. 7; slain, ii. 9.  
 ——— Aedh, king of Ui-Briuin, died, i. 63.  
 ——— Aedh, king of Ui-Briuin, slain, i. 145.  
 ——— Aedh, king of Conmaicne, i. 105, 109; slain, i. 115.  
 ——— Aedh, son of Art Uallach, king of Connacht, i. 63; slain, i. 75.  
 ——— Aedh, son of Maelechlainn, king of Ui-Briuin, i. 173, 177.

O'Ruairc, or Ua Ruairc (*O'Rorke*)—*cont.*

- Aedh, son of Niall, submits to Mac-Lachlainn, i. 61.
- Aedh, son of Ualgharg, i. 631.
- Aedh, grandson of Ferghal Ruadh, ii. 81.
- Aedh Buidhe, king of Breifne, ii. 147; died, ii. 151.
- Aedh Buidhe, son of Tighernan, ii. 97.
- Aedh Gallda; the son of, ii. 513.
- Aedh Og, son of Aedh, slain, ii. 43.
- Amhlaibh, son of Art, king of Breifne, died, i. 431.
- Amhlaibh, son of Art, son of Cathal, killed, i. 543.
- Amhlaibh, son of Cathal Riabhach, i. 385.
- Amhlaibh, son of Ferghal, king of Breifne, slain, i. 167.
- Art, king of Breifne, defeated, i. 25.
- Art; the son of, i. 61.
- Art; the son of, i. 415.
- Art, i. 441.
- Art, slain, i. 615.
- Art, son of Domhnall, son of Ferghal, king of Breifne, i. 241, 263.
- Art, son of Art, i. 297; slain, i. 305.
- Art, son of Art, i. 397.
- Art, surnamed the Caillech, or "Cock," i. 73.
- Art, son of Cathal Riabhach, king of Breifne, i. 429, 431, 439, 455; slain, i. 479.
- Art Beg, son of Art, king of Breifne, i. 431; slain, i. 437.
- Art Uallach, or Art the Proud, slain, i. 47.
- Barrdubh, daughter of, died, ii. 49.
- Bebhinn, daughter of Ualgharg, ii. 37.
- Brian, ii. 257.
- Brian, ii. 279.
- Brian, or Brian-na-Murtha, son of Brian Ballagh, son of Eoghan, ii. 395-7, 423, 433, 441, 449, 453, 463, 491, 493, 495, 513, 515.
- Brian, or Brian Ballagh, son of Eoghan, son of Tighernan, chief of Breifne, ii. 291, 293, 303, 321, 335, 347, 349, 353.

O'Ruairc (*O'Rorke*)—*cont.*

- Brian, son of Domhnall Og, slain, ii. 69.
- Brian, son of Eoghan, ii. 371.
- Brian, son of Gilla-Christ, killed, ii. 17.
- Brian, son of Niall, blinded, i. 431.
- Brian, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, son of Eoghan, sheriff of Sligo, ii. 441-3, 443, 449.
- Brian, son of Tadhg, put to death, ii. 465.
- Brian Og, son of Brian, ii. 491.
- Cathal; the son of, i. 177 bis.
- Cathal; the wife of, i. 309.
- Cathal, ii. 129.
- Cathal, son of Aedh, ii. 75.
- Cathal, son of Conchobhar, son of Tighernan, i. 429.
- Cathal, son of Domhnall, i. 563; slain, i. 611.
- Cathal, son of Niall, died, ii. 11.
- Cathal Bodhar, slain, ii. 19.
- Cathal Bodhar, died, ii. 155.
- Cathal-na-taisech, i. 581.
- Cathal Riabhach, son of Gillabroide, king of Ui-Briuin, died, i. 341.
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*ANALECTA HIBERNICA*—a serial issued from time to time for the publication of documents which it may not be convenient to produce as distinct volumes, for reports on manuscript collections and on the contents of important manuscripts, for calendars of manuscripts, descriptive catalogues, lists, indexes, etc., not found suitable for separate publication.

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ANALECTA HIBERNICA, No. 1

(March, 1930.)

Price 5s. Post Free, 5s. 4d.

This number contains the warrant by which the Irish Manuscripts Commission was appointed, and an introduction descriptive of the purposes and the first undertakings of the Commission. It also contains a report presented by Mr. Charles McNeill on recent acquisitions by the Bodleian Library ; on classes A and B of the Rawlinson Collection, containing many important political documents of the Elizabethan, the Commonwealth and the Restoration Periods, a number of MSS. from Sir James Ware's Collection, and some miscellaneous papers. Finally, there is from the London Record Office Manuscript Catalogue a list of Chancery Miscellanea relating to Ireland, with the text of some selected documents.

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This number contains the final report on the Rawlinson Collection, Classes C and D, with the full text from D. 657 of Lord Chancellor Gerard's report on the state of Ireland, 1577-8, with his justifying citations from Irish records no longer extant. There is also a comprehensive report presented by Dr. Robin Flower, Deputy-Keeper of the Department of Manuscripts, British Museum, on the manuscripts of Irish interest in the Museum, with an appendix of the Kilkenny Chronicle from the Cotton MS., Vespasian, B.XI.

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ANALECTA HIBERNICA, No. 3

(September, 1931.)

Price 3s. 6d. Post Free, 3s. 10½d.

*Analecta Hibernica*, No. 3, contains a considerable amount of hitherto unpublished or only partially published material in the Irish language, among which are the Cin Lae Ó Melláin, or Diary of O Mellan, concerning the Irish War of 1641, a collection of rare genealogies for Ulster, the text of a baronial and townland survey of Ulster, and a report on the valuable Irish manuscripts discovered in the Phillips' Collection at Cheltenham.

ANALECTA HIBERNICA, No. 4

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Continuing the publication of Irish materials of special interest from the Rawlinson collection of manuscripts in the Bodleian Library, Professor James Hogan has edited in *Analecta Hibernica*, No. 4, the orders of the English Parliament to the Committee appointed in 1642 to supervise Irish affairs. It furnishes accordingly a rich source of data for the economic as well as the political history of Ireland and England during the first four years of the Rebellion and Civil War.

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ANALECTA HIBERNICA, No. 5

Index to Numbers 1 to 4. (May, 1934.)

Price 5s. Post Free, 5s. 3½d.

This issue of *Analecta Hibernica* is an index number, which covers the first four numbers of the series. In addition to names of persons and places, the Index extends to matters of social, economic, political, cultural and religious interest.

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(November, 1934.)

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ANALECTA HIBERNICA, No. 7

(October, 1935.)

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167 + iii pp. Price 3s. 6d. Post Free, 3s. 9d.

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## A CENSUS OF IRELAND, c. 1659.

Edited by SÉAMUS PENDER, M.A.

A valuable source for topography and family history. The MS. preserved in the library of the Marquess of Lansdowne comprises townland census returns compiled for Sir William Petty. Names of prominent occupiers of townlands and streets are given. The returns also indicate the proportions of Irish, English and Scotch in each townland or street, and supply barony and city lists of the names and numbers of the principal Irish inhabitants. The indexes include many thousands of both personal and place names.

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## THE BOOK OF FENAGH

*Reflex Facsimile*

*The Book of Fenagh* is a compilation made in the year 1516 on the basis of earlier materials and professing to set forth the dues and privileges claimed by the ancient monastery of Fenagh, Co. Leitrim. The 1875 edition of the Irish text and English translation being now extremely rare, a reproduction of it is here provided at a moderate price.

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## BOOK OF FENAGH

SUPPLEMENTARY VOLUME

Edited by R. A. S. MACALISTER, D.Litt., F.S.A.

The autograph of the *Book of Fenagh* having been in private hands in 1875, Hennessy and Kelly worked from O'Donovan's transcript. A collation with the autograph—now in the Royal Irish Academy—is indispensable, so that possessors of the facsimile and of copies of the 1875 edition may have an accurate revision of the text. This revision is supplied in the present volume, which also includes material the text and translation of portions (missing from the autograph and from the transcript) which have come to light since 1875. The volume contains in addition an analysis of the contents and history of the text and of the MS. of the Book of Fenagh.

ANALECTA HIBERNICA No. 9

CALENDAR OF THE DOCUMENTS OF THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF  
ST. NICHOLAS, GALWAY

Principally documents relating to the Offices of Wardens and Vicars choral of the Church of St. Nicholas from the reign of Queen Elizabeth to the commencement of the nineteenth century. The documents give interesting information about the City of Galway. Many letters and accounts from the Continent in the eighteenth century picture the state of France, Rome, etc. The calendar was prepared by the late Dr. H. F. Berry for the English Historical MSS. Commission who presented it to the Irish MSS. Commission in 1935. It has been edited by Prof. James Hogan, D.Litt.

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ANALECTA HIBERNICA No. 10

This number contains the O'Clery Book of Genealogies; a collection of the Bills and Statutes of the Irish Parliaments of Henry VII and Henry VIII; a Guide to English Financial Records for Irish History, 1461-1558; reports on the *Reportorium Viride* of John Alen, Archbishop of Dublin, 1533, on the Annals of Dudley Loftus, which cover the period 1142-1643, on the Applotment Books of St. Michan's, Dublin, on the War Correspondence of George Clarke, 1690-91, and on O'Ferrall's *Linea Antiqua* (a unique collection of comparatively modern genealogies). It also includes an edition of the Adams Rental which affords a detailed record of a large post-Cromwellian Estate in Co. Westmeath.

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ANALECTA HIBERNICA No. 11

TWO DIARIES OF THE FRENCH EXPEDITION, 1798

Edited by NUALA COSTELLO, M.A.

The first of these interesting Diaries is that of a French officer, Jobit, who took part in the expedition. The second Diary, written by Rev. James Little, Rector of Lackan, near Killala, includes a vivid description of the events of the first ten days after the French had landed. The Rector also gives his views on the social, religious and political problems of his locality.

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A Catalogue containing more detailed descriptions of the publications of the Irish Manuscripts Commission may be obtained from the Government Publications Sale Office, 3-4 College, Street, Dublin.

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