

GENEALOGICAL TRACTS I.

COIMISIÚN LÁIMHSCRÍBHINNÍ NA HÉIREANN
(IRISH MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION)

GENEALOGICAL TRACTS I.

COMPRISING

- A. *The Introduction to the Book of Genealogies,
by Dubhaltach Mac Firbhiaigh.*
- B. *The Ancient Tract on the Distribution of the
Aithech-thuatha.*
- C. *The Lecan Miscellany, being a Collection of
Genealogical Excerpts in the Book of Lecan.*

PREPARED FOR PUBLICATION BY

TOIRDHEALBHACH Ó RAITHBHEARTAIGH, M.A.



DUBLIN

PUBLISHED BY THE STATIONERY OFFICE

To be purchased directly from the
GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS SALE OFFICE, 5, NASSAU ST., DUBLIN, C.2.
or through any Bookseller

1932

Price Six Shillings.

INTRODUCTION

THE mass of Irish genealogical records and traditions was shaped into a scheme in which all the traditional races of the inhabitants of Ireland, before the coming of the Norsemen, were represented as branches of one stock, and the ancestry of this stock was traced back to Japhet. Those who were held to be of Gaelic race have for the most part in this scheme a common ancestor, Míl of Spain. A small proportion has its ancestry traced to a near kinsman of Míl named Lugaid, but as early as the seventh century "Sons of Míl" is a phrase used to signify the Gaelic race in general. In the course of time, this unified scheme was invested with fixity of form in the whole and in detail and became the commonly accepted teaching, "in coitcheannus," as we find it named in one of the texts published in this volume.

These texts serve to furnish a view of the older traditional materials on which the unified scheme was based and of the methods and means by which it was composed. They serve to bring into light the earlier traditions and to bring under view the existence and in many instances the local distribution of racial elements, of ancient septs and kindreds, whose history is ignored, obscured, or artificially reconstructed in the unified scheme.

The present volume contains three such texts. They are not found under any distinctive titles, and they are designated here by the letters A, B, and C.

The first text A was written in 1650 by Dubhaltach Mac Fir Bhisigh in the College of St. Nicholas in Galway. Its author was the last of a hereditary line of professional historians. Various biographical particulars concerning him will be found in O'Curry's "Manuscript Materials of Irish History (page 121 A)." The text consists of two parts, forming a preface and an introduction to a work which purports to be a complete genealogical history of Ireland. The text is taken from the author's autograph manuscript, of which a description, furnished by Dr. Best, is given below.

The preface occupies the beginning of the MS. to the end of page 52. It states the traditional view of Irish genealogical records and their preservation, as it was held and taught by the professional historians, and it defends this view against some questionings of the author's time. The statement and defence, apart from their general value as evidence

of the professional outlook, involve many data of particular historical importance.

The introduction which follows is largely designed to supply some account of those elements of the ancient population of Ireland which do not find place in the accepted genealogical scheme. The author appears to have drawn part of his material here from sources which still existed in writing in his own time, but which are now no longer known to exist.

The second section of material (B) in this volume consists mainly of a composite text on the subject of the Aithechthuatha. This term may be explained to mean "tributary peoples." In the Irish lawtracts, the words *aithech* and *céle* appears to be synonymous. The correlative of both is *flaith*. The *aithech* or *céle* entered into a personal contract with the *flaith*. Under this contract the *flaith* gave on loan to the *céle* a certain amount of capital, *rath*, usually in the form of cattle, and the *céle* accepted the *flaith* as his political chief, becoming bound to render certain services, including repayment of the capital with interest. From *aiithe* "repayment" the term *aithech* is derived. The *aithechthuatha* were thus viewed as *tuatha*, peoples or communities, whose joint relation to a governing class was held to resemble the relation of the individual *aithech* to the *flaith*. There was, however, this broad distinction, apart from other probable distinctions in detail, that in the case of the Aithechthuatha, as the texts make evident, the obligations of tribute and service were permanent from generation to generation and were of remote antiquity; in the case of the *aithech* or *céle* of the laws, the nexus was contractual and personal, temporary and revocable. The specific names of the subdivisions of the Aithechthuatha show that for the most part these subdivisions were regarded as distinct tribes or kindreds.

The main tract on the Aithechthuatha contains two distinct lists of their subdivisions and a story purporting to trace their historical distribution to an origin in the heroic period. The story may embody some elements of ancient tradition, but in the main it is an artificial fiction of relatively late authorship, as is proved by its language and the view which it presents of the political divisions of Britain.

* Sections Ba, 9, Bd, 1-8, inclusive, and Bd, 10, should be compared with Thurneysen's critical edition, ZCP., Vol. XI, pp. 56-57, 60-64, and 65, respectively.

One of the lists is accompanied by particulars of topographical distribution. It bears evidence, linguistic and topographical, of having been composed at a very early

* For this and many other references and emendations thanks are due to Dr. Bergin.

date, in the eighth century at latest. The extant versions date at earliest from the fifteenth century. One version appears already in section A of this volume. Another, in a very defective condition, has been published from an Edinburgh MS. by W. A. Craigie in *Revue Celtique* XX., pp. 335-339. In view of the scribal variants and the desirability of obtaining the nearest approximation to a knowledge of the original, three other versions are here printed in full, from the Book of Lecan, the Book of Ballymote, and the Trinity College MS. H. 3.17.

The topographical list is arranged in a circuit of Ireland, proceeding *deiseal*, keeping the centre of the circuit on the right hand. The circuit begins in the north of ancient Leinster, in the present counties of Kildare and Dublin. This beginning appears to be in accord with the statement in the Book of Ballymote claiming as source of the tract the Book of Glenn Da Locha (Glendalough). This book is now only known by name. Its date, authorship, contents, etc., are unknown.

The other list is a mere catalogue of sept-names. Only a minority of these are found in the topographical list. A larger number of them are found in a continuous section of the story, dating from about A.D. 750, of the "Expulsion of the Déssi," printed by Kuno Meyer from the MS. Laud 610 in *Ériu* III., pp. 138-140. Since this text is not accompanied by translation or by topographical notes and was not used in the compilation of *Onomasticon Goedelicum*, it has been judged desirable to extract the list from its context and print it here as supplementary material.

Section C consists of a body of excerpts, mainly of a genealogical kind, forming a continuous collection in the Book of Lecan, to which have been added two other excerpts of a similar kind found in detached positions in the same book. These two other excerpts have been published already by Van Hamel in *ZCP.*, Vol X, pp. 163, 166, and he has made a faithful copy of the Manuscript. They are given here as *parag. 191 (β), Section C*. The collection appears to have been made to bring together from various sources items of genealogical or historical matter which were not in accord with the commonly accepted teachings or were supplementary to them. Some of these items are known from other sources, but the greater part of them are now probably nowhere else recorded. Of the Genealogy of the Fomori (no. 181 Section C), another copy is found in Rawlinson B 502, and it is printed here, since the facsimile reproduction of that MS. is now rare.

^{ce} Dubhaltach Mac Fir Bhisigh's Book of Pedigrees, preserved since 1926 in the Library of University College, Dublin, to which it was bequeathed by the late Dr. Michael Cox, is a paper MS., measuring $7\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and in its present state consists of 459 leaves. There are several lacunæ, and the pagination is irregular. The title, which is signed by Mac Fir Bhisigh, states that it was compiled in the College of St. Nicholas at Galway in 1650. Some portions of it, however, are earlier—*e.g.*, the tract, p. 493-560, which is dated 16 April, 1645; and others later—*e.g.*, the tract on the family of Walsh, p. 839-40, translated from the English, and dated 1664. Mac Fir Bhisigh kept adding to the volume almost down to the year of his death (1670), utilising the margins and intercolumnar spaces for fresh material. Accordingly, the handwriting varies, and also the colour of the ink, which is very pale in places, especially in the marginal additions. Colophons occur at pp. 27, 766 and 932. Another hand appears here and there, notably between pp. 786-798, and bound up at the end (pp. 948-957) is an imperfect transcript by Michael O'Clery, of the well-known topographical poems of Seán Ó Dubhagáin and Gilla na Naomh Ó Huidhrin, with colophon dated Cork, 3 July, 1629.

The volume bears all the signs of constant use during many generations, being much worn and stained in places. There are a few notes in the handwriting of Charles O'Conor of Belanagare, who in his "Dissertation on the Origin and Antiquities of the Ancient Scots of Ireland and Britain," prefixed to his edition of O'Flaherty's *Ogygia Vindicated*, 1775, refers to the work as being then in the possession of the Earl of Roden.

The contents have been fully described by George Petrie, "Remarks on the Book of MacFirbis, an Irish manuscript lately transcribed for the Academy" (Trans. R.I.A., XVIII. 1-13, 1837). This transcript, which was executed by Eugene O'Curry, is enriched by fresh matter derived from two abstracts of the work, one made with considerable additions by Mac Fir Bhisigh himself in 1666. It follows the original in the minutest particulars, as to disposition and arrangement of the text, and is executed in O'Curry's best manner. For nearly a century it has served the needs of students to whom the original was inaccessible, all extracts and references up to now having been made from it. *U*

EWIN MACNEILL.

GENEALOGICAL TRACTS I

A.

INTRODUCTION TO THE BOOK OF GENEALOGIES OF DUBHALTACH MAC FIRBHISIGH, 1650.

1. (Page 1) Craobha coibhneasa agus geuga genealuigh gacha gabhála dar ghabh Ere ón am-sa go h-Adhamh, (acht Fomhoraigh, Lochlonnaigh agus Saxgaill amháin lamham ó tanghadar dar tír), go naoimhshenchas agus rém rioghraidhe Fodla fos, agus fa dheoigh clár na ccuimsighther (iar n-urd aibgidre) na sloinnté agus na h-áite oirdhearca luaiter isin leabhar-sa do teaglomadh les an Dubhaltach Mac Firbhisigh Leacain, 1650.

Bioth *umorro* gurob fon samhail-sin as gnáithche tabhairt tiodail do leabhraibh re linn an líne-si, ní legfem lorg ár sen, an sen-ghnás grianach Gaoidhealach, dhinn, oir asé as soilére *mar* so :—

Loc, Aimsir, Peisa, agus Tugaid sgríbhne don leabhar-sa.

2. Loc dhó, Coláisde *San* Niocol i nGaillimh; aimsir

1. The branches of kinship and of genealogy of every immigration that took possession of Ireland from now to Adam (excepting only Fomorians, Norsemen, and Saxon-Foreigners), let us undertake from the time when they came to our country, together with the history of the saints, and also the roll of the kings of Fódla and finally, an index into which are collected, in alphabetical order, the surnames and famous places mentioned in this book, compiled by Dubhaltach Mac Firbhisigh of Lecan, 1650.

Although, indeed, it is more usual to give titles thus to books in this generation we shall not discard the example of our forefathers, the sunny old Gaelic custom, since it is the plainest, thus :—

Place, Time, Person and Cause of the writing of this book;

2. Its place is the College of St. Nicholas in Galway.

dhó aimsir an chogaidh chredmhigh edir Chatoileibh Érenn agus eriticibh Érenn Alban agus Saxon go h-airithe isin mbliadhain do aois *Críost*, 1650. Persa dhó, Dubhaltach mac Giolla Íosa Mhóir Mhec (p. 2) Fhírhisigh i tTír Fhiachrach Muaidhe; agus tugait sgríbhne an leabhair cheudna do mhórughadh glóire Dé agus do geunamh iuil do chách i ccoitchinne.

3. Tegeumhadh tra go mesfadh nech éigin iongnadh isin obair-si tre aidhbhle agus fhoirlethne na sen-ghealach-sa siar ar na ceudaibh cinédh cóirighther an go h-Ádhamh, iar n-urd a ngaol re raile; uair adchluinim fén dronga aderid nach édir genealaigh Gaoideal do breth go bun *mar* soin; gibé fáth ma n-abraid sin do bhéarmaois baramhuil da madh brigh linn; air ní dó atámuid, acht do thaispeanadh na fírinne iar sen-sgríbhneibh suidhighthe suadh sen-naomh agus sruith-shenchadh Érenn olchena ó cheudtos na n-aimsior gus aniu, ní nach cuirthe i gcuntabhairt, uair as rádh coitchenn coimh-iondraic do

Its time is the period of the religious war between the Catholics of Ireland and the Heretics of Ireland, Scotland and England, to be precise, in the year of Christ, 1650. Its author is Dubhaltach, son of Giolla Íosa Mór Mac Fírhisigh, from Lecan Mhec Fhírhisigh in Tír Fhiachrach of Muaidh. And the cause of writing the same book is to increase the glory of God, and to give information to everyone generally.

3. It might happen that someone would wonder at this work on account of the huge number and vast extent of these old genealogies back over the hundreds of kindreds that are arrayed therein as far as Adam, according to the order of their relation to each other. For I myself hear some who say that it is impossible to trace the genealogies of the Gaedhil back to the source in that way. Whatever reason they have for saying so, we would express an opinion if we thought it worth while—but this is not what we propose, but to show the truth according to the established old writings of the men of learning, ancient saints, and chief historians of Ireland in general from the first beginning of times till to-day, a thing on which doubt is not to be cast, for the following words, testifying who preserved the old history, are a common and trust-

ghlain-leabhraibh Gaoidelge aosda Éirenn na briathra-so síos ag foillsiughadh luchtá coimheuda an shenchais.

4. Ag so *mar* ader :—

Ma bheth nech fhiarfhuigheas cia ro choimhed an senchas, bioth a fhios ag cách *gurob* reraigh go réeibh rofhada agus seanóire cuimnecha (p. 3) cian-aosda do dheonaigh Dia do choimheud agus do aiséns shenchais Éirenn i leabhraibh diaigh i ndiaigh do gach duine ó dhílinn go haimsir Naomh Padraig (¹tainig isin chethramhadh bliadhain fhlaitha Laoghaire mec Néill), agus Choluim Chille agus Comghaill Bennchuir, agus Fhinen Chluana h-Ioraird agus naomh Éirenn archena. Ro-sgríobhad for a nglúinibh-sidhe i liubhra ionnus go ffuil se ar altoraibh naomhtha i ttighibh Sgreabtra i lámhuibh sruithedh agus suadh agus seanchaidheadh ó sin amach go bráth.

5. Go sin atá an rádh rémhraíte agus atá ní as foitíethne isin Leabhar Gabhála, leabhar sin ba lór do

¹ On margin :—*Anno Christi* ag techt i n-Éirenn.

worthy saying of the renowned ancient books of Ireland written in Irish.

4. This is what it says —

“ If there be anyone to ask who preserved the history, let all know that it was patriarchs during very long periods and long-lived ancients of tenacious memory whom God granted to preserve and relate the history of Ireland in books, one after another, to every person from the flood till the time of Saint Patrick (¹who came in the fourth year of the reign of Laoghaire son of Niall), and of Colum Cille, and of Comghall of Bennchor, and of Finnen of Cluain Ioraird, and the rest of the saints of Ireland. It was written on their knees into books, so that it has been on holy altars, in *scriptoria*, in the hands of seniors and men of learning and historians from that on for ever.”

5. Thus far is the preceding saying, and it is in more extended form in the Book of Invasions, a book that should

¹ In margin. “ *Anno Christi* arriving in Ireland.” [Author's query.]

demhnighedh an nethe-si. Tairis sin ag so sunnradh anmann ughdar shenchais agus ealadhan ele Érenn againn re gach gabháil da ttainig innte, iar sen-sgreabtraibh cian-aosda cuireis síos. Mar so ader Leabhar Gabhála :—

²Bachorb Ladhra, ceudna hoide Érenn, ollamh Pharthaláin.

Figma, file agus senchaidh Chloinne Nemhidh.

Fathach, file Fer mBolg, do chanadh senchas, laoidhe, agus sgéaluideacht doibh.

Cairbre, Aoi, agus Eadan, filedha Thuath De Dhanann re senchasaibh agus laoidhibh agus sgeulaighíocht bheos, agus fos ba lán do eolus agus draoideacht urmhor uasal Tuaithe De Dhanann uile.

6. Gaoidhel tra ní hiad ag nach raibhe lucht coimheuda a senchais sgach ait i mbadar, uair Feniús Farsaidh a sen-athair ba príomh-ughdar 'sna h-ilbeurlaibh é ní maoidhte (?) (p. 4) air eolus a senchasa fen.

² There are some names on the margin along lines 14-18 and lines 22-23, but they are illegible.

suffice to verify this matter. Moreover, here we have a particular list of names of authorities of history and of other arts of Ireland during every invasion that came there according to very ancient writings that record it: thus says the Book of Invasions :—

² Bachorb Ladhra, first teacher of Ireland, the ollamh of Partholán.

Figma, poet and historian of Clann Nemhidh.

Fathach, poet of the Fir Bholg, who recited history, lays, and stories for them.

Cairbre, Aoi, and Eadan, the poets of Tuatha De Danann for histories, lays, and stories, also, and indeed the majority of the nobles of all the Tuatha De Danann were full of knowledge and magic.

6. Now the Gaedhil certainly had preservers of their history in every place in which they were; since Feniús Farsaidh, their ancestor, was a prime authority in the various languages, knowledge of their own history is to be expected of him.

² There are some names on the margin along lines 14-18 and 22-23, page 3, but they are illegible.

7. Mar sin bheos do Nel mac Feniusa isin Égipt, Caicher draoi isin Sgithia agus isna Gaothlaighibh agus eatorra sin du ar tharrngair Ére dhóibh, 7c.

8. Mílidh Easpáine darb ainm Golamh iar ndol dó a h-Easpáin go Sgithia agus as sin go h-Égipt rofhoghlúimsiod foirenn da mhuintir príomh-dhána innte .i. Seudga, Suirge, agus Sobairce fria saoirsi .i. ars .i. eladhā, (ansu), Mantan, Fulmán, Caicher fri droidheacht ; badar buadhlainn agus badar fírbrethimh triar ele da muintir .i. Goisden, Aimirgin, agus Donn.

9. Aimirgin Glúingheal mac Mílidh, Cachain agus Cir mac Cis trí filedha mhac Mílidh. Filedha, brethemhain, senchaidhe, sgeuluidedha Aimirgin agus Cachain, Cir mac Cis re filidhíocht, re sgeuluidhecht, Onna re ceol agus re cruitirecht do mhacaibh Mílidh, mar tá isin Leabhar Gabhála :—

“Dá mac Mílidh, miadh n-ordan, 7c.”

10. Clann Ugoine Mhóir ba lan d'eolus drem dhibh

7. So also in the case of Nel, son of Fenius, in Egypt, Caicher the magician in Scythia, and in the Syrtes, and between these places, where he foretold Ireland to them, and so forth.

8. After Míl of Spain, whose name was Golamh, went from Spain to Scythia and thence to Egypt, some of his people learned the chief arts there, that is, Seudgha, Suirghe, and Sobhairce, in regard of its *saoirse*, that is, *ars*, that is, art, (here) ; Mantan, Fulmán, and Caicher in regard of its magic ; three others of his people, Goisden, Aimhirgin, and Donn, were jurists and true judges.

9. Aimhirgin Glúingheal, son of Míl, Cachain, and Cir, son of Ceas, were the three poets of the Sons of Míl. Of the Sons of Míl, Aimhirgin and Cachain were poets, judges, historians, and storytellers, Cir, son of Ceas, [was] for poetry, for storytelling, Onna for music and for playing the harp, as is in the Book of Invasions :—

“Two sons of Míl, an honourable dignity.”

10. Some of the children of Ugoine Mór were full of

mar as follus ar Roighne Rosgadhach mac Ugoine as ugdar do iomad senrádh fénechais.

11. Ollamh Fódla rí Érenn dar h-ainmnighiodh ar aidhbhle a eolusa ollamh uair Eochaidh a cheudainm, as e do-rine Fes Temrach ar tús, mórdáil fer n-Érenn sin do-nídis ríogha Érenn ó shin gacha tres bliadhna do choimhead rechta agus riaghla agus do ghlanadh senchais Érenn agus da sgríobhadh i *Saltair* na Temhrach .i. i leabhar Áirdrigh Érenn. Ger beg sin fén do choimheud senchais ríoghachta da meud, ní hedh go raibhe taobh les, uair ní h-airmhech go ttáinig aoinlíne i n-Érinn ag nach beth aos foglamtha re coimheud a senchais.

12. Fecht ann re linn Conchabair badar 1200 file i n-aonbhuidhin, uair ele secht ccéd, mar do bhí re linn Aodha mc. Ainmirech agus Coluimchille; agus fós in gach aon aimsir etorra sin ba mó le h-Érinn a rabhsad

knowledge, as is evident in Roighne Rosgadhach, son of Ughoine, who is author of many ancient maxims of Irish law.

11. Ollamh Fódla, king of Ireland, who was called *Ollamh* on account of the abundance of his knowledge, it was who first held the Feis of Tara, which was a great assembly of the men of Ireland that the kings of Ireland were afterwards accustomed to hold, every third year, in order to preserve laws and rules, and to clarify the history of Ireland, and to write it in the Psalter of Tara, that is, in the book of the High-King of Ireland. Though this itself might not suffice for keeping the history of so great a kingdom, it is not [to be taken] that it was dependent [solely] on it, for it is not to be found that any generation came in Ireland who had not a learned class for preserving their history.

12. Once during the time of Conchobhar, there were twelve hundred poets in a single company, at another time seven hundred, as was the case in the time of Aodh, son of Ainmire, and of Colum Cille, and moreover, in every period between these Ireland was of the opinion that the number

do cliaraibh no do égsibh re heolus innte iná a ttesda uatha.

13. *Ionnas* tre n-a líonmhuire agus tre n-a ttromdhacht *gur* trialladh a ndíochar a h-Érinn fo thrí, *gur* fhosdadar Ulaidh ar fhéle iad mar as léir i nAmhra Choluim (p. 5) Cille do chongaibh fa dheóigh iad, agus do chuir file gacha tuaithe agus file les an rígh díbh, (da n-euttromughadh do chách), go ffuilid ar a lorg re linn gach líne ag coimheud dál na dúidhche gus an dan-sa.

14. Ní h-iaid sin amháin acht rígh agus naoimh agus eaglais Erenn, *mar* do ráidhes cena, coimheudaid an senchas fós. Féch Firchirtne File, Sencha mac Ailiolla, Nedhe mac Adhna, Adna mac Uithir, Morann mac Maoin, Aithirne, Cormac ua Cuinn an t-Áirdrígh, Cormac mac Cuileannáin rígh Mumhan, Flann Mainisdreach, Eochaidh Ua Floinn, Giolla na Naoimh Ua Duinn, 7c.

15. Créd dá mbiú dá n-airemh *uair* ní hédir cinnedh

of companies and learned men of knowledge there was greater than they required.

13. Hence, on account of their numbers and their burdensomeness their expulsion from Ireland was attempted three times, and the Ulaidh maintained them through hospitality as is clear in the Amhra of Columcille, who in the end retained them, and put one poet of their number with every folk, and one with every king (to lighten their burden to everyone), and so classes have come after them during every generation, preserving the records of the region down to the present time.

14. It is not those alone, but the kings and saints and the Church of Ireland, as I said before, who likewise preserve the history. Take for example Firchirtne File, Seancha son of Ailill, Nedhe son of Adhna, Adhna son of Odhar, Morann son of Maon, Aithirne, Cormac, grandson of Conn the High-King, Cormac son of Cuileannán, King of Mumha, Flann Mainisdreach Eochaidh Ua Floinn, Giolla na Naomh Ua Duinn, and so forth.

15. Why should I continue to recount them, for it is

orra gan lámleabhar do sgríobhadh da n-anmannaibh agus gan acht tiodal na ttrácht do sgríobhsad do chur re a ccois amháin, (mar doronsam cena remhe so), acht do coimhedsíod an senchás gus na h-aimsioruibh déghenchaibh timchioll cúig nó sé de ceudoibh bliadhain ó shin. Fa tuairim na háimsire sin do thasaighsíd a n-as mó do na sloinntibh Gaoidhealcha atáid i n-Érinn anosa, agus do ghabhsad nó ro h-ordaighid cinedha do bheth re senchás agus re ealadhnuibh ele in ionbhuidhsin, drong díbh seal remhe, agus seal iaromh drema ele, ionnus go ffuilid i tíribh Erenn ag flaithibh fa sech re a senchasa do sgríobhadh re h-airisnibh agus re h-annáluibh agus re déanamh duan ndearsgaitheach ar na senchasaibh sin bheos agus re coimheud agus tegosg gach aircedail fordhorcha i nGaoidhelg chena.

16. Ag so drong dona sencaidhibh sin gus na h-iathaibh agus na h-aird-chinedhoibh da labhráid (Iisín aimsir deghenaigh):—

O Mhaolchonaire ag Síol Muiredhoigh um

¹ The words in brackets are in a different hand.

impossible to fix their numbers without writing a handbook of their names, giving along with these merely the titles of the tracts they wrote, as we have done already before this; but at any rate they preserved the history till the latter times about five or six hundred years ago. About that time began most of the Gaelic surnames that are in Ireland now, and families took over or were appointed to be in charge of history and other arts at that time, some of them a while before that, others a while after, so that they are in the lands of Ireland under their respective chieftains, to write their histories, for records, for annals, and for making artistic poems on those histories, and also to preserve and teach every poem besides in Irish already whose meaning is not clear.

16. Here are some of those historians, with the lands and the chief kindreds for which they speak (in late times)¹:—
O Maolchonaire with Síol Muiredhoigh around Cruachain,

¹ The words in brackets are in a different hand.

Chruachain, drong díobh i tTuaghmumhain agus araile i Laighnibh agus isin Anghaile dhíbh.

Clann Fhirbhisigh i n-Íochtar Connacht, agus i n-Íbh Fiachrach Muaidhe, agus i n-Íbh Amhalgaidh agus Cera, agus ig Uibh Fhiacrach Aidhne agus Eachtga, agus ag sliocht Colla Uais .i. Clann nDomhnuill.

Muintir Duibgenain ag Clainn Mhaoilruanaigh agus ag Conmaicne Muige Réin.

Muintir Chuirnín ag Ruarcachaibh, 7c.

Uí Dubagáin i Main [*ib* (?)].

Muintir Chléirigh agus Muintir Chanann ag Cineul gConaill, Muintir Luinín ag Feraibh Manach.

17. Muintir Chlercen ag Cineal Eoghain, (p. 6), Muinntir Dhuinnín isin Mumhain do urmhor .i. ag Síol Eoghain Mhóir, mar táid, Clann Carrthaigh, Síol Súilleabháin, 7c.

Mac an Ghabhann ag Síol cCinéidig i n-Urmumhain, Muintir Ríoghbhardáin i n-Éile, Clann Cruitín agus Muintir Bhruaidedha i tTuaghmumhain.

some of them in Tuadhmmumha, and others in Laighin, and some in Anghaile.

Clann Fhirbhisigh in Lower Connachta and in Uí Fhiachrach of Muaidh, and in Uí Amhalghaidh and Ceara, and with Uí Fhiachrach of Aidhne and Eachtgha, and with the descendants of Colla Uais, that is, Clann Domhnaill.

Muintir Duibhgeannáin with Clann Mhaoilruanaigh and with Conmaicne of Magh Réin.

Muintir Chuirnín with the Ruarcaigh. Uí Dhubhagáin in Uí Mhaine. Muintir Chléirigh and Muintir Chanann with Cineal gConaill, Muintir Luinín with Fir Mhanach.

17. Muintir Chleircén with Cinéal Eoghain.

Muintir Dhuinnín were mostly in Mumha, that is with Síol Eoghain Mhóir, that is, Clann Charrthaigh, Síol Súilleabháin, and so forth.

Mac an Ghabhann with Síol cCinnéidigh in Urmumha. Muintir Ríoghbhardáin in Éile.

Clann Cruitín and Muintir Bhruaideadha in Tuadhmmumha.

Clann mc. Giolla Ceallaigh i n-iarthar Connacht ag Uibh Fhlaithbheartaigh, 7c.

18. Mar sin fa badar cinedha ele i n-Érinn ris an ealadhain ceudna, agus d'fiachaibh ar gach aon aca do bhen dhi díoghlaim fhíorghlan do denamh uirre. Maille riú sin do bhídis breithemain na Banba ag caomhna [mar] an cceudna, uair ní brethemh nach senchaidh, agus ní senchaidh nach brethemh i mBrethuibh Nimhedh .i. leabhar dheiridh shaothair na senchadh agus na mbrethemhan bhos.

19. Do bhrigh na mbriathar ffire sin dar ndóigh fesda ní fuighther aoinnech eagnuidhe aidéumhas nach urasa genelche Gaoidheal do breth go bun go Naoi agus go hÁdhamh, agus muna ccrede sé sin, nar crede se gurob mac da athair fén é fén, uair ní fhuil iomrall isin senchas genelach acht amhuil agus mar fhágbhuidh an t-athair ag an mac é dfaigh i ndiaigh.

20. Dar ndóigh credigh cách an Sgriobtúir Dhiadha dobher genealach ionann do fheruibh domhain ó Adhamh

Clann Mheic Giolla Cheallaigh in the west of Connachta with Uí Fhlaithbheartaigh, and so forth.

18. In like manner there were other families in Ireland engaged in the same art, and every one of them connected with it had to glean it thoroughly. Along with those, the judges of Banba used to preserve [it] likewise, for who is not an historian is not a judge, and who is not a judge in the "Laws of Privileged Persons" is not an historian, that is, the final book of the work of the historians and of the judges also.

19. By virtue of those true words, naturally no reasonable person will be found henceforth to avow that it is a matter of difficulty to trace back to their origin, to Noah and to Adam, the genealogies of the Gaedhil, and if he does not believe that, let him not believe that he himself is son to his own father, for there is no deviation in the history of genealogies but as father handed it down to son, one after another.

20. Surely everyone believes the Holy Scripture which gives the same genealogy to the men of the world from Adam

anuas go Naoi, agus genelach *Christi* agus ná n-aithredh naomh iaramh *mar* as lér isin Eaglais.

Crededh sé sin, (no diultaidh Dia), agus madh crédeann, créad nach ccredfedh senchas ele ar a mbeth fíorchoimheud mar senchas Érenn.

21. Fíorchoimheud dno aderim, uair ní h-edh amháin go rabhsad roilfonmar, *mar* do ráidhsem chena, ag coimeud an cceudna, acht do bhí ord agus dlighedh aca agus orra as nár édir dhóibh, (gan dioth adhbhal), breug na fallás do *denamh* ann, *mar* as lér (i leabhraibh fénechasa na Fodla agus isna *gradaibh* filedh fén), a n-ord agus a ndlighedh, uair ní raibhe laochraidh ná cliar chille na thuaithe i n-Érinn (gur cumhuisgedh an chríoch) ar nach mbaoi ord airidhe (da ngoirther gradha .i. *cémenna*) agus dlighedh na *ngrad*-sin d'fiachaibh ar gach droing diobh do choimheud fa phén smachta agus a n-onóra do chaillemh, (mar do sgríobhsam inár foclóir fénechais labhras go foirlethan orra sin agus ar dhlighedh Gaoidhiol i ccoitcinne).

down to Noah, and the genealogy of Christ, and thereafter of the fathers [and] saints, as is clear in the Church. Let him believe that, or he rejects God, and if he believes, why should he not believe another history kept with truth, such as the history of Ireland.

21. Kept with truth, then, I say, for not only were they very numerous, as we have said before, [who occupied themselves in] preserving the same, but they had, and were compelled to have, order and law, by which they were unable, without [suffering] immense detriment, to commit untruth or fallacy therein, as their order and their law is clear in the books of law of Fódla, and in their own grades of poets, for there were no warriors nor religious nor secular clerics in Ireland, till the land became confused, among whom there was not a certain order, called grades, that is, steps, and each party of those were compelled to keep the law of those grades under pain of chastisement and loss of their honour, as we wrote in our dictionary of jurisprudence, which treats widely of these and of the law of the Gaedhil in general.

22. *Senchaidh* (p. 7) *Érenn umorro* beg ma gebther isin sen-aimsir difir etorra agus féinigh agus an drong da ngoirther aos dána aniu, uair ba h-aon sgoil go minic do égsibh *Érenn* uile an ionbhuidh-sin, agus as amhlaidh do bhidís agus secht *ngradha* aca .i. ollamh, anradh, cli, cana, dos, *macfuirmidh*, agus fochlag *anmanna* na secht *ngrad* sain, amhuil atáid secht *ngraidh* *Eagalsa* .i. sagart, deochain, suibhdeochain, 7c.

23. Na *gradha* filedh, *umorro*, do bhíodh (maille le gach dlighedd ele) d'fiachaibh orra bheth saor glan ar goid agus ar mharbhadh, ar aoradh agus ar adhultras, agus ar gach ní ba lot da ffoghlaim, amhuil atá isin rann sa :—

“ Iodhna láimhe, lith gan guin,
Iodhna bheoil gan aoir n-iomdhuibh,
Iodhna fhoghlama gan ghes,
Agus iodhna lánamhnuis.”

24. Gibe *senchaidh tra* madh ollamh, anradh, nó gibe *gradh* é aca nach ccoimhledh na h-iodhna .i. na

22. As to the historians of Ireland, indeed, scarcely any difference is found in ancient times between them and experts in law and the class called men of art [*i.e.* poets] to-day, for at that time the learned men of Ireland were often of one school, and they were arranged in seven grades, that is, *ollamh*, *ánradh*, *clí*, *cana*, *dos*, *macfuirmidh*, and *fochlag* were the names of those seven grades, as there are seven grades of the Church, that is, priest, deacon, sub-deacon, and so forth.

23. And along with every other law, the grades of poets were required to be free from the taint of theft and killing, from defamation and adultery, and from everything that was harmful to their learning, as is said in this quatrain :—

Purity of hand, a rite without killing,
Purity of mouth, without dark defaming,
Purity of learning, without bar,
And purity of married life.

24. Now whatever historian, whether *ollamh*, *ánradh*, or whatever grade of them he was, used not to fulfil those

glaine sin, do chailledh se a leth-eneclann agus a onóir do réir dhlighedh, agus do beth smacht adhbhal air bheos. Da bhrigh sin, bhés ní h-inmhesda go ffuil duine céllidhe isin chruinne nach ffrinne ba fonnmhaire. les do luadh, muna bheth d'fáth aige acht eagla Dé a onóra agus a eneclainn do chaillemh.

Conadh de sin nach cosmhail claon do chur a leth na senchadh ttoghtha.

25. Gidh edh, da sgríobhdaois daoine esiondraca bréug agus a chur a leth senchadh, do bédír a dhul a míochlú dona senchaidhibh muna rabhuidh ar a ccoimheud agus a fheuchain an a prímeabhruibh ugdardha ghebbid a n-iul, agus as mar sin as cóir do chách uile edir thuata agus shenchaidh gach ní ar a mbí amhforus aca d'feuchain, agus muna fflaghaid dearbhtha iar ndeghleabhruibh é a chuntabhairt fén (p. 8) do chur re a chois (mar doním-si fén re h-aroile do slechtaibh siarain isin leabhar-sa) agus mar sin saorthar na senchadha ar shechrán cáigh ele da cumuisge orra, (nár lege Dia).

iadhna, that is, those purities, used to lose half his honour-price and his honour according to law, and be chastised severely also.

Therefore, it is perhaps inconceivable that there is any sensible person in the world who would not prefer to speak truth even if his only reason was fear of God and of losing his honour and his honour-price. Hence to accuse the chosen historians of deceit is not to be considered.

25. However, if dishonest persons were to write untruth and it were imputed to historians, it might injure the reputation of the historians, unless they be on their guard and examine whether they take their information from the books of chief authority, and it is thus that everyone, both lay and professional, should examine everything concerning which they are in doubt, and if he does not find it certified according to good books, he ought to set his doubt alongside of it, as I myself do with some passages further on in this book, and so the historians are saved from being contaminated with the errors of others (which God prevent).

26. Baoi do dhuthracht im dhálaibh Erenn do iomchoimeud ag na senchaidhibh nár chuirthe i n-iongnadh orra fios da fhoirlethne dhá ffuigfidís ar uaisleacht agus ar ardnós cháigh, air nír lór leo sin gan sgríobhadh ar a dhaoirnemhidhibh, ar leghaibh, agus saoruibh na senaimsire mar bhús lér síosana.

27. D'foillsiughadh duthracha na senchadh agus shechráin na droinge ader nach rabhsad oibreacha cloch i n-Erinn go techt Gall no Lochlonn innte, ag so mar ader an sen-sliocht :—

Cedliaigh, ceudshaor, agus ced-iasgaire do bhí i n-Érinn ar tús riamh .i.

28. (1) “ Capa re leghes ní lag,
Re remhes roba coimhnert,
Is Luasad an saor glic gle,
Agus Laighne an t-iasgaire.”

(2) Eaba .i. bainliaigh, tainig ar aon le Cesair, an liaigh tánaís.

26. The historians were so anxious to preserve faithfully the records of Ireland that they were not to be wondered at no matter how extensive the knowledge they might leave concerning the nobility and high position of everyone, for, not satisfied with that, they also wrote of the subordinate freemen, of physicians and craftsmen, of ancient times, as will be clear below.

27. To illustrate the diligence of the historians and the error of those who say that there were no stone works in Ireland till the coming of the Foreigners or Norsemen therein, here is what the old text says :—

The first physician, the first craftsman, and the first fisherman that were in Ireland in the beginning, that is,

28. (1) Capa, not weak in healing,
He was strong for a period,
And Luasad the clever famous craftsman,
And Laighne the fisherman.

(2) Eabha, that is, a woman physician who came with Cesair, is the second physician.

- (3) Slánga mac Parthaláin an tres liaigh tainig le Partholan i n-Érinn.
- (4) Ferghna Ua Crithinbel an cethramhadh liaigh tainig ar aon le Nemidh i n-Érinn.

Leagha Fher mBolg *didhiu*, Dubda Dublosach agus Codan Coimcisnech agus Finghin Fisiocdha agus Maine mac Gressach, Aonghus an Ternamach.

Leagha Tuaithe de Dhanann .i. Diancecht agus Airmedh agus Miach, 7c.

29. Na saoir *umorro* ag so anmanna droinge dhíbh da ngairther saoir na bpríomh-chloch :—

Ailian caisleoir Solmon, Cabar caisleoir na Temrach, Bairnib caisleoir Eirico, (p. 9) Bacus din rathbuidhe Nemhruaidh, Cidorn nó Cingdorn caisleoir ConRuí, Goll Clochair caisleoir NadFroich, Casruba caisleoir Ailiac, Ringriu nó Rigriu,* agus Gablan mac Uí Gairb nó Garbhan mac Ugarbh, dá chaisleoir Ailigh, Troighlethan rath-

* Read “ Ailich (F)rigrenn ” (?).

- (3) Sláinghe, son of Partholán, is the third physician, who came with Partholán to Ireland.
- (4) Fearghna, grandson of Crithinbel, is the fourth physician, who came with Nemhedh to Ireland.

The physicians of the Fir Bholg then were Dubhda Dubhlosach, and Codan Coimchisneach, and Finghin Fisiocdha, [=the Physician] and Maine son of Greassach, and Aonghus the Successful Healer.

The physicians of the Tuatha De Danann were Dian Céacht and Airmedh and Miach, and so forth.

29. And as for the craftsmen, here are the names of or some of them who are called craftsmen of the principal stones :—

Ailian, castler of Solomon, Cabhar, castler of Tara, Barnabas, castler of Jericho, Bacus, then, fortbuilder of Nimrod, Cidorn or Cingdorn, castler of Cú Raoi, Goll Clochair, castler of Nad Froich, Casrubha, castler of Ailiac, Ringriu or Rigriu* and Gabhlan, son of Ó Gairbh, or Garbhan, son of Ugarbh, the two castlers of Aileach, Troighleathan, fortbuilder

*See note above.

buidhe Temrach, Cir caisleoir Roma, Arond caisleoir Iarúsalem, Oilen (*vel* Cleothair) caisleoir Constantinpoil, Bolc mac Blair rathbhuidhe Cruachan, Bainche nó Bailcne mac Dobru rathbuidhe Eamhna, Balur mac Buanlamaigh rathbuidhe Ratha Bresi, Cricil mac Duibcruite rathbuidhe Rath Oilella .i. Aillinne.

30. Conadh iad sin saoir na bpríomh-chloch, amhail aspert an laoidh :—

“ Ailian la Solmain na sluagh,
Ba caisleoir congbaigh caomhruadh.
Ag Nemhruadh ba luchair lem
Cauar rochruthaigh Caiseall.

Barnab, diarbho mithidh do,
Caisleoir críchidh hEricho.
Rug Róimh Cir, ba caomh a reng,
Arann saor 'Iarú-sailem.

I cConstantinopoil ba prab,
Cleothoir roba treunghalgad,

of Tara, Cir, castler of Rome, Aronn, castler of Jerusalem, Oilean, castler of Constantinople, Bolc son of Blar, fortbuilder of Cruachain, Bainche or Bailcne, son of Dobru, fortbuilder of Eamhain, Balur son of Buanlamhach, fortbuilder of Rath Bresi, Cricil son of Dubhchruite, fortbuilder of Rath Ailealla, that is, [Rath] Aillinne.

30. So those are the craftsmen of the principal stone castles, as said the lay :—

“ Ailian with Solomon of the hosts,
He was a firm sturdy castler,
With Nimrod, splendid I deemed him,
Was Cauar who constructed Caiseal.

Barnabas, when it was time for it,
Was the castler who built the boundaries of Jericho,
Rome bore Cir, beautiful was his plumb-line,
Aronn was the builder of Jerusalem.

In Constantinople he was quick,
Cleothoir who was a stout champion,

Ag Nemhruadh gan luadh luighe
Bacus ruadh ba rathbuidhe.

31. Caisleoir *Con* Rui Cingdorn cain,
Ag *mac* Natfroich Goll Clochair.
Casruba caisleoir na Crec
Ag a mbidh *braisbheoil* blaithlec.

Dhá chaisleoir Ailigh an *airm*
Rigriu agus Garbhan *mac* Ugairbh.
Traighlethan adluigh dealbh[*dh*]a
Rathbuidhe tuir thrén-Temhra.

Bolc *mac* Blair ó Ath Blair binn
Rathbuidhe Cruachna cro-ind.
Bainche na mbrigh ó *Bearba*
Rathbuidhe righ ruaidh-Eamhna.

Balur, roba diolmuin de,
Ro chum raith mbrioghmuir mBresi,
Cricel *mac* Duib, raith gan rinn,
Ro ba saor aith for Aillinn.

With Nimrod, without speech of oath,
Strong Bacus was fortbuilder.

31. Gentle Cingdorn was castler of *Cú Raoi*,
With the son of *Nad Froeich* was *Goll Clochair*,
Casrubha was castler of the *Crec* (?),
Who had great-lipped polished stone (?).

The two castlers of *Aileach* of the army
Were *Rigriu* and *Garbhan* son of *Ugarbh*,
Troighleathan, pleasing and well-shaped,
Was fortbuilder of the tower of strong *Tara*.

Bolc, son of *Blar*, from sweet *Ath Blair*,
Was fortbuilder of *Cruachain* of the white enclosures,
Bainche of the forces, from *Bearbha*,
Was fortbuilder of the kings of strong *Eamhain*.

Balur, he was free of tax therefrom,
Constructed the staunch fort of *Bress*.
Criceal, son of *Dubh*, was careful craftsman
Over *Aillinn*, an earthwork without apex.

Doratar nemh n-uasal n-án
 Do Domhnall mac Flannacán.
 Ro chum laoidh nach láinfhiar linn
 Otá Ailian go h Aillinn."

32. (p. 10). Do-gheubhmaois iliomad do oibrechaibh aosda Erenn re a n-ainmniughadh maille riú sin agus na saoir do-rine iad agus na rígh agus na roflaithe dá ndernuid acht go madh eimhilt a n-aisnes sunn.

33. Féch an Leabhar Gabhála madh áil a ffaghail agus ní fhuil amhras againn go rabhsad dénta mar oibrecha i ríoghachtaibh ele im an am i ndearnadh iad, agus creud an fáth nach bedís, uair ní tainig gabhaltas i nÉrin acht ón domhan anair, mar tá, Sbáin, 7c., agus as iongnadh creud an easphaidh intlechte do na drongaibh tanghadar i nÉreinn amhuil baoid do mhesnigh ionnta Ére do ghabháil, nach beth do chuibdhes leo aithris a h-áitighthe agus a hiosdadh do cur a ccosmhuiles ris an tír ór thriallsad iar mbunadhas no iar nudmhuille, uair ní hédir nachar bh'eól dóibh indeall aitreabh urmhóir

May noble lofty heaven be given
 To Domhnall son of Flannacán,
 Who composed the lay we deem not defective,
 From Ailian to Aillinn.

32. We could find very many ancient earthworks of Ireland to mention by name along with these, and the builders who made them, and the kings and great chiefs for whom they were made, but that it were tedious to recount them here.

33. See the Book of Invasions if you wish to find them, and we have no doubt that they were made like works in other kingdoms about the time in which they were made, and wherefore should they not, for no invasion came to Ireland but from the eastern part of the world, that is to say, Spain, and so forth, and it is strange that any lack of intellect should appertain to those who came to Ireland, seeing that they had the courage thus to invade Ireland, that they should not think it fitting to make its habitations and abodes in imitation of the country from which they travelled originally or in course of wandering, for it is impossible they should not

Eorpa agus siad ar ttecht ('s gach slighidh i n-ar ghabhsad) a Sgithia, a hÉgipt, a Grég, a hAithnesda, a Felisdine; a h-Easpáin, *7c.*, go hÉrinn, agus mad doronsad na gabhála ud Érenn oibrecha innte i n-ionnamhail obar na ttalmann tre a ttanghadar, *mar* as cosmail go ndernsad, creud ma ffuilter dhóibh.

34. Ní fhuil acht tres nach ffaicter balladha aolta 'na sesamh isná h-áitibh do tógbhadh míle go leth, nó dhá míle, tri mhíle, agus ní as mó do bhliadhnuibh ó shin. Ní nach iongnadh gan a beth, uair as giorra iná. sin an aimsir 'na ttig talamh tar oibrechaibh ó do brisdear nó ó thuitid uatha udhen tre ársaidheacht.

35. Da dearbhadh sin do-*chonnarc* fén taobh astigh do se bliadhnuibh deug caislén arda aolta uile ar n-a ndeunamh do chloich aolta, agus aniu (ar n-a ttuitim) ní fhuil acht múta talman da ttioruairsi, (p. 11) agus ní mór go n-aitheonadh aineolach go rabhsad oibre and idir.

36. Sínter sin agus na hoibre doronadh na ceuda

have known the form of dwellings of most of Europe, since they had come, in all their many journeyings, from Scythia, from Egypt, from Greece, from Athens, from Palestine, from Spain, and so forth, to Ireland; and if those invasions of Ireland produced works in it after the fashion of the works of the lands through which they came, as is probable that they did, why should they be impugned.

34. It is only a short time since limed walls are no longer seen standing in the places that were built a thousand and a half, or two thousand, three thousand, and more years ago. It is natural enough that they should not [be standing now] since in a shorter period than that the earth covers works, once they are broken down or fall of themselves through age.

35. To prove that, I myself have seen within sixteen years high castles, all limed, built of mortared stone, and to-day, when they have fallen, nothing of them remains but a moat of earth, and a person ignorant [of the locality] would scarcely recognise that buildings had existed there at all.

36. Let that be compared to the buildings that were

agus na mílte *bliadhan* o shin re chele, agus ní h-iongnadh, (da ndeuntar), muna bheth feabhas na sen-obar sech oibríbh na h-aimsire-si, gan cloch na ard-úire do aithne i n-a n-áitibh; gidhedh, ní h-amhlaidh atá, (do arrachtaidhe na n-obar n-aosda). Atáid rátha ríoghda romhóra agus lesa go líonmhar ar fhud Érenn 'na ffuilid iolar cloch snaite slemhan agus soileur no teghass fo thalmhuin fa a múruibh, mar atá, i Raith Maoilcatha, i cCaislén *Concabhair*, Baile Uí Dubhda i tír *Fhiachrach* ar brú na Muaidhe.

37. Atáid naoi soilér chloch ccoimhshlemhuin fa mhúr na ratha sin, agus do bhadhas istigh innte agus saoilim go ffuil sí ar rathuibh iom-aosda Érenn, agus as maith an airde bhadhbhdhúin atá 'na múr. Fágghuim sin, agus iomad a ionnamhal ele 'gun aos eagnuidh re a bhrethughadh, agus fillem go ár ccéudaignedh uime so i. cosnamh fhírinne an t-senchuis ar a ndeunuid aineolaigh eugóir ele, ag rádh go mberenn fhir Erenn uile go Macaibh Mílidh. Aidéumhaid iad fén fallsa ann sin, da ffeuchaid

made hundreds and thousands of years ago, and if this is done, it is natural, were it not for the excellence of the old works in comparison with modern ones, that there should not be a stone or rising ground on their sites. However, this is not the case, because of the marvellous workmanship of the ancient buildings. Very great royal earthworks and enclosures are plentiful throughout Ireland, in which there is a variety of smooth well-cut stone and a cellar or building underground under their walls, for instance in Rath Maoilcatha in Caislén Concabhair, of Baile Uí Dhubhda, in Tír Fhiachrach, on the bank of the Muaidh.

37. There are nine cellars of even smooth stone under the wall of that rath, and I have been inside, and I think it to be one of the very ancient raths of Ireland, and its wall is a good height for a bawn. I leave that and many other similar matters to experts to judge, and let us return to our first intention concerning this, that is, defending the truth of the history, to which ignorant persons do another injustice in saying that it traces back all the men of Ireland to the Sons of Míl. They will admit themselves fallacious in that, if they observe all the external kindreds in this very book that

a ffuil do ehtairchineuluibh isin leabhar-sa fén nach berther go macaibh Mílidh, mar bhús lér i ccurp an liubhair i n-íol-áitibh ; agus feuchaid so riana chéile.

38. Ag so saine .i. nemhionannas adfiadhaid ro-eolaigh an tsenchasa im éaxamhlacht an dá chinedh n-eugsamhuil filed (p. 12) i nÉrinn .i. idir iarsma Fher mBolg Fher nDomhnann agus Ghailiúin agus Tuatha De Danann agus Mac Mílidh :—

39. Gach aon as geal, as donn, as dána, as enigh, as deudla, as sona, as tíodhnaicthech seud agus maoinne agus ordhuisi, agus nach egal fria cath ná comhlann, as iad sin iarsma Mhac Míledh i n-Érinn.

Gach aon as fionn, as inich, as mór, gach airgthech, gach ceolmhar, lucht ted-bhinniosa ciuil agus airfidigh, is marcach for gach cerd droidheachta agus gach miadchuinte archena, as iad-sin iarsma Tuath De Danann i nÉrinn.

Gach aon as dubh, as labhar-ghlórach, beudach,

are not traced back to the Sons of Mílidh, as will be clear hereafter in the body of the book in divers places, and let them compare these, one with another.

38. Here is the distinction, that is, the unsimilarity, that the learned men of history relate concerning the differing characteristics of the two races that are in Ireland, that is, between the remnants of the Fir Bholg, Fir Dhómhnann, and Gáileóin, and Tuatha De Danann and the Sons of Míl.

39. Everyone who is white of skin, who is brown of hair, who is bold, who is honourable, who is daring, who is happy, who is bountiful of chattels, wealth, and gold ornaments, and who is not afraid of battle or combat, those are the descendants of the Sons of Míl in Ireland.

Everyone who is fair-haired, who is honourable, who is tall, every spoil-taker, every musical person, professors of stringed-sweetness of music, of both hand and wind-instruments, and adepts in every art of magic and all medical art besides, they are the remnant of the Tuatha De Danann in Ireland.

Everyone who is black-haired, who is vociferous, ill-doing,

seulach, engech, eucaidhe ; gach dona dísgir daosgar udmhall, anbhfosuidh, aindiuid, aininidh ; gach mogh, gach mogh-ladroit, gach doicernaigh, gach aon na-contuaisi *fri* ceol ná airfidiodh, lucht buaidheartha gacha caingne agus gach airechta agus iomchosaoide cáich, as iad sin iarsma Fher mBolg, agus Gailioin, agus Lioghmaine agus Fher nDomhnann i n-Érinn. Acht cena, as iarsma Fer mBolg as lia díbh sin. Amuil aspert an senchaidh :—

- 40 “ Fionnad senchadha ffer fFáil.
 Ná bíd uime i n-iomarrain,
 Saine mhac Milidh 'sa cclann,
 Fher mBolg is Thuath De Dhanann.

Gach geal, gach dána, gach donn,
 Gach calma, *cruaidh* i comhlann,
 Gach gartaigh i ngníomh gan glór,
 Dasgar Mhac Miledh mbladhómór.

tale-telling, stingy (?), graceless (?), every thriftless, disorderly, vulgar, changeful, unsteady, crafty, and undignified person ; every slave, every slavish thief, every inhospitable (?) [or unruly ?] person, every one that does not keep silence in the presence of music and playing of wind instruments, those who disturb every debate and every assembly, and set everybody at variance, those are the descendants of the Fir Bholg, and the Gáileóin, and Lioghmaine, and Fir Dhomhnann. But, however, the descendants of the Fir Bholg are the most numerous of these. As the historian said :—

40. “ Let the historians of the men of Fál learn,
 And let them not be in error concerning it—
 The distinction of the Sons of Míl and of
 their children
 And of the Fir Bholg and Tuatha Dé Danann.

Every bright one, every bold one, every brown-haired one,
 Everyone courageous and hardy in combat,
 Everyone honourable in deed without boasting,
 They are the descendants of the famous Sons
 of Míl.

Gach fionn, airgthech, mór ar muigh,
 Gach cerdach, ceolmhar, cubhuidh,
 Lucht serigh *gach* tuaichle tall,
 Drong sin Tuaithe De Dhanann.

Gach glorach, beudach, miadh nglé,
 Gach bras, breugach, eucaidhe.
 Iarsma na ttri ttuath anall
 Ghaileon, Fher mBolg, Fer nDomhnann.

(p. 13) Tugas snaithe coimhne cain
 Im shaine na ttri ndrong-sain,
 Íar sreth senchadha nach lag,
 Amhuil adfiadhaid fionnad."

Sliocht sen-leabhair sin.

41. Gidhedh, aithne fhíre aicmedh ar a n-aigentaibh agus crothaibh, ní cuirim go cinnte orm a rádh, gidh go

Every fair-haired one, every plunderer, great
 on the plain,
 Everyone skilled in craft, musical, harmonious,
 The folk of all skill abroad
 These are the party of the Tuatha Dé Danann.

Every boastful one, ill-doing—a clear distinction—
 Every ready-tongued, graceless (?) liar,
 They are the remnants of the three folks from
 beyond,
 Gaileóin, Fir Bholg, and Fir Dhomhnann.

I have given a fair thread of comparison
 Concerning the distinction between those three
 classes
 According to the arrangement of historians who
 are not weak,
 As they relate, let [others] learn."

That is a passage from an old book.

41. However, I do not propose to say absolutely that races may be recognised with certainty by their temperament

madh éidir a bheth fíor isna ceudaimsioruibh, (nó *gur* cumaisgedh na cinedha ar a chéle go minic iaramh), uair adchímid go laethemhuil rer linn agus adchluinimid go minic ór senaibh samhluhadh crotha agus cáile agus beus bheós do bheth ag gach fine innte fén do Éirinn re aroile ; agus ní h-edh amháin go mbí sin samhluidh, acht aderther go mbí cosmhailes ag gach lucht énríche innte fén re chéle agus go mbí éinbheus abháin ar a n-aithnighther iad aca uile, mar as éidir a tuigsi as an laoidhsí :—

42. “ Cumdach na n-Iudaideadh n-ard
 Agus a fformad fíorgharg,
 Mead na n-Airmianach gan fheall
 Agus sonairte Saircenn.

Amhainsi i nGreugaibh go ngail,
 Roi-dhúmas ag Rómhánchuibh,
 Dúire na Saxon snámhach,
 Agus burba Easpánach.

or appearance ; though it might possibly have been so in early times until the races often became intermixed afterwards, for we see daily in our time and we hear often from our ancients that every kin of Ireland has in itself a similarity of appearance and character, and even of habits, one with another ; and not only is that usually so, but it is said that every people inhabiting one land have within themselves a similarity with each other, and that they all have each one character by which they may be recognised, as can be understood from this lay :—

42. “ The architecture of the tall Jews
 And their truly fierce envy,
 The large size of the Armenians without deceit,
 And the strength of the Saracens.

Astuteness in the Greeks with valour,
 Great pride among the Romans,
 The obduracy of the floating Saxons,
 And the unruliness of the Spaniards.

Santaidhe i fFrangaibh freacraigh
 Agus ferg i ffrBhretnaibh.
 Ag so eolas na ccrann go cert,
 Craos Gall agus cennuidhecht.

Móirmhenma Cruithnech ní chéal,
 Aille agus cattrad Gaoidheal,
 Adber Giolla na Naomh tre nath
 A *Christ*, rob. caomh an cumhdach.

[In ZCP., I, p. 112, Meyer gives a slightly different version of the above poem from Eg. fol. 56a, 2.]

43. Dar ndóigh, as córaide an cosmhailes ud d'faghail i n-Éirnn, mar tá do dhlighedh i Senchus Mór Padraig, da ttegmadh ben idir (p. 14) dhís fer, i n-aimsir choimperta, ionnus nár ftes di cia dhíbh athair an toirrchis do-ghebh an uair-sin, ader dlighiodh (munab édir an leanabh do chur ar a athair fhíre ar modh ele) ésideacht les go cenn teora mbliadhan go ttí finechruth, fineghuth, agus finebheusa dhó, agus gibe don dá fhior re a ttéd go ttugann sin cunghnamh imdheanma don mhnaoi air, uair mesdar gurob lesin fher lén cosmuile an leanab é.

Tell ye avarice in the Franks,
 And anger in the true Welshmen,—
 Here is the just knowledge of the stocks,
 The gluttony of the Norse and [their] commerce.

I will not conceal the high spirit of the Picts,
 The beauty and lust of the Gaels,
 Giolla na Naomh tells it in verse,
 Oh Christ, let it be worthily preserved."

[In ZCP., I, p. 112, Meyer gives a slightly different version of the above poem from Eg. fol. 56a, 2.]

43. That similarity is surely more fitting in Ireland, since it is laid down by law in the *Seanchus Mór* of Patrick:—

If a woman should have to do with two men in the time of conception, so that it is not known to her which of them was the father of the progeny which she gets at that time, the law says, if the child cannot be imputed to his real father by other means, to let him alone till the end of three years till kin-appearance, kin-voice, and kin-manners come to him, and, whichever of the two men he takes after, that this assists the woman to find proof, for it is deemed that the child is the offspring of the man whom he resembles more.

44. Agus dar liom ó do comhtharaighedd sin i nDlíghedd *San Padraig*, as nemh-iongnadh a bheth 'na ard-chomhardha ar chineadhóibh sech a chele. Bíodh nach édir a fhaghail fírinnech gach uair ní fhuil égnedacht eoluis ann, agus fós, is ní é i n-aghaidh na droinge áder nach bí cinedd isin chrích nach cuirid senchadha go macaibh Mílidh. Agus tar a chenn sin, da madh amhlaidh do bheth, ní iongnadh é uair da ffeuchadh fer ar mhacaibh Mílidh fén (*gus* na clannuibh rathmhara do shíolsad uatha i nÉirinn agus i nAlbain), agus a laghad mhairéas díbh aniu, ní chuirfedh i n-iongnadh gan daoine as uiríse ináid (do bhíodh fútha re fada) do mharthain. Ar as gnáth do na h-ard-fhlaitheibh, an uair iomdhaighid a cclanna agus a ccineula, foirdhinge, feodhughadh, agus fásughadh a ccéledh agus a lucht lenamhna. Feuch 'Ére agus an domhan uile, dia ttugrae fén, agus ní fhoil foirchenn ar a ffuighe do eisiomlairibh ann do sin, as nach iongnadh da madh go Mílidh do-beurthaoi uired genelach 's atá i n-Éirinn aniu.

45. (p. 15) Do bhrigh gur ba beus dona senchaidhibh

44. And, in my opinion, since that was accepted as a sign in the Law of Saint Patrick, it is natural for it to be a principal mark of races in comparison with other races. Though it cannot be found just in every instance, it is a fair guide, and it is an argument against those who assert that there is not a race in the land that historians do not trace back to the Sons of Míl. Nevertheless, even if that were true, it were no wonder, for if one were to consider the Sons of Míl themselves, along with the prosperous descendants that they have propagated in Ireland and in Alba, and how few of them survive to-day, he would not wonder that baser people than they, who were long under their rule, do not survive. For it is a usual thing in the case of great princes, when their children and their families multiply, that their clients and followers are squeezed out, wither away, and are wasted. Take Ireland, and even the whole world if you desire, and there is no limit to all the instances which you will find of that, wherefore it is no cause for amazement that such a number of genealogies in Ireland should be traced back to the Sons of Míl.

45. As it was the custom of the historians, to give par-

slonnadh leabhar ar leith, do r  r a saine, do shaorchlanuibh Gaoidheal abh  in do bh  odh a n-as uille ar a n-aire do iomchoimeud, mar t  , leabhar Connachtach, Ultach, Laighnech, Muimhnech, do-gheunam roinn agus difriughadh ar an leabhar-sa aga roinn a leabhraibh saine fo l  n ghabh  l   renn r   nGaoidhealaibh, fo l  n na ttr   mac Mh  ilidh Esp  ine   r gabhadh flaitheas na Fodla, leabhar dona naomhaibh, agus leabhar do Fhomorchaibh, do Lochlonnuibh, do Ghalluibh, agus Saxgalluibh sena agus nuadha da n-  s.

46. I. An c  dleabhar do Pharthalan ro-ceudghabh   rinn iar nd  ilinn go ttosughadh an leabhair agus techt Cesra bheos, nach fiu a roinn.

2. 3. An dara leabhar do Nemhid, an tres d'Feraibh Bolg.

4. 5. An cethramhadh do Tuath De Danann ; an c  igedh do Ghaoidelaibh agus do Mhacaibh M  ilidh uile.

Gid edh, as do sh  ol Eremhoin labhras go cr  ochnughadh dh  ibh, agus as m   an leabhar soin in  id seacht

ticular names to books according to their different contents,—most of them were concerned only with preserving in order [the records of] the free races of the Gaedhil—, that is to say, a Connacht, Ulster, Leinster, Munster book, we shall make a division and distinction of this book, dividing it into particular books, according to the number of invasions of Ireland before the Gaedhil, according to the number of the three sons of M  l of Spain by whom the sovereignty of F  dla was taken, a book to the saints, and a book to the Fomorians, to the Norsemen, to the Foreigners, and the old English-Foreigners and new that came after them.

46. I. The first book to Parthol  n who was first to invade Ireland after the Deluge, with the beginning of the book and also the coming of Ceasair, which it is not worth while to divide.

II. III. The second book to Nemhedh, the third to the Fir Bholg.

IV. V. The fourth to Tuath D   Danann ; the fifth to the Gaedhil, and to all the sons of M  ilidh. However, it is of the seed of   reamh  n it treats till they are finished, and that

leabhair iar sen-roinn, uair atá ní as mó iná sin ann ní as líonmaire iná mar do bhí riamh, mar bhús léir don leughtóir siaruin.

47. 6. An seisíodh do shíol Ír agus do Dháil fFíatách. D'fuil Eremhoin bheos iad-sidhe, uair as eundhuthaidh doibh i n-Ultaibh re h-athaidh.

7. An sechdmhadh leabhar do shíol Ébhir, agus do chloinn Luighdech mic Ithe, uair as eundhuthaidh dhóibh, an Mhumha iar mbunadhas.

8. An t-ochtmadh leabhar do naomhaibh Éirenn.

9. An nomhadh agus an leabhar derinech d'Fomorchuibh, do Loclannchuibh, agus do Ghalluibh.

48. (p. 16) Suidhiughadh ár leabhar, a leugthoir, munab lór let, tre shuidhiughadh sosar re sinsior: ní admhuim nach ainminic atá inntibh ó Fhenius Farsaidh anuas. Feuch clann Fheniusa fén .i. Nel, an sosar, go h-áirmhech ag senchaidhibh ó thosach agus Naonbhal, an sinsior gan ro n-airmhe, 7c.

book is larger than seven books according to the old division, for there is more than that in it, more copious than ever it was, as the reader will see later.

VI. The sixth to the seed of Ír and to Dál Fiatach, These also are of the blood of Éreamhón, for they have inhabited the same district in Ulaidh for a long period.

VII. The seventh book to the seed of Éibhear, and to the children of Lughaidh, son of Ith, for they belong originally to the same region, Mumha.

VIII. The eighth book to the saints of Ireland.

IX. The ninth and last book to the Fomorian, to the Norsemen, and to the Foreigners.

48. The arrangement of our books, O reader, if it does not satisfy you, is the order of the younger preceding elder, an arrangement, I submit, that is not seldom [to be found] in them from Fenius Farsaidh down. Consider the children of Fenius himself—Nel, the younger, reckoned by historians from the beginning, and Naonbhal, the elder, without special reckoning.

Eremhón mac Mílidh ria ccuid ele do chloinn Mílidh as sine inás.

Ní fhuil cinnedh ar a fhuil ann mar sin gus na sloinntibh déghencha atáid againn aniu. Feuch mar chuirid senchadha Mumhan Clann Charthaigh ré Síol Súillebhain as sine ináid, Síol mBriain ré cCloinn Mhathgamhna as sine ináid, 7c.

Cuirid lebhair ele i Leth Cuinn, agus cuiridh Doctuir Céitin, Niall Naoighiallach cona shliocht as só réna bhráithribh bad sine inás.

Feuch go ndeachaidh Duach Galach mac Briain, an sósar, riasna tri macuibh fiched bad sine inás.

Cuiridh senchaidh Shíl Mhuiredhoigh Síol cConchabhair re n-a sinsioruibh.

Cuirid Ultaigh Mag Aonghasa do shliocht Chonuill Chernaigh ré sliocht an rígh Conchabhair, mar as iad sliocht Chonuill ba rathmhaire ann, agus mar sin do iomad ele ba h-émhelt re a n-airemh ; agus madh légtér leo sin a dheanamh iar ccóir, creud nach budh dhlecht damh-sa lenmhuin a luirg ?

Éreamhón, son of Míl, precedes the rest of the children of Mílidh, who are elder than he.

There is no limit to the number of such instances, up to the latest surnames that we have to-day. Consider how the historians of Mumha put Clann Charthaigh before Síol Súillebháin which is older than they, Síol mBriain before Clann Mhathgamhna which is older than they, and so forth.

Other books in Leath Cuinn, and Doctor Keating, put Niall of the Nine Hostages and his younger posterity before his brothers who were older than he.

See how Duach Galach, son of Brian, the youngest, took precedence of the twenty-three sons older than he.

The historians of Síol Muiredhoigh put Síol Conchabhair before their elders.

The Ultaigh put Mag Aonghusa of the line of Conall Cearnach before the line of the King, Conchabhar, for the line of Conall were the more prosperous there, and so in many other cases tedious to recount ; and if they are held justified in acting so, why should it not be lawful for me to follow their example ?

49. Tairis sin, da saoiladh aoinnech gomadh an-ghnás súd, ní h-edh chena, uair as minic nach édir gan a dheunamh tre aimhrétech iomad na n-aicmedh agus na n-ilcheneul ag techt anuas ar araile, agus dochum a sgaoilte (p. 17) ó chéile as égin an sinsior do legen secha sealad agus sgríobhadh ar an sósar agus arís ar an sinsior agus mar sin fa sech ar uairibh.

Tuig tuilleadh let, a leughthoir, gurab dlighedh i n-Erinn sósar do chur i fflaithes ar bheulaibh sinsir, mar ader an riaghail dhlighidh-si as an Senchas Mhór agus asin Fhenechas i ccoitchine; mar so. “Sinsior la fine, feabhtha la flaith, eagna la hEaglais” .i. an tí as sine do fhine do chur i ccenrus na fine sin fén, agus an tí as mo céledha agus cumhachta, madh comh uasal é re n-a shinsior, do chur isin fhlaithes nó isin tighernas agus an tí as eagnaidhe do chur a n-uachtaránacht na h-Eaglaise.

50. Gidh edh, masé an sinsior as mó tóthchas bí tighernas aige, no muna ffuil sosar coimhchinél dó as mó tothchas inás é don tsuim ader dlighedh, bí tighernas ag an sinsior; ionann sin 's a ní roimhe.

49. Moreover, if anyone were to think that that is an inept custom, yet it is not so, for often there is no option but to do it because of the difficulty of unravelling the number of septs and of various kins overlapping each other, and to unloose them from each other it is necessary to pass by the senior for a time and write of the junior, and return to the senior, and so on in turn. Understand also, O reader, that it is lawful in Ireland to give a junior precedence of a senior in sovereignty, as this rule of law from the *Seanchas Mór* and from the *Fénechas* in common avers, thus:—

“Elder for kin, worth for rulership, wisdom for the Church.”

that is, to put the eldest of a kin in the headship of that kin, and to put the person who possesses most clients and power, if he is as noble as his elder, into the sovereignty or lordship, and to put the person who is wisest in a position of authority in the Church.

50. However, if it is the elder who is greater in substance, he gains the lordship, or unless there is a younger of the same race who is greater in substance than he by the sum

Atá rann coitchenn *cantar* do dhearbhadh *gurob* dhlecht sósair diongbhála do chur i righe ar bheulaibh iomad sinsiór nach biadh i ttothchasaibh dlighthecha, *ut dicitur*.

51. “ Da mbeth nonbhar do líne
 Edir mhac maith is righe.
 Asé a dhíorghadh san cert cóir
 A rioghadh *prab* i cceudóir.”

Agus ós cóir *mar* sin sosar do chur tar sinsiór i righe, *creud* nach cuirfidhe, da madh áil la nech, i *ttús* leabhair é. Agus fós ba míomhodhail an nós an rí do chur ar dheredh buird agus cách ele, dá madh iad a dhearbhráithre ba sine do beth ann, do chur ar tosach agus gan iad 'na ríogha. Feuch fós (p. 18) go ccuirther daorchlanna, ní h-edh amháin ar bheulaibh saorchlann i ccémibh árdá i n-Érinn tre thoice ttalmuidhe do bheth aca, agus as iongantaighe sin iná an nós remhráite, agus as mó an tár do uaislibh Érenn é iná gibe ar bioth suidhighedh do bhermid ar a senchasaibh, is gan duais

the law mentions, the elder gains the lordship. That is the same as the previous statement. There is a common stanza which is recited to prove that it is lawful that precedence in kingship should be given to worthy juniors before many seniors who are not in possession of the substance demanded by law, *ut dicitur* :—

51. “ Though there were nine of lineage
 Between a good son and sovereignty
 The right course in fair justice
 Is to make him king on the instant.”

And therefore since it is just to put junior above senior in sovereignty, why should not he be put, if so desired, in the beginning of a book? And also, it would be an ill-mannered custom to put the king at the end of the table, and to put the rest, even his own elder brothers, to the front, though not kings. Also note that unfree families are put not only in precedence of free families, [but even] in high degree in Ireland through their having landed property, and that is more amazing than the aforesaid custom, and it is a greater dishonour to the nobles of Ireland than any arrangement

dúinn da chionn ó aoinnech aca. Aire sin iarram do áthcuingidh orra lethsgel do gabháil 'ga ffoghantaidh gan fallás,

Dupaltach Mac Fírphisigh.

52. Don Óigléughthoir.

A charaid, atáid comhroghna canamhna isin leabhar-sa, agus bioth a fios det *gurob* edh fo-dera iomad de sin an difrioghadh canamhna atá agus baoi edir críochaibh Banbha, *mar* as léir du i n-abar Leath Cuinn Aodh, Maol, nó a samhail ele, ader Leth Mogha Aedh, Mael no Mal, agus *mar* sin d'foclaibh ele *mar* atá ród.

Atá adhbhar ele ag éxamhlacht *anmann* do bheth i ccomhroghain genealuigh .i. da ainm no a trí do bheth ar aoinnech; ní sin bheós *benas* don leughthoir do thabairt fa *deara*.

Matá aonní inbéime *ann* secha sin, iarruim ar an tí fheudas a lesughadh go ttuga Dia dúinn aitherrach uaire as suaimhnighe iná an aimsir-si re n-a' aithsgríobhadh; air ní fhuil *ann* so acht ár ccedtegar don trachtadhsa.—D.F.

whatsoever that we make of their family histories, for we obtain no reward from any of them. On that account, let us pray them to pardon their servant truthful,

Dubhaltach Mac Fírphisigh.

52. To the Young Reader.

Friend, there is a mixed selection of dialects in this book, and know that the cause of much of that is the difference of dialect that exists and has existed between the territories of Banba, as is clear where Leath Cuinn says *Aodh*, *Maol*, or other such like, Leath Mogha says *Aedh*, *Mael*, or *Mal*, and so in the case of other words, such as are before you.

There is another reason for a variety of names in the form adopted to compose a pedigree, that is, a person might be called two or three names; that is another point which it concerns the reader to observe.

If there is anything further worthy of censure herein, I ask him who can to improve it, till God give us another time more tranquil than this to re-write it; for here there is only our first compilation of this treatise.—D.F.

53. (p. 27) Seanchus genealach gabhaltas uasal Ereann agus Alban Sgot go ccaobhsgaoileadh a ccineadhach o ceudtos na n-aimsior n-aicside gus aniu, (mar ghebhmid), iar n-urd Gabhála Chesrach ceudus, Pharthalóin iaromh, Nemhid, Fer mBolg, Thuath De Danonn, Mac Mílidh, Fhommhorach, Lochlannach ('na ccumusg sin) agus Saxghall fa dheóigh a leabhraibh Gabhála cóigeadhach, airisin a suaidh-leabhraibh sean-naomh agus senchadh Érenn, go h-airidhe a leabhraibh Lecain Mhec Fhirbhisigh, agus a nuai-teaglomaibh Gaoidhelge agus Gallshaix do teglomadh agus do h-egradh annso les an Dubhaltach Mac Fhirbhisigh, senchaidh 7c., a Lecan Mc. Firbisigh do chedchríochnaigh an leabhar-so isin mbliadhoin-si do aois *Christi*, 1650.

54. Do bhrigh tra go ttriallam tionnsgnamh le tosughadh, iarram oir nach anoirches cunghnamh an Cheutosuigh tar nach ttegar .i. ar nDia fíre, fíorthcsach, follamhnaighidh, agus foirbhíuighadh an (p. 28) uile mhaithesa, Dúilemh na ndúl do chruthaigh (mar adclos

53. The history of the genealogies of the noble invasions of Ireland and of Alba of the Scots, with the genealogical order of their races from the first beginning of visible times till this day, as we find, following the order of the Invasion of Ceasair, first, of Partholán afterwards, of Nemhedh, of the Fir Bholg, of the Tuatha Dé Danann, of the Sons of Míl, of the Fomorians, of the Norsemen, these being intermixed, and finally of English-Foreigners, from books of Invasions of provincial states, of [particular] record out of learned books of ancient saints and of historians of Ireland, especially out of the books of Lecan Mhec Fhirbhisigh, and out of new compilations in Irish and in English, which were compiled and set in order here by Dubhaltach Mac Firbhisigh, historian, etc., from Lecan Mhec Firbhisigh, who first completed this book in this year of the age of Christ, 1650.

54. Since then we propose to begin with the beginning, let us pray, as is not unfitting, the help of the First Beginning Who is not overpassed, that is, our true God, true Beginning, Sovereign Lord, and Perfection of all good, Creator of the elements, Who created, as hath commonly been heard, our

go coitchenn) ár cceudathair Ádhamh 'sa shliocht, na líne da labhram san leabhar-sa, da nach lenam go liosda go h-íomrádh Érenn ann.

55. Dia do chruthaigh Ádhamh athair Seth athar Enos athar Chaineu athar Mhalaleel athar Jared athar Enoch athar Mathusalen athar Lamhech athar Noe.

Naoi rémhraíte tra, gar ré ndul san Airc ré ndlínd dó agus da thrí macaibh togha, Semh, Camh, agus Iafeth go n-a cceitheora mnáibh, Cobha, Olla, Oilíud, agus Oilíuna, tanga dar triar coimhchineoil dó, Bioth, Fiontan, agus Ladra, d'iarraidh áite isin Airc air, agus mar nár thol do Naoi pectaig tar aithne Dé do legen isin Airc, do dhiultsáid do Dia an drem-soin tré dhroc-comairle inghene fhir don triar ud .i. Cesair inghen Betha mc. Naoi d'fhuráil orra dia brége do adhradh agus imthecht da ré; conidh í comhairle tug dhóibh dol i loing (p. 29) ar muir do ionsaighidh Érenn.

56. Tiagaid tra an triar fer remeberta go ccaogaid inghen im Chesair isin loing-sin; dia Mairt an lá do

first father Adam and his descendants, whose posterity we treat of in this book, which we do not pursue tediously till mention be made of Ireland therein.

55. God created Adam, father of Seth, father of Enos, father of Cainan, father of Malaleel, father of Jareth, father of Enoch; father of Mathusalem, father of Lamech, father of Noah.

Shortly before the aforesaid Noah and his three chosen sons, Sem, Cam, and Japheth, with their four wives, Cobha, Olla, Oilíud, and Oilíuna, entered the Ark before the Flood, three of his race came to him, Bioth, Fiontan, and Ladhra, to ask him for a place in the Ark, and as Noah was unwilling to admit into the Ark sinners and thus break God's commandment, that party denied God through the evil counsel of a daughter of one of those three, that is, Cesair, daughter of Bioth, son of Noah, who prevailed on them to adore a false god and act in obedience to it; and the advice it gave them was to embark on a ship on sea and make course for Ireland.

56. The three aforesaid men, then, with fifty maidens, Cesair at their head, embark on that ship; Tuesday was the

luidhsíod innte. Iomraid dano iaramh a h-Inis Meroen for techedh na dílenn do Muir tToirréen for Muir Chaisp go Muir cCimerdha do Aisia Big edir Siria agus Muir tToirréen, go h-Ealpa, go h-Espáin, go h-Érinn. Dia Sathuirn a ccúigedh deug eusga gabhaid cuan ag Dún na mBarc i cCorca Dhuibhne. Cethracha láithe ria ndílinn tainig Cesair i n-Érinn aois¹ dhomhain an dansin 2242.

57. Rangadar iaramh go dú da ngoirther Cumar na tTrí n-Uisge, bhaile ar rannsadh na mná .i. sé mná deug d'Fiontain im Cesair, sé mná deug im Bairrinn do Bhioth, agus sé mná deug do Ladhra, gur marbh iomorcraigh lanamhnais é i n-Árd Ladhrann.

Rannuid iaramh Bioth agus Fiontan mná Ladhrann etorra i ndó. Gar asa h-aithle go ttesda Bioth i ttuaisgert Érenn i Sliabh Betha gur adhnaicsíod a mhná i ccarn mhór Sléibhe Beta é, conadh uaidh ainmnighther; tegaid a mhná go Cesair, agus eulaidhis (p. 30) Fiontan uatha

¹ In margin :—Techt *Cesá* i n-Érinn anno mundi, 2242.

day they entered it. They sail then afterwards from the Island of Meroe, fleeing from the Flood, to the Mediterranean Sea, over the Caspian Sea, to the Cimmerian Sea, to Asia Minor between Syria and the Mediterranean Sea, to the Alps, to Spain, to Ireland. On Saturday, in the fifteenth of the moon, they take harbour at Dún na mBárc in Corca Dhuibhne. Forty days before the Flood Cesair arrived in Ireland. The age of the world at that time was 2242.¹

They came afterwards to the place called Cumar na tTrí n-Uisge, where they apportioned the women, that is, sixteen women to Fiontan, with Cesair at their head, and sixteen women to Bioth, with Bairrionn at their head, and sixteen women to Ladhra, but overmuch cohabitation caused his death in Árd Ladhrann.

Then Bioth and Fiontan apportion Ladhra's women in two between them. It was a short time after that till Bioth died in the North of Ireland on Sliabh Beatha, and his women buried him in the great cairn of Sliabh Beatha, called so after him. His women come to Cesair, and Fiontan fled from

¹ On margin :—"The arrival of Cesair in Ireland. Anno Mundi, 2242."

uile go ránaig Tul Tuinne ós Loch Dergdherc. Téd Cessair *cona* mnáibh *gur* bhris a croidhe i cCúil Cesra i cConnachtaibh d'eug a h-athar agus d'iongnais a fir. Adnaicid na mná *ansin í*, *conadh* uaithe ainmnighther Cúil Chesra agus Carn Cesra. Sechtmhain sin re ndílinn. (*Béarla Cesra .i. Gairtigern re raitear Eabhra.*)

58. Ceasair *tra* taoisíoch na gabhála-sa. Da bhrighsin tabhram tofach da genealach .i. Cesair inghen Betha mec Noe, *7c.*, *lethanach 28.*

Na mná ele, *umorro*, beag regar a leas a n-aisnés. Gibe lenab áil, do gheubha a n-anmanna i sen-leabhraibh Gabhála Gaoidheal.

Ladhra *mac*² Fiontan *tra* as iomdha sgríobhthar air agus uaidh, oir as edh coitchennas cháigh *gurob* é ugdar asnési na gabhála-sa Chesra agus iliomaid ele, oir aderid cách *gur* aithbheoigh Dia é iar ndílinn *gur* mair ilcheuda bliadhan.

² Lacuna in MS.

them all and came to Tul Tuinne above Loch Deirdheirc. Ceasair goes, accompanied by her women, and her heart brake in Cúil Cheasra in Connachta because of the death of her father and absence of her husband. The women bury her there and Cúil Cheasra and Carn Ceasra are called after her. That was a week before the Flood. Ceasair's language was Gairtigern, called Hebrew.

58. Ceasair, then, was the leader of this invasion. Therefore let us give precedence to her pedigree, that is, Ceasair, daughter of Bioth, son of Noah, and so forth. Page 28.

As for the other women, however, there is little need to recount them. Whoever wishes will find their names in old books of Invasions of the Gaedhil.

Ladhra, son of²

Much has been written of Fiontan, and from him, for the accepted view of everyone is that he is the author of the account of this invasion of Ceasair and of many others, for everyone asserts that God revived him after the Flood, to live many hundreds of years.

Lacuna in MS.

59. (p. 31) Partholan.

Craobsgaoileadh cine Partoláin. Dara gabháil Erenn.

Naoi rémhraíte mac Laimhech iar sergadh dÍlinne rannaídh-sidhe an domhan i ttrí rannaibh edir a thrí macaibh .i. Semh, Camh, agus Iafeth, Semh ar medhon Aisia ó Shruth Eofrait go tracht airthir an bhetha, Camh for *Afraic* agus for desgert-leth na h-Aisia, agus Iafeth ar an Eoraip uile. Treabhaid na tíre-sin do rér a ronna athaidh iaramh.

60. Iafeth tra as iad a chlann lenfam sunna .i. Goimer, Magog, Thiras, Iauan, Masoch, Madai, agus Thubal. Magog dno mac Iafet, isin Scythia Greugdha ro aitreabh-somh. Cúig mec les an Magog sin .i. Baath, Iobath, Barachan, Emoth, agus Aithechta athair Braiment athar Easru athar Sru athar Sera athar Phartholáin ro ghabh³ Ére isin mbliadhain 2520 iar

³ Note in margin:—Anno mundi, 2520, techt Partholáin i n-Érinn.

59. Partholán.

The genealogical account of the kin of Partholán. The second invasion of Ireland.

The aforesaid Noah, son of Lamech, after the Flood had subsided, apports the world into three parts among his three sons, that is, Sem, Cam, and Iapheth,—Sem in the middle of Asia from the river Euphrates to the eastern shore of the world, Cam over Africa and the southern half of Asia, and Iapheth over all Europe. They dwell in those lands according to their portions for some time afterwards.

60. But it is Iapheth's children we shall pursue here, that is Gomer, Magog, Thiras, Iavan, Masoch, Madai, and Thubal. Iapheth's son, Magog, then, lived in and inhabited Grecian Scythia. That Magog had five sons, that is, Baath, Iobath, Barachan, Emoth, and Aithechta, father of Braiment, father of Easru, father of Sru, father of Sera, father of Partholán, who invaded³ Ireland in the year 2520 after

³ Note in margin:—Anno mundi, 2520, Arrival of Partholan in Ireland.

n-Ádhamh, agus iar ndlínd 278, agus ba fás Ére ó dhílinn *gus* an mbliadhain sin acht an t-aoinfhear do aithbheoigh Dia innté .i. Fionntoin remhráite *mac* Bochna 'ga mbaoi cuimhne agus coimheud ar shenchas agus eolus Érenn an ccén ro mhair (¹Grecc béarla Parthaloín).

61. As aire tainig Parthalan ó n-a athardha .i. ó Shiccil *Greug*, ar techedh fionghaile doróine .i. a athair agus a mháthair² do mharbadh ag iarraidh righe da bhráthair Beagsomaus ba sine iná Partholan. D'ionnarb Sru *mac* Easru a mhac Partholán agus do loit é *gur* bhen a shúil clé uadha *gur* raibhe secht mbliadhna ar ionnarba ó tánaig as an Beginghrég³ lucht luinge *gur* loisg teach (p. 32) ar a athair agus ar a mháthair *gur* marbh iad agus triúr da dearbhráithribh ag cosnamh righe (dia bhráithir agus do gabh agus d'fagaiph aige f) nó ag cosnamh a tuaithe .i. Scotanra ainm na tuaithe sin, agus annsa

¹ The three words in brackets are in a different hand

² Note in margin:—Slíocht sain.

³ Note in margin:—Greg beg na Sgithegdha.

Adam, and 278 after the Flood, and Ireland had been empty since the Flood till that year, except for the one man whom God restored to life therein, that is, the aforesaid Fiontan son of Bóchna, who retained in memory and preserved the history of Ireland while he lived. (Greek was Partholán's language.⁴)

61. The reason that Partholán came from his fatherland, that is, Grecian Sicily, to Ireland, was that he was fleeing for a kin-murder he had committed, that is, the slaying of his father and his mother⁵ in attempting to gain the kingship for his brother Beagsomaus, who was older than Partholán. Sru, son of Easru, expelled his son Partholán and wounded him so as to deprive him of his left eye, and he was seven years in exile from the time that he came out of Beginghrég⁶ with a ship's crew, having burned the house over his father and mother and slain them and three of his brothers, attempting to gain the Kingdom for his brother, and he took possession

⁴ Words in brackets are in a different hand.

⁵ Note in margin:—"A different version."

⁶ Note in margin—"Little Greece of Scythia."

Sgithia Clochaigh atá an tuath-sin. *Conadh* ón tuaith-sin (do réir an tsleachta-sa) adearar Scuit re Gaoidhealuibh, agus as aire as Grég Gaoidhil .i. ar ttecht asin Ghrég Sgethiogdha.

62. Partholan dno ar an ionnabhadh ud forsa mbaoi rugadh Rudhraighe agus Sláinghe dhó, agus as uime aderar Mac Sera re Partholan .i. don fhionghail sin doróna, oir as ionann Sera isin tengaidh Ghreugdha agus fionghal isin Bheurla Thebidhe, agus ní Sera acht Sru mac Easru a athair; acht gibe aca as tres an fhionghail-sin do thech Partolan go h-Érinn, agus tainig támh a mhuintire agus a chloinne, gurób é aisde ar a mbídís 'na suidhe, agus as amhlaidh do ghebhdis bás.

63. Partholan dna ag techt i n-Érinn dó, seolaidh re mis ó Shiccil go Haladaciam, go Gotiam, go h-Easpáin, agus go h-Inber Sgéne i n-Érinn dia Mairt i sechtmhadh deug eusga.

of it and left it to him; or else contending for his territory, that is, Scotanra is the name of that territory, and it is in Stony Scythia. So that from that land, according to this version, the Gaedhil are called Scots, and that is the reason that the Gaedhil are Greeks, that is, since they came from Scythian Greece.

62. Rudhraighe and Sláinghe were born then to Partholán while in exile thus, and this is the reason Partholán is called son of Sera, that is, from that parricide which he committed, for *sera* in the Greek language is the same as *fionghal* in *Béarla Tebidhe*,⁷ and not Sera, but Sru mac Easru, was his father.

But at any rate, it was because of that parricide that Partholán fled to Ireland, and a plague came on his people, so that they remained in a sitting posture, and thus died.

63. Partholán, then, on his journey to Ireland, sails for the space of a month from Sicily to Haladacia, to Gothia, to Spain, and to Inbher Sgéne in Ireland, [arriving] on a Tuesday in the seventeenth of the moon.

⁷ "Eclectic language," a legendary name for Irish.

64. Airigh gabhála Partholain .i. Partolan fén, Sláinge, Laighlinne, agus Rudhraighe a thrí mec, agus as iad do cheudroinn Ére i ccethre rannuibh .i. Partholan ar an roinn thuaisgeartaigh d' Érinn, Rudhraighe ar Chonnachtaibh, Sláinge ar Laighnibh, agus Laighlinne ar Mumhain, agus baoi ar an roinn-sin go taimlecht (p. 33) muintire Partholain. Ader Leabhar Gabhála Dhubhaltaigh Mhóir mc. Fhirbhisigh roinn Érenn edir chloinn ele Phartholain .i. Eur, Orba, Feron, Fergna, mar as lér isin laoidh-se:—

65. “ Ceathrar mac ba griobhdha glór
Do phríomhchloinn ag Parthalón.
Gabhsad re chele gan chlo dh,
Treabhsad Ére gan aithcheodh.

Nír shoirbh don rioghraidh a roinn,
Iath Érenn i n-a aonchoill,
Cnuas gan ceal, 's gach lios re a linn
Fuair gach fer fios a chuibhrinn.

64. The leaders of Partholán's invasion:—
that is, Partholán himself, Sláinge, Laighlinne, and Rudhraighe, his three sons, and it is they who first divided Ireland into four divisions, that is, Partholán over the northern division of Ireland, Rudhraighe over Connachta, Sláinge over Laighin, and Laighlinne over Mumha, and such was the division until the death by plague of Partholán's people. The Book of Invasions of Dubhaltach Mór Mac Fírbhisigh says that Ireland was divided among other children of Partholán, that is Eur, Orba, Fearon, Feargna, as is clear in this lay:—

“ Four sons, fierce of voice,
Were Partholán's noble family;
They held together without defeat,
They cultivated Ireland without blame.

Its division was not fortunate for the royal stock,
The land of Ireland being all one forest;
Store of fruit without lack in each stead in their
time;
Each man got knowledge of his allowance.

Eur an sinsior ba saor sogh,
 Suairc a chuid chian gan chlaochlo dh,
 Ó Oilech Néid a iath gan fheall
 Go h-Áth Cliath Laighen láintenn.

O Áth Cliath Laighen, léim lir,
 Go h-Oileun Arda Nemhidh,
 Gan doghra níir thais a threóir,
 Cuid Orba fa des deghslóigh.

Ón innsi i ffuair Neimhidh nióth
 Go Meadhraidhe na móir-chríoch,
 Fáth deagh-slóigh gan aga ann,
 Cuid Fheróin, fada an fearann.

O Meadhraidhe fada fos
 Go h-Ailech Néid go ndeghnós,
 Curaidh calma a tharann nar thim,
 Fuair Fergna feronn fairsing.

Eur, the eldest, was of noble cheer,
 Happy was his share, long without change,
 From Aileach Néid was his land assuredly
 To full-stout Áth Cliath of Laighin.

From Áth Cliath of Laighin, a leap of the sea,
 To the island of Ard Nemhidh—
 With sorrow, not weak was his rule—
 The share of Orba, it was the place of a good throng.

From the island in which Nemhedh met his death
 To Meadhraidhe of the great boundaries,
 Enough to provide at once for a good throng,
 The share of Fearon, a wide estate.

From Meadhraidhe a long stretch again
 To Aileach Néid of good custom,
 A valiant warrior . . . not weak,
 Feargna got a wide-stretching territory.

In-Érinn féin, ní fáth fill,
Rugadh na tréfnhir thuirbhim,
Dream shaor fa bunata bladh,
Ba caomh curata an cethrar.’

66. Aidhne, Aife, Aine, Fochain, Muchas, Nelepart, Glas, Grennach Abhlach, agus Gribennach dech n-inghena Parthaloin. Fir na n-inghen-sin .i. Brec, Boan, Ban, Cairthenn, Ecnach, Athchosan, Luchradh, Lughair, Ligher, agus Gribher. (p. 34) Anmanna droinge ba oirdherca na ndiaigh-sin do mhuintir Phartholain .i. Accaisbel a reachtaire, Brea mac Senboith, Malaliach céid cirbsire¹ Ereann, 7c. Fath, Fios, agus Fochmharc a thri druith, Miolchu, Merán, agus Muinechan a thri tréfnhir, Bachorbladhra a ollamh. Dobé sin ceudna oide Erenn.

67. A dhá chendaighidh .i. Biobal, tug ór, agus Babal tug indile ar tús i n-Érinn.

Tothacht, Tarba, Iomhas, Aithechbel, Cúil, Dorcha, agus Damh a shecht bprímh-threabhthaigh.

¹ Note in margin :—Sgoaire.

In Ireland itself, it is no subject of deceit,
Were born the warriors I reckon,
A noble company established in fame,
Worthy and valiant were the four.

66. Aidhne, Aife, Áine, Fochain, Muchas, Nelepart, Glas, Grennach, Abhlach, and Gribhennach were the ten daughters of Partholán. The husbands of those daughters were Brec, Boan, Ban, Cairthenn, Ecnach, Athchosan, Luchradh, Lughair, Ligher, and Gribher.

The names of some of the more famous of Partholán's people after that are :—

Accaisbel his overseer, Brea son of Senboth, Malaliach, first brewer² of Ireland, and so forth. Fath, Fios, and Fochmharc were his three druids, Miolchu, Merán, and Muinechán were his three champions, and Bachorbladhra his *ollamh*. The latter was the first teacher of Ireland.

67. His two merchants were Biobal, who first brought gold, and Babal who brought live stock for the first time to Ireland.

Tothacht, Tarba, Iomhas, Aithechbel, Cuil, Dorcha, and Damh were his seven first cultivators.

² Glossed “sgoaire” [i.e. brewer].

Lee, Lecmagh, Iomaire, agus Etirche anmanna na ndámh badar ag Partholán.

Topa giolla Phartholáin. As ris an Tophá sin do rine Dealcnat ben Partholain ceudrúis Érenn 'na nderna Partholan cedeud Ereann ag marbhadh a ghiolla Toba, agus Saimhér, (meschon Dealgnaide), ó ráiter Inis Saimhér, baile ar áitighsiod an uair-sin ag Eas Dá Eucconn (a dubhradh do eucconnacht mhíghníomha mhná agus giolla Phartholain) ris a ráiter Eas Ruaidh.

68. Nerba, Ciochba, agus Cearbnat teora mná Shláinge, Laighlinne, agus Rudhraighe, thrí mhac Phartholain. (p. 35) Partholan, umorro, i ccionn dech mbliadhán iar ttecht i n-Érinn dó brisis cath i Sleamhnaibh Muighe h-Ithe for Chiogal nGriccenchosach mac Guill mc. Gairbh mhac Tuathail mc. Umhoir a Sléb Eamoir cona mhuintir agus for a mháthair Lot Luaimnech, du i ttorchradar cona muintir re Partholán.

Sechtmain ro-bas ag cur an catha sin. 200 fer agus 600 bean líon mhuintire Cioguil. Tangattar i n-Inbher

Lec, Lecmhagh, Iomaire, and Etirche were the names of the oxen that Partholán had. Tophá was Partholán's personal servant. It is with that Tophá that Dealcnat, Partholán's wife, committed the first adultery of Ireland, on account of which Partholán committed the first act of jealousy of Ireland in slaying his servant, Tophá, and Saimhér, Dealcnat's lap-dog, from which is named Inis Saimhér, where they lived at that time, at Eas Dá Eucconn, so called from the base misconduct of Partholán's wife and servant, [and now] called Easruaidh.

68. Nerba, Ciochba, and Cearbnat were the three wives of Sláinghe, Laighlinne, and Rudhraighe, the three sons of Partholán.

As for Partholán, however, ten years after he had come into Ireland, he inflicted a defeat in the swamps of Magh Ithe on Ciogal Clatter-Légs, son of Goll, son of Garbh, son of Tuathal, son of Umhor, from Sliabh Eamoir, with his people, and on his mother Lot the Swift, where they fell along with their people, defeated by Partholán. A week that battle lasted. Ciogal's people numbered two hundred men and six hundred women. They landed in Inbhear Domhnann

Domhnann i tír ar Phartholan, *gur* cuirsíod an cath ceudna. Ceudcath Éreann é.

69. Slechtadh magh, tomhaidhm loch, aidhtea chloinne Partholáin agus cháich archena, do gheubhae 'na Ghabháil iad; ba líosda lenmhain i leabhar genealaigh dhíobh: acht so amháin. Tríocha bliadhán baí Partholan i n-Erinn, *gur* eug sé i Muigh n-Ealta, bhail bheos i ttainig táimlecht *muintire* Partholain, 270 bliadhna iaramh i cCalainn Maoi dia Luain Béaltoine, *gur* eug naoi míle díobh ón Luan go chéle .i. cúig míle fear agus 4000 bean.

Trí cheud bliadhain remhes *muintire* Partholáin ar Érinn.

70. *Genealach* coitcheann Partholain 's a chloinne do sgríobhas cena:—

I	II
Partholan	Fea
mac Sera	mac Fortain
m. Sru	mec Sru
m. Easru	m. Easru
m. Braiment	M. Braiment,
mec Aithecta	7c.
m. Magog	
m. Iafeth	
m. Naoi, 7c.	

to attack Partholán, and fought the said battle. It was the first battle of Ireland.

69. The clearing of plains, the bursting forth of lakes, the tragic deaths of the children of Partholán and of all the rest, you will find in his Invasion. It would be tedious to pursue them in a book of genealogy, with this one exception:—

Partholán had been thirty years in Ireland when he died at Magh n-Ealta, the place where there came also the plague on Partholán's people two hundred and seventy years later, on the Kalends of May, on May Monday, so that nine thousand of them died between two Mondays, that is, five thousand men and four thousand women.

Three hundred years was the time of Partholán's people in possession of Ireland.

70. The commonly recorded pedigree of Partholán and his children, which I have given before:—

I.	II.
Partholán son of Sera, etc.	Fea son of Fortan, etc.

71. (p. 36) Aderid senslechta go ffuilid cúig anmanna ar Éirinn .i. Ére, Fodla, agus Banba, Fáil, agus Ealca,—na trí h-anmanna toisioncha ó thrí mnáibh na trí bpríomhdruadh battar ag Tuaith De Danann i n-Éirinn ar chionn mhac Míledh Easpánda, mar aderam isin lethanach 79. Fáil nó Inis Fáil; féach lethanach 75. Ealca no Inis Ealga *ob id dicitur* ar Elca, ben Partholain mc. Sera, agus Hibernia Elca *dicitur*.

72. (p. 37) Nemed 'sa Chlann.

Treas Gabhdíl Érenn.

Partholán rémhgríobhta mac Sera mc. Sru, sgríobhtar dearbhráthair dhó .i. Tait athair Phaimp athar Agnomuin athar Nemhid. Do Ghreugdháibh Sgithia tainig i n-Éirinn iar n-a beth fás, 30 bliadhain iar ttáimhlecht muintire Partholain agus isin 608 bliadhain iar ndflinn, agus isin 2850¹ bliadhain ó Adhamh. An Nemhidh-si dno téd a Sgethia siar 34 barc, agus 30 in

¹ Note in margin :—2850. Techt Nemhidh i n-Éirinn.

71. Old treatises say that Ireland is called by five names, that is, Éire, Fodla, and Banba, Fáil, and Ealca,—the first three names after the three wives of the three chief druids belonging to Tuath De Danann in Ireland, who met the sons of Míl of Spain, as we mention in page 79. For Fáil or Inis Fáil, see page 75. Ealca or Inis Ealca *ob id dicitur* after Elca, wife of Partholán, son of Sera, and *Hibernia dicitur* Elca.

72. Nemhedh and His Children.

The Third Invasion of Ireland.

The aforesaid Partholán son of Sera son of Sru, is said to have had a brother, that is, Tait, father of Pamp, father of Aghnomun, father of Nemhedh of the Greeks of Scythia, who came to Ireland after it had been unoccupied, thirty years after the plague of Partholán's people, and in the six hundred and eighth year after the Flood, and the two thousand eight hundred and fiftieth since Adam.³

This Nemhedh, then, goes westward from Scythia with

³ In margin :—“2850. Arrival of Nemhedh in Ireland.”

gach bairc ar iomramh Mhara Caisp,² dia ndeachsad air aineól san aigeun mhór udhthuaigh *gur* báidhedh urmhor a bhfoirnedh.

73. Bliadhain go leth dóibh ar sechrán iarsin go ránghadar Ére .i. Nemhidh agus a chethre mec les .i. Sdarn, Iarbhainel Fáidh, *Fearghus* Lethdearg agus Ainninn; airigh iad-sen san ghabháil sin.

Macha ben Nemhidh, Macha, Siba, agus Cera mná na n-airech bador les.

Tomhadmanna loch, sleachtadh magh, agus clasadh ráth dorónadh la Nemhidh do ghéabhae isin Leabhar Gabhála.

74. Boc, Robhoc, Ruibhne, agus Rodan chethre mec Mhadáin Muinreamhair d'Fomhorchaibh; orra do naisg Nemhidh mar dhaoire clasadh Ratha Cinnech i n-aonló.

Nemhidh *tra* brisis tri catha ar Fhomhoiribh .i. loingsigh an mhara .i. cath Murbhuilg i nDáil Riada i

¹ Note on margin in different hand:—Laidin agus *Grecc* ag *Nemhed cona mhuiniv*.

thirty-four barques, and thirty in each barque, voyaging the Caspian Sea,⁴ from which they went astray in the great northern ocean, so that most of their crews were drowned.

73. After that they wandered for a year and a half till they reached Ireland, that is, Nemhedh, accompanied by his four sons, that is Sdarn, Iarbhainel the Seer, Fearghus Leithdearg, and Ainninn; they were the leaders in that invasion. Macha was Nemhedh's wife, Macha, Siba, and Cera were the wives of the leaders who accompanied him.

Eruptions of lakes, clearing of plains, and digging of earthworks which were done by Nemhedh you will find in the Book of Invasions.

74. Boc, Robhoc, Ruibhne, and Rodan were the four sons of Madán Muinreamhar of the Fomorians. On them Nemhedh imposed as servitude to dig Rath Cinnech in one day. Nemhedh inflicted three defeats on the Fomorians, that is, sailors of the sea, that is, the battle of Murbholg in

⁴ Marginal note in different hand:—“Nemhedh and his people spoke Latin and Greek.”

ttorchair Sdarn mac Nemhidh le Conainn mac Faobhair Lethed Lachtmhaighe i Murbholg, cath Ruis Fraochain a cConnachtaibh da ngoirther cath Badhna i ttorchradar da (p. 38) righ Fomhoire, Gann agus SenGann, agus cath Cnamhruis i Laighnibh i ttorchair ár fher n-Érenn im Beoan mac Sdairn mc. Nemhidh las an cConainn cceudna.

75. Do eug Nemhid iar-sin do thámh i n-Oileun Arda Nemhidh i n-Uíbh Liatháin im Mumhain, agus 3000 maille ris. Cuirid Fomhóraigh, Conainn mac Faobhair (baoi in uair-sin i tTor Chonainn ris a ráiter Toirinis cCédne fri h-Érinn iniarttuaigh), agus Morc mac Deleadh, dochraide mhór ar Chlanuibh Nemhidh iar-sin .i. dá ttrian a n-etha, a mblechta, a ccloinne, agus mórán do nethibh euttuailgnecha ele.

Gacha Samhna ba h-égen do Chlanuibh Nemhid sin do foc riu agus a tíodhlacadh go Magh cCédne chuca. Ar mbeith athaidh do Chloinn Nemhidh san euttualang soin, sirid saoire nó cairde cíosa ar Chonainn, agus ó nach

Dál Riada in which fell Sdarn, son of Nemhedh, by the hand of Conann, son of Faobhar, in Leithead Lachtmhaighe in Murbholg; the battle of Ros Fraochain in Connachta, called the battle of Badhna, in which fell two kings of the Fomhoiri, Gann and Senghann; and the battle of Cnamhros in Laighin in which fell a slaughter of the men of Ireland, including Beoan, son of Sdarn, son of Nemhedh, by the hand of the same Conainn.

75. After that Nemhedh died of a plague in the island of Ard Nemhidh in Uí Liatháin in Mumha, and three thousand others also. Then the Fomorians, Conainn, son of Faobhair, who was at that time in Tor Conainn, called Toirinis cCédne, to the northwest of Ireland, and Morc, son of Dela, inflicted great extortion on the Children of Nemhedh after that, that is, two thirds of their corn, of their milk, of their children, and many other insupportable things. Every Samhain, the Children of Nemhedh had to pay that to them, and transport it to Magh cCédne to them. After the Children of Nemhedh had been for a time in that insufferable state they asked Conainn for deliverance from or postponement of tribute, and since they did not obtain

#fuairsiod, cogruid cathughadh ris, agus ba h-íad taoisigh Chlann Nemhídh an uair-sin .i. Ferghus Lethdearg mac Nemhídh, Semeon mac Iarbhainel mc. Nemhídh, agus Earglan mac Beoin mc. Sodairn mc. Nemhídh.

76. Bádar maithe ele aca .i. Alma Enfhiacloch, agus Artur Mór,—mec do Nemhídh iad-sén bheos. Cuirid iaromh iarruidh ar cunghnamh sluaigh go a mbráithribh bunuidh go Greugdhaibh, ar ba hí Rilbhed, inghen Rígh Greug, máthair Fherghusa Lethdearg agus Almhan Enfhiacloigh, dha mhac Nemhídh. Smol mac Easmoil Rígh Greug in ionbhuidh-sin noch do chuir iolar slogh go Cloinn Nemhídh roimhe féin, ionnus gur bé líon a ttionól (p. 39) uile triocho míle ar muir agus an coimhlíon ceudna ar tír do toghail Thuir Chonainn.

77. Cidh tracht, iar n-íomarghail fhada torchair Conann la Ferghus Lethdearg, Giolcus mac Faobhair agus Oirce Fanad la Semeon mac Sdairn agus la h-Iarbhainel mac Neimhídh, sraointer cath ar fhine

this, they conspire to give him battle, and the leaders of the Children of Nemhedh at that time were :—

Fearghus Leithdearg, son of Nemhedh, Semeon, son of Iarbhainel, son of Nemhedh, and Earghlan, son of Beoin, son of Sdarn, son of Nemhedh.

76. They had other nobles, that is Almha One-tooth, and Artur the Great, who were also sons of Nemhedh. They then sent a request to their original brothers in Greece for the help of an army, for Rilbhead, daughter of the King of Greece, was the mother of Fearghus Leithdearg and Almha One-tooth, two sons of Nemhedh. It was Smol, son of Easmol, King of Greece at that time, who sent many hosts to the Children of Nemhedh before [coming] himself, so that the full hosting of them all was thirty-thousand by sea and the same number on land, to attack Tor Conainn.

77. At all events, after a long struggle, Conann fell at the hands of Fearghus Leithdearg, Giolcus, son of Faobhar, and Oirce Fanad at the hands of Semeon, son of Sdarn, and of Iarbhainel, son of Nemhedh, the race of Fomhoiri are

Fomhra go na teurna eulaithech dhíobh. Airgther agus loisgther *cona* daoinibh cathair *Chonainn* *cona* teurna sgiulang uaithe.

Rannuid Clanna Nemhidh eudáil na caithreach ar uaislibh Greug agus sgaruid buidhigh re chele.

Gar iar n-imthecht Ghreug tánaig (ar a iarraidh) do chabhair *Chonainn* réam-marbtha Morc mac *Deleadh*, ala flaith Fomoire. 60 long do thuit iaramh acht aon long re chele, agus Clanna Nemhidh, acht triocho fear do rann Ére iar-sin i ttrí rannaibh eatorra fén, agus fa h-íad a ttrí taoisigh doróna an roinn-sin .i. Beothach mac Iarbhainel mc. Nemhidh darbho trian ó Thoirinis go Bóinn, Semeon mac Eglain mc. Beoain mc. Sdairn mc. Nemidh 'sa thrian ó Bhóind go Bealach Conghlais, agus Briotan mac Fearghusa Lethdherg mc. Nemhidh 'sa thrian ó Bhealach Conghlais go Toirinis.

78. Acht cena, gar iaramh, do omhan Fhommhórach agus na ttámh tánghattar ar a ndaoineibh remhe agus tre a n-esaonta fén fágbhuid na tréfnfhir úd Ére agus téd

routed, and not a survivor escapes. The city of Conainn and its people are plundered and burned, not a fugitive escaping from it. The Children of Nemhedh apportion the spoils of the city to the nobles of Greece, and they part mutually grateful. Shortly after the departure of the Greeks Morc, son of Dela, another chieftain of the Fomhoiri, arrived, at his request, to help Conann who had been killed before this. Sixty ships but one were destroyed by each other then, and the Children of Nemhedh [were destroyed also], all except thirty men who divided Ireland after that among them in three portions, and their three leaders who made that division were Beothach, son of Iarbhainel, son of Nemhedh, whose third was from Toirinis to Bóinn, Semeon, son of Earghlan, son of Beoan, son of Sdarn, son of Nemhedh, whose third was from Bóinn to Bealach Conghlais, and Briotan, son of Fearghus Leithdearg, son of Nemhedh, whose third was from Bealach Conghlais to Toirinis.

78. However, shortly afterwards, through fear of the Fomorian and of the plagues that had attacked their people previously, and through their own disagreement, those

Semeon (p. 40) *cona* naonbhar i ttíríbh Greucc, Iobath mac Beothaigh *cona* mhuintir i n-innsibh tuaisgertacha na Grece iar n-eug a athar i n-Erinn, agus téd Briotan agus a athair Ferghus Lethdearg go Moinn Chonain i mBrethnaibh, *conadh* uaidh tánghadar Brethnaigh amhuil aderid Leabhair Gabhála agus Eochaidh Ua Floinn isin duain :—

“ Ére oll oirdnid, 7c.”

79. “ Briotan Maol mac na flatha,
Saor an sliocht, rámh tar sretha,
Mac an Lethdearg don Lecmhaigh
Ò ttáid Brethnaigh nod-bretha.”

For “ nod-bretha ” “ read “ an bheatha ”. according to Keating’s FF., Vol I, p. 186, l. 29.

Sliocht sain sen-leabhair *memraim* ader mar so :—
Síol Beothaigh mc. Iartainis, Síol Semians, agus Síol Fherghusa Lethdearg isedh fuil i Manainn.

Tuilleadh ele, iar naoimhshenchus Ereann sgríobhtar go Briotan mac Ferghusa Lethdearg.

champions abandon Ireland, and Semeon and his nine go into the lands of Greece, Iobath, son of Beothach, with his people, into the northern islands of Greece, after the death of his father in Ireland, and Briotan and his father Fearghus Leithdearg go to Moinn Chonainn in Britain, so that from him the Britons came, as the Books of Invasions say, and Eochaidh Ua Floinn in the poem, “ Great Ireland ordered [by the Gaedhil] ” :—

79. “ Bald Briotan, son of the prince,
Noble is the line, a sea-faring over ranks (?),
Son of the Leithdearg, of the Leacmhagh,
From whom are all Britons of the world.”

A different version in an old book of parchment says thus :—

“ The seed of Beothach, son of Iartaines, the seed of Semians, and the seed of Ferghus Lethdearg, it is they who are in Manainn.”

There are still more, according to the history of the saints of Ireland, [having ancestry] written as far as Briotan son of Ferghus Lethdearg.

80. Genealach Naomh Padhraig, apstol, airdepscop agus príomhaidh Érionn.

Padraig m. Calpruinn m. Photaigne m. Oidise m. Cornuithe m. Luibuirne m. Otta m. Muiric m. Oiric m. Leo m. Maixime m. Encrete m. Pilisde m. Ferine m. Briotain ó ttáid Brethnaigh m. Fearghusa Lethderg m. Nemhidh m. Adhnomuín m. Paimp m. Tait (p. 41) m. Sera m. Sru m. Easru m. Braimint (vel Praimint) m. Fhaitheachta m. Magog m. Iafet m. Naoi 7c.

¹ [m. Laimhech m. Metusalem m. Enoch m. Iared m. Malaleel m. Chainen m. Enos m. Seth m. Ádhaimh.]

81. Gidh é sin genealach coitchenn Phadroig, ag slechtaibh saine cuirther comhrogha ris .i. go madh do shíol Britus mc. Alamus dó, nó do Chloinn Israel, 7c. Dia ro h-esredheadh Mic Israel ó Thit agus ó Bhespsian fo chethar-airdibh an domhuin a ndioghail fhola Críod, as ann doriacht (masedh) a bhunadh go Brethna. Gidhedh, as aire go madh do Síol Nemhidh dhó ghabhmuid genealach Phadraig sunna.

82. Manchan (or Mainchin)² mac Dubhthain m.

¹ This bracketed continuation is only in the R. I. A. copy, and a note is attached:—"The continuation of the pedigree is from Mc Guire's copy. Eugene Curry."

² This addition is given thus in MS.:—" i i "
Manchan.

80. The pedigree of Saint Patrick, apostle, archbishop and primate of Ireland.

Padruig son of Calprunn, etc.
son of Briotain, from whom are Britons, son of Fearghus Leithdearg.

81. Though that is the accepted pedigree of Patrick, in other versions a variant is added to it, that is, that he was of the seed of Britus son of Alamus, or of the Children of Israel, and so forth. When the Sons of Israel were scattered by Titus and Vespasian over the four quarters of the world in punishment for the blood of Christ, it is then that his family arrived, if it be so, in Britain. Nevertheless, it is because he was of the seed of Nemhedh that we take Patrick's pedigree here.

82. ¹ Manchan son of Dubhthan, etc. Coman, Corman,

¹ For variant of Manchan, see text.

Ruin m. Siotumain m. Ruitin m. Goirtiger m. Clotnasan m. Felitir m. Briotain, a quo Britain.

(Coman, Corman, Doconna, Fergna, Pilip, Luirint, agus Mainchin secht mec Duthain mec Ruain mec Tiocumain m. Routen m. Goirtigern m. Clotnastuin m. Phelitir m. Briotain, a quo Brethnuigh).

83. (p. 42) *Genealach Mec Ailín.*

Gille Epscoip m. Gillè Epscoip m. Gille Epscoip m. Ailín an Enigh m. Gille Epscoip m. Ailín m. Gille Epscoip m. Donnchaidh an Ágha m. Ailín m. Gille Epscoip m. Ailín Oig m. Néll m. Ailín Mhóir m. Gille Epscoip m. Dubhghaill Caimbél a quo³ m. Eoghain m. Donnchaidh m. Gille Choluim m. Duibhne (ó ráitear Meg Dhuibhne) m. Feradaigh m. Smerge (vel Smerbe⁴) m. Artuir m. Iobhair m. Lidir m. Bernaird m. Muiris m. Magoth m. Coill m. Catogáin m. Caidimoir m. Catogáin m. Bende m. Mebrec m. Griffin m. Briotain (ó ttáid Brethnuigh) m. Fherghusa Lethderg m. Nemidh, 7c.

84. Mac Ailín bheos.

Dubhghall m. Domhnúill m. Gille Epscoip m. Dubhghaill m. Donnchuidh m. Donchaidh an Ágha m. Ailín, 7c.

³ Probably the words "Muintir Chaimbéil" are omitted here after "quo."

⁴ This addition is given thus in MS.:—" vel b " Smerge.

Doconna, Fergna, Philip, Luirint, and Mainchin were the seven sons of Duthan son of Ruan, etc.

83. The Pedigree of Mac Ailín.

☞ Gille Epscoip son of Gille Epscoip, etc.
son of Duibhne, from whom are called Meg Dhuibhne, son of Feradhach, son of Smerge,² etc. . . . son of Briotan, from whom are the Britons, son of Ferghus Leithdearg, son of Nemhedh.

84. Mac Ailín again.

Dubhghall, son of Domhnall, etc.

² For variant of "Smerge", see text.

85. (p. 43) Fir Bholg.

Cona nGabháil agus Craobhsgaoileadh.

Nemhidh rémhsgríobhtha doraidhsiom ba dia chlainn Sdarn athair Bheoain athar Erghlain athar Semeoin thaoisigh dona trí taoisiochaibh dar thrachtsam beg roimhe so. Ag fágbháil Érenn dóibh do fhásaigh sí iar n-imthecht an trír sin re ré 200 bliadhain go teacht cóig mac Deala mc. Loich mc. Oirtheachta mc. Semeoin cheudna .i. Sláinge, Rudhraighe, Seanghann,⁵ Gann agus Geanann na bFera Bolg, Domhnann agus Ghaileoin innte do shechna na daoire a mbadar la Greugaibh. Oir as amhluidh badar iar n-íomádughadh dóibh, ag cur chriadh ar chentaraibh⁶ cairrgidhe clochdha la Greugaibh gomdis maighe sgothacha. Fir Domhnann tra ag tochailt an talmhan, Fir Bolg ag a íomchar i mbolgaibh, agus Fir Ghailian ag gabháil lámh ós an dá líon ele, ar bad fian

⁵ Note in margin :— Teacht Fear Bolg i n-Érinn, *Anno Mundi*, 3266.

⁶ Note in margin in different hand :—Grécc, Laidin, is Brethnais ag Feraibh Bolg.

85. The Fir Bholg, With Their Invasion and Order of Genealogy

Concerning the aforementioned Nemhedh we have said that of his children was Sdarn, father of Beoan, father of Erghlan, father of Semeon, one of the three leaders of whom we have treated a short time heretofore. When they left Ireland, it was unoccupied after the departure of those three, for a period of two hundred years till the coming³ of the five sons of Deala, son of Loch, son of Oirtheachta, son of the same Simeon, that is, Sláinghe, Rudhraighe, Seanghann, Gann, and Geanann of the Fir Bholg, [Fir] Dhomhnann, and Gáileóin, to escape from the servitude under which they were held by the Greeks¹. For, having multiplied, this was their state under the Greeks :—putting clay on rocky stony regions till they became flowering plains, the Fir Dnomhnann were digging the soil, the Fir Bholg carrying it in bags, and the Fir Ghailian superintending the other two parties, for they

³ in margin ;— “The coming of the Fir Bholg to Ireland. *Anno Mundi*, 3266.”

¹ Marginal note in different hand :—“ The Fir Bholg spoke Greek, Latin, and Welsh.”

ghaile um Shláinghe sinsior mac nDeala do bhidís, Fir Bolg im Ghann agus Shengann, agus Fir Domhnann um Rudhraighe agus Ghenann.

86. Acht gidh ad saine a sloinnte as ionann a mbunadh agus as díles dóibh uile Fir Bholg do ghairm dhíobh, ar as i mbolgaibh tangadar tar ler, no loingios Rígh Greug do ghadad leo ; acht cibionnas as i n-aonghabháil tangattar i n-Érinn .i. Slainghe a sinsior agus a bpríomh-thaoisíoch, míle do dhaoibh a líon. Dia Sathairn i Kl. Abhguisd do ghaibh-sidhe Inbher Sláine da ttug ainm. Senghann agus Gann i n-Inbher Dubhglaisi dia Mairt ro ghabhsad, dha mhíle a líon-somh.

87. (p. 44) Rudhraighe agus Genann i n-Inbher Domhnann gabhsad in Aoine ar ccionn, dha mhíle a líon, go ránghadar ré roile i n-Uisnech Mhíde, agus rannuid Ére annsin i ccúig rannuibh :—

88. Roinn Shláinghe ceudus ó Inbher Colptha go Cumar na tTrí n-Uisge.

were soldiers of battle around Sláinghe, the eldest of the Sons of Deala, [while] the Fir Bholg had as leaders Gann and Seanghann, and Fir Domhnann had as leaders Rudhraighe and Geannann.

86. But though their names are different their origin is the same, and it is proper to call them all Fir Bholg, for it is in *bolga* [=hide-covered ships] that they came over sea, or else the fleet of the King of the Greeks that they stole. In whatsoever way, it is in one invasion that they all came to Ireland, that is, Sláinghe was their eldest and principal leader, and they numbered a thousand. On Saturday, the first of August, he invaded Inbhear Sláinghe, to which he gave [his] name. Seanghann and Gann entered Inbhear Dubhglaise on Tuesday, and their force was two thousand.

87. Rudhraighe and Geannann entered Inbhear Domhnann the following Friday, with a force of two thousand, and they met in Uisneach Míde, and they proceed to divide Ireland into five portions :—

88. The portion, of Sláinghe, to begin, from Inbhear Colptha to Cumar na tTrí n-Uisge.

Gann ón Chumar go Bealach Conghlais.

Seanghann ó Bhealach Conghlais go Luimnech.

Geanann ó Luimnech go Drobhaois.

Rudhraighe ó Dhrobhaois go Bóinn.

Fuad ben Slainghe; Eadan ben Ghainn; Anasd ben Shenghainn; Cnucha ben Ghenainn, agus Liber bean Rudhraighe.

89. Cidh trácht gairmid cédrí Érenn riamh orra fén da sinsior Sláinghe gur chaith bliadhain i righe Ereann.⁷

Eochaidh mac Erc din tiughfhlaith Fher mBolg—rí romaith esidhe. Ceudna lasa ndernadh rechtge cóir i n-Érinn; ní baoi fleachadh acht drúcht, na bliadhain gan mes; re a linn do cuirthe gaoi a h-Érinn. Sgríobhtar gurbe sin cedrí do shuidh san dú da ngoirther Temhair.

Ader sliocht ele, ag beth i n-airdrighe Érenn d' Eochaidh mac Erc ós cath⁸ in uair cuirthe Catha Maighe Nia i ccrích Connhaicne Chúile eatorra agus Tuatha De

⁷ The part of section 90 below which is enclosed in brackets should properly follow here.

⁸ Read "cách."

Gann from the Cumar to Bealach Conghlais.

Seanghann from Bealach Conghlais to Luimneach.

Geanann from Luimneach to Drobhaois.

Rudhraighe from Drobhaois to Bóinn.

Fuad was the wife of Sláinghe; Eadan was the wife of Gann; Anasd was the wife of Seanghann; Cnucha was the wife of Geanann; and Libear was the wife of Rudhraighe.

89. Now they call their elder, Sláinghe, first king of Ireland over themselves, and he spent a year in the kingship of Ireland.²

Eochaidh son of Erc, then, last king of the Fir Bholg, was a very good king. He was the first by whom proper government was set up in Ireland; dew was the only wetness and there was no year without fruit; in his time spears were banished from Ireland. It is written that he was the first king who sat in the place called Tara. Another version says that while Eochaidh son of Erc was in the high-kingship of Ireland over the rest when the battles of Magh Nia were fought between them and Tuatha De Danann, in the territory

² The part of paragraph 90 below which is enclosed in brackets should properly follow here.

Dhanann *gurob* iad-so ríogha badar ar Fheraibh Bolg i n-Érinn .i. Alla mac Gann air chúigedh nGann, air Chonnachta.

90. [Ríogha *Fer Bclg*.

Rudhraighe—2 bliadhain.

Gann agus Genann—4

Sengann—5.

Faicha mac Sdairn (.i. Cennfhionnán⁹) —

— 5.

Riondal

mac Genainn—6.

Foidhbhgen

mac Sengainn—4

Eochaidh mac Erc

m. Riondail

m. Genainn

m. Deala—10.]

(p. 45) Mealla mac Sláine for Liattruim. Ors mac Genainn agus Sreng mac Sengainn for chúiged Sengainn .i. for an dá Mumhain.

Cerb mac Buain mac Rudhraighe ar chúiged Rudhraighe .i. for Ultaibh.

⁹ Glossed so in margin.

of Commhaicne Chúile, that the following were the kings of the Fir Bholg in Ireland, that is Alla, son of Gann; over the province of Gann, over Connachta.

90. [The Kings of the Fir Bholg :

Rudhraighe—two years.

Gann and Geannann—four.

Sengann—five.

Fiacha son of Sdarn (that is, Cennfhionnán³)—
five.

Riondal son of Genann—six.

Foidhbhgen son of Sengann—four.

Eochaidh son of Erc, son of Riondal, son of Genann,
son of Deala—ten.]

Mealla son of Sláinghe, over Liattruim.

Ors son of Genann, and Sreng son of Sengann, over the
province of Sengann, that is, over the two Muma's.

Cerb son of Buan son of Rudhraighe, over the province
of Rudhraighe, that is, over Ulaidh.

³ Glossed so in margin.

Sláine Find¹⁰ . . . Eathach for chúigedh nGenainn .i. ar Laighnibh.

91. Acht cipionnas as i n-aimsir an Eochaidh-sin mc. Erc tangattar Tuatha De Dhanann i n-Érinn gur brissiod ar Fheraibh Bolg i ccath Muighe Tuiredh Conga i cComhaicne Cúile Toladh Chonnacht agus romarbhadh ceud ar mhíle do Fheraibh Bolg ó Muigh Tuireadh go Traigh Eothuile,¹¹ ar ar marbhadh an rí fén Eochaidh re trí macaibh Nemhidh mc. Bhadhraoi do Tuath De Danann gur h-adhnaicedh é i cCúil Chnamh ós Traigh Eothuile i n-airther Thíre Fiachrach Muaidhe, bhaile i ffuil Loch Lughna iar ccoilltibh Lughna Firthri, *ut dixit* :—

92. “Cúil Chnamh an fearonn a bhfuil Eochaidh mac Erc mac Rionnuil. Mairfidh an t-ainm go Lá an Luain Ó chnámhaibh Eochaidh arm-ruaidh.”

¹⁰ Lacuna in MS.

¹¹ Note in margin of copy in R. I. A. :—“aigh Ruis Airgid re ráitear Traigh Eothuile isin Tír Fhiachrach-so attámuid. O Reilly's copy. E. C.”

Sláinghe the Fair⁴ of Eochaidh, over the province of Geanann, that is, over Laighin.]

91. However, it is in the time of that Eochaidh son of Erc that the Tuatha De Danann came to Ireland, and defeated the Fir Bholg in the battle of Magh Tuireadh Conga in Comhaicne Cúile Toladh of Connachta, and eleven hundred of the Fir Bholg were slain from Magh Tuireadh to Traigh Eothuile,⁵ where was killed the king himself, Eochaidh, by three sons of Nemhedh son of Badhraoi, of Tuath De Danann, and he was buried in Cúil Chnámh, over Traigh Eothuile in the east of Tír Fhiachrach of Muaidh, where is Loch Lughna, west of the woods of Lughna Fertri, *ut dixit* :—

92. “Cúil Chnamh is the land where is Eochaidh son of Erc, son of Rionnal. The name will live till the Day of Luan [=Doomsday] From the bones of Eochaidh weapon-strong.”

⁴ Lacuna in MS.

⁵ In R. I. A. copy O'Curry has a note :—“Traigh Ruis Airgid, called Traigh Eothuile, in this Tír Fhiachrach where we are. O'Reilly's Copy. E. C.”

93. Fir Bolg *tra* tuitid isin chath-sin acht beg do thech re Tuathaibh De Danann i n-innsibh agus i n-oileunuibh mara im Éirinn *gur* aitrebhsad ionnta iarsin. Asiad so na h-innsi agus na h-oilén i n-ar ghabh-attar Fir Bholg ar ttechemh dhóibh .i. i n-Áruinn, i n-Íle, i Rachrainn, i mBriotain, agus i n-Innsibh Gall ele olchene, *conadh*¹² iad tug Fomhorcha iarsin do chath tanaise Muighe Tuiredh. (Feuch tuilleadh air so isin 46 lethanach, romhad atá.)

94. (p. 46) Fir Bholg, *umorro*, ge rodibrid a h-Éirinn la Tuathaibh De Danann, asedh thuigmid a leabhraibh Gabhála Gaoidheal a mbeth ag filedh go h-Éirinn ó sgrios nirt Thuaithe De Danann go h-ilcheuduibh bliadhan iaramh, re ré Ghaidheal mar bhus lér i n-ar leabhar róinn, agus fos iarsma dhíobh do bheth beo innte *gus* aniu, 1650.

95. Derbhadh an Leabhair Gabhála ceudus air sin

¹² Note in margin of R. I. A. copy :—" *Conadh* iad tug Fomora iarsin a cionn tuairim 29 bliadhan go cath Muighe Tuireadh na iFomorach. O Reilly's copy."

93. But the Fir Bholg fall in that battle, except a few who fled before the Tuatha De Danann into islands and islets of the sea around Ireland and abode there after that. These are the various islands into which the Fir Bholg went in their flight, that is, into Ára, into Íle, into Britain, and into the other Hebrides as well, so that⁶ it was they who brought the Fomorian to the second Battle of Magh Tuiredh. See more on this matter on the forty-sixth page to come.

94. But though the Fir Bholg were expelled from Ireland by the Tuatha De Danann, what we understand from the books of Invasions of Ireland is that they kept returning to Ireland from the destruction of the power of the Tuatha De Danann on for many hundreds of years afterwards, during the period of the Gaedhil, as will be clear further on, and also that many live in it till to-day, 1650.

95. To begin with the evidence of the Book of Invasions

⁶ In R. I. A. copy there is the following note in O'Curry's handwriting :—" So that it was they who brought the Fomoiri after about twenty-nine years to the battle of Magh Tuiredh of the Fomorian. O'Reilly's Copy."

ader, an bhliadhain do ghabh Eremhon mac Mílidh airdrige Érenn, go ttug sé righe Laighen do Criomhthann Sgiathbheul do Dhomhnannchuibh ar ar luidh, agus do iomchair agus do chosain, anfhorlann adhbhal ag coimheud na críche agus ag cathughadh i fFothartaibh re Tuathaibh Fíodhga do Bhrethnaibh gur dhíbir iad tre gaois dhruadh Cruithnech.

96. An dara derbhas dhúinn ár reamhrádh ; esaonta Fher mBolg re Gaoidhelaibh, mar bhus lér síosana.

Irial Fáidh mac Ereamhoin rí Érenn do chuir cath Lochmhuighe i ttorchair Lugh Roth mac Mofebhis d' Feraibh Bolg.

Connhal mac Ébhir rí Érenn do bhris cath Locha Lén for Eurna Mairtine, agus for Moghruith mac Mofebhis d' Fheraibh Bolg.

Tighearmhas mac Fhollaigh rí Érenn do bris tri catha for Fhiora Bolg.

Fiacha Labhrainne rí Érenn cuiris cath fri h-Eurna d' Fheraibh Bolg. Iar mbríodh an chatha-so romheabhuidh Loch Érne .i. loch tar Eurna innsin.

for that, it says that, the year that Éreamhón son of Míl took possession of the high-kingship of Ireland, he gave the kingship of Laighin to Criomhthann Shield-mouth, of the Domhnannaigh, on whom lay and who suffered and resisted prodigious oppression in guarding the territory and battling in Fotharta against Tuatha Fíodhgha, of the Britons, and who finally drove them out through the skill of Pictish druids.

96. The second proof that we have is our preface ; the variance between the Fir Bholg and the Gaedhil, as will be clear further on.

Irial Fáidh son of Éreamhón, king of Ireland, it was who fought the battle of Lochmhuigh, in which fell Lugh Roth son of Mofebhes, of the Fir Bolg.

Connhal, son of Éibhear, king of Ireland, it was who inflicted the defeat of Loch Lén on the Eurna Mairtine, and on Mogruith, son of Mofebhes, of the Fir Bholg,

Tighearmhas, son of Follach, king of Ireland it was who inflicted three defeats on the Fir Bolg.

Fiacha Labhrainne, king of Ireland, fought a battle with the Eurna of the Fir Bholg, [in the place where Loch Érne is]. After that battle took place, Loch Érne burst forth, which means a Lake over the Eurna.

(p. 47) Aonghus Olmucaidh rí Érenn do bhris caoga cath ar *Chruithentuaith* agus ar *Fheraibh Bolg*.

Siorna mac Déin rí Érenn do bhris cath *Monæ Foichnidh* la h-Uíbh fFailghe for *Mairtine* agus *Eurna*.

97. Cairbre Cinn Cait nó Caitchenn, rí Érenn do athach-thuathaibh, aderid aroile *gurob* d' *Fheraibh Bolg* dhó. Athair-sidhe *Moruinn* mc. *Maoin*. Acht ader sliocht ele:—*Drug*, *Lig*, *Lughaidh*, tri mec *Dregamain* mc. *Threna* mc. *Cairbre Cinnchaitt*, tri mec bráthar iad-sin do *Mhorann* mhac *Maoin* mc. *Cairbre Cinn Chaid*, do chlóinn *Chiombaoith* mc. *Fiontain* dóibh. Cidh tracht, gibe sliocht da ffuil, ní h-oirchis dearmad duine mar *Mhorann*.

98. Ba do mhaithibh Érenn. Ria cCreidemh do chred sé i nDia fhíre na ndúl mar fhoillsighes a *Thegasg Rígh*, udhacht *Morainn* do *Fheradhach Fhionn Fhechnach* da mac agus do rígh Érenn, agus fós as mór

Aonghus Olmucaidh, king of Ireland, it was who defeated in fifty battles the Pict-folk and the Fir Bholg.

Siorna mac Déin, king of Ireland, it was who defeated the *Mairtine* and *Eurna* in the battle of *Móin Foichnidh* in the territory of *Uí Fháilghe*.

97. Cairbre Cinn Cait, or Caitchenn, king of Ireland, of the *aitheach-thuatha*, some say to be of the Fir Bholg. He was father of *Morann* son of *Maon*, but another pas age says:—*Drug*, *Lig*, *Lughaidh*, three sons of *Dreagamon*, son of *Trian*, son of *Cairbre Cinn Cait*, three brother's sons to *Morann* mac *Maoin* mc. *Cairbre Cinn Cait*, are of the children of *Ciombaoth*, son of *Fiontan*. However, of whatever line he is, it is not fitting that a person like *Morann* should be forgotten.

98. He was one of the noble men of Ireland before the Faith who believed in the true God of the elements, as his Instruction of Kings shows, *Morann's* bequest to *Feradhach Fionn Fechtnach*, his son, and to the king of Ireland; and greatly, moreover, are the laws of the *Gaedhil* indebted

a chumaoin ar dhlighedoibh Gaoidheal, mar as lér in gach beusgna i n-abair Morann ag tegasg a mhec Nere :—

“ A mo Nere nuallghnaidh, 7c.,”

agus mar ader Nere ag tochlughadh a thegaisg ar Morann :—

“ A Mhorainn, a Mhaoinigh, a Mhochtá, 7c.”

Ní lenam de sin sunna, acht a luadh do mhaith Mhorainn 'ga mbaoi an t-sin .i. an idh, óir le toil nDé saoilmid a soillsiughadh i n-ár ffoclóiribh agus i n-ár Fénechuis archena.

99. Fir Bolg dno da labhram, ma díbh athach-tuatha Érenn, urusa dúinn iomrádh orra, oir i n-aithe a n-ainbhreth bhadar fa dhaoire ag Feradhoch Fionn Fechnach agus 'ga mhac Fiacha Fionnolaidh, (dá rígh Érenn iad-sen), ionus gur cograttar athach-tuatha marbhadh an Airdrígh, Fiacha Fionnfholaidh. Doronadh leo .i. ris na coigedhachaibh, Elim mac Conrach rí Uladh, Sanb mac Cet mc. Magach rí Connacht, Foirbre mac Fine rí Mumhan, agus Eochaidh Ainchenn rí Laighen an

to him in every ordinance in which Morann, counselling his son, Nere, says,

“ A mo Nere nuallghnaidh, etc.,”

and where Nere says, quoting to Morann his teaching,

“ A Mhorainn, a Mhaoinigh, a Mhochtá, etc.”

We shall not pursue that point here, beyond mentioning as an attribute of Morann his possession of the *sin*, that is, the collar, on which we intend, by the will of God, to throw light in our dictionaries and our legal lore besides.

99. As to the Fir Bholg, then, of whom we speak, if the *aitheach-thuatha* of Ireland are of them, it is easy to give a report of them, for to avenge on them their unjust judgments they were in servitude to Fearadhach Fionn Fechnach and to his son, Fiacha Fionnolaidh, two kings of Ireland, so that the *aitheach-thuatha* conspired to kill the high-king, Fiacha Fionnolaidh. That murder was committed in the massacre of Dún Bolg by them, that is, by the Pentarchs, Elim, son of Conra, king of Ulaidh, Sanbh, son of Ceat, son of Mágá, king of Connachta, Foirbre, son of Fine, king of Mumha, and Eochaidh Ainchenn, king of Laighin, through the evil

marbhadh sin tré mío-comhairle na n-aitheach i n-orgain Dhúin Bolg. Asedh sgríobhuid sen-leabhair gur bhásaigh-síod athach-tuatha an uair-sin urmhor Chlainne Ugaine acht Tuathal Teachtmhar bhaoi i mbroinn a máthair Ethne inghene rígh Alban, agus iar ffichid bliadhán ríghé Elim mc. *Conrach follamhnaighis flaitheis Érenn agus do dhíothaigh aithech-thuatha Érenn, uair ro bhris 25 catha for Laighnibh, 25 catha for Ulltaibh, 25 catha for Mumhain, agus 25 for Chonnachtaibh.*

Ag so anmanna aroile dona cathaibh-sin agus an cháich ar ro bhris iad, amhuil atá isin duain senchuis 'san Leabhar Gabhála :—

“ Triath ós triathaibh Tuathal Teachtmar.”

100. Ní do chaithrém Tuathail acht da aidhbhliughadh Fher mBolg¹³ atu ag cur na ccath-so síos. As é ceudchath luaidhes .i. cath Aichle for Elim, agus ag so an rann ata iarsin dearbhas *gurob d'Feraibh Bolg na*

¹³ Note in margin :—Tuathal go Temhraigh *guro* cuir cath Aichle agus na catha-sa síos.

counsel of the *aithigh*. Old books aver that the *aitheach-thuatha* put to death at that time most of the children of Ughaine, except Tuathal Teachtmhar, who was in the womb of his mother, Eithne, daughter of the king of Alba, and after twenty years of the reign of Elim, son of Conra, he took possession of the kingdom of Ireland and crushed the *aitheach-thuatha* of Ireland, for he inflicted defeat in twenty-five battles on the men of Laighin, twenty-five defeats on the men of Ulaidh, twenty-five defeats on the men of Mumha, and twenty-five defeats on the men of Connachta.

Here are the names of some of those battles, and of such as he defeated in them, as it is in the historical poem in the Book of Invasions :—

“ Tuathal Teachtmhar is a prince over princes.”

100. I mention these battles, not as the record of Tuathal's victories, but to commemorate the Fir Bholg.⁷

The first battle that it mentions is the battle of Aichill over Elim: and here is the quatrain coming after that which proves that the companies of which the lay speaks are of the

⁷ In margin :—“ Tuathal to Tara, so that he fought the battle of Aichill and these battles below afterwards.”

buidhne da labhrann an laoidh, go h-airidhe gurub iad as cinn-urradh (do urmhor¹⁴) orra mar ader :—

101. " Aithes¹⁵ Tuathal do Liogmainn, leathan comhlann,
Do Ghaileonaibh, d'Fheraibh Bolg, do Thuaithe Domhnann."

Na Catha Udeasda.

Cath Naisi fri h-Aithechaibh.
Cath Comair fri h-Eochaidh Eolach.
Cath nEolairg fri Coirbre.
Cath nArda fri h-Anguba.
Cath Tardais fri Timne.
Cath Macha fri Mothaine.
(p. 49) Cath Lemhna fri Lioghairne.
Cath Lighen fri Liogair ua Rosa.
Cath n-Iorgaill fri cloinn nGuaile.

¹⁴ The bracketed words are in a very faint hand.

¹⁵ Note on margin :—i. dioglais.

Fir Bholg, and particularly that it is they who are for the most part⁸ leaders over them, as it says :—

101. Tuathal does vengeance⁹ on Liogmainn, a wide conflict,
On Gaileoin, on Fir Bholg, on Tuath Domhnann.

The Battles here.

The Battle of Aise against the Aithigh.
The Battle of Comar against Eochaidh Eolach.
The Battle of Eolarg against Cairbre.
The Battle of Arda against Angubha.
The Battle of Tardas against Timne.
The Battle of Macha against Mothaine.
The Battle of Leamhain against Lioghairne.
The Battle of Lighean against Liogair, grandson of Rus.
The Battle of Iorgholl against the children of Guaile.

⁸ " for the most part " is in very faint hand.

⁹ Aithes. Glossed dioglais [" did vengeance on "]

Cath nEoluirg *fri* h-Oichinne ua Feabhail.
 Cath Fosda *fri* Foibhne.
 Cath Daoile *fri* Duach.
 Cath Colainn *fri* cloinn Conuill.
 Cath Cobha *fri* Cruaidhlinne.
 Cath Dabhaill *fri* Deargearainn.

102. Cath Ferna *fri* Fáighfiach.
 Cath Sailech *fri* Finghin.
 Cath Cerbda *fri* Conaire.
 Cath Fersde agus Cat Fionnabhrach *fri*
 h-Aimirgin mac Conrach agus *fri* Finghin.
 Cath Monmais *fri* Folachta ua Cloan.
 Cath Slangha *fri* Goan.
 Cath Cuailgne *fri* Fiachra.
 Cath Fethaigh *fri* Fiachna; ag sin catha
 Tuathail *fri* h-Ulltaibh.

103. Catha Tuathail for Ghailianuibh .i.

The Battle of Eolarg against Oichinne, grandson
 of Feabhal.

The Battle of Fosda against Foibhne.

The Battle of Daoil against Duach.

The Battle of Colann against the children of
 Conall.

The Battle of Cobha against Cruaidhlinne.

The Battle of Dabhall against Deargearainn.

102. The Battle of Ferna against Faighfiach.
 The Battle of Saile against Finghin.
 The Battle of Cearbda against Conaire.
 The Battle of Fearsad and the Battle of Fion-
 nabhair against Aimirgin mac Conrach, and
 against Finghin.
 The Battle of Monnas against Folachta, grandson
 of Cloan.
 The Battle of Slángha against Goan.
 The Battle of Cuailgne against Fiachra.
 The Battle of Feathách against Fiachna;
 those are Tuathal's battles against the Ulaidh.
103. The Battles of Tuathal over the Gaileóin.

- Cath Cnucha *fri* h-Eachdaidh.
 Cath Eudair *fri* h-Eachraidh.
 Cath Cruachan *fri* Conall.
 Cath n-Inbir *fri* h-Ucca.
 Cath Rea *fri* Fionnchadh.
 Cath Resat *fri* Ríghfhionn ua Dha-Rotha.
 Cath Luadad *fri* Lughdhaigh.
 Cath Life *fri* Labhraidh.
 Cath Maighe *fri* Maine.
 Cath n-Ercbha *fri* h-Oilill.
 Cath Cuillinn *fri* Conla.
 Cath Gabhra *fri* Breasail.
 Cath Fea *fri* Criomthann.
 Cath Sgothbhaidh *fri* Sgaile.
 Cath Ruslaire *fri* Luine.
 Cath Morba *fri* Mede.
 Cath Brimolt *fri* Raire.
 Cath Nene *fri* Coinchuirb.
 Secht ccatha i n-Airbre *fri* clanmuibh Tregh-
 maine mc. Tregha.

-
- The Battle of Cnucha against Eachdaidh.
 The Battle of Eudar against Eachraidh.
 The Battle of Cruachain against Conall.
 The Battle of Inbhear against Ucca.
 The Battle of Rea against Fionnchadh.
 The Battle of Reasat against Ríghfhionn, grandson
 of Dá-Roth.
 The Battle of Luada against Lughaidh.
 The Battle of Life against Labhraidh.
 The Battle of Magh against Maine.
 The Battle of Earcbha against Oilill.
 The Battle of Cuillenn against Conla.
 The Battle of Gabhair against Breasal.
 The Battle of Fea against Criomhthann.
 The Battle of Sgothbadh against Sgaile.
 The Battle of Ros Laire against Luire.
 The Battle of Morba against Medhe.
 The Battle of Bri Molt against Raire.
 The Battle of Nene against Cú Chorb.
 Seven battles in Airbre against the descendants
 of Treaghmaine son of Tregha.

104. Catha Tuathail for Mumhain.
 Cath Femin fri Foirbrigh Foirthrean.
 Cath Roighne fri Femhin.
 Cath Claire fri Conall.
 Cath Cermna fri Caicher.
 Secht ccatha fri Féne, fri Nua, agus fri Maca.
 Cath Cliach fri Conraigh.
 Cath n-Alla fri Lughdhaidh.
 Cath Da Ghlas fri h-Aonghas.
 Cath Luimnigh fri Lothar.
 Cath Daire ag Deargdheirc.
 Cath Conaire.
 Cath Maighe.
 Cath Fionnais fri Fionngaimhin mac Loa.
 Cath Lemhna fri Laibhrinn.
 Cath n-Arda fri h-Eachaidh.
 Cath n-Arann fri h-aitheachdha iarthair Ereann.
 Cath n-Arda fri Fergus.
 Cath Mair [Niair ?] for Cenndlugha mac Colga.

-
104. Tuathal's Battles over Mumha,
 The Battle of Femhen against Foirbrigh
 Foirthreán.
 The Battle of Roighne against Feimhin.
 The Battle of Claire against Conall.
 The Battle of Cearmna against Caicher.
 Seven battles against Féne, against Nua, and
 against Macha.
 The Battle of Cliu against Conra.
 The Battle of Alla against Lughaidh.
 The Battle of Dá Ghlas against Aonghas.
 The Battle of Luimneach against Lothar.
 The Battle of Daire at Deargdheirc.
 The Battle of Conair.
 The Battle of Magh.
 The Battle of Fionnas against Fionngaimin son
 of Loa.
 The Battle of Leamhain against Laibhrinn.
 The Battle of Arda against Eachaidh.
 The Battle of Ára against the Aitheachdha of
 the west of Ireland.
 The Battle of Arda against Fergus.
 The Battle of Mar (Niar ?) over Cenndlugha, son
 of Colga.

- (p. 50) Cath Bledma *fri* h-Ealadhain.
 Cath Leana *fri* h-Ele *mac* Da Tuireadh.
 Cath n-Ebhlinne *fri* h-Andoid ua Fiachna.
 Cath Mosadh *fri* Losad *mac* Liochda.
 Secht ccatha *fri* h-Eurna da ttainig *traothadh*
 chalmatus Cloinne Deaghaidh.

105. Tugtha fadera go ngoirther Eurna d'Feraibh Bolg, agus Eurna do Chloinn nDeaghaidh, agus Eurna do chinedhoibh ele aderam da ési so. Gidhedh, as do shiol Oilíolla Eurann ó ttanghadar Clanna Deaghaidh as gnaitheche gairm Eurna.

106. Catha Tuathail *fri* Fheraibh Olneugmacht .i.
 Connachta aniu.
 Cath Sealga *fri* Sanb *mac* Cet *mc.* Magach.
 Cath n-Aidhne *fri* h-Aimhirgin.
 Cath Serbsen *fri* Fedhlimidh.
 Cath Cuile *fri* Conraigh.

The Battle of Bleadhma against Ealadha.
 The Battle of Léana against Ele, son of Da Tuireadh.
 The Battle of Ebhlinne against Andoid, grandson of Fiachna.
 The Battle of Mosa against Losad, son of Liochda.
 Seven battles against the Eurna, from which resulted the overthrowing of the valour of the Children of Deagha.

105. It is to be noticed that Eurna is a name given to the Fir Bholg, and also Eurna to Clann Deaghaidh, and also Eurna to other kindreds we mention hereafter. However, it is the seed of Oilíll Eurann, from whom came Clann Deaghaidh, that is more usually called Eurna.

106. Tuathal's Battles against the Men of Olneugmacht, that is, Connachta to-day.
 The Battle of Sealga against Sanbh son of Cet son of Mágha.
 The Battle of Aidhne against Aimhirgin.
 The Battle of Serbsiu against Fedhlimidh.
 The Battle of Cúil against Conra.

Cath Ai for Dhá Amalghaidh.
 Cath Badhna fri Breifne.
 Cath Cruachna fri Cruaichne.
 Cath n-Umhaill fri h-Annsa mac Tuama Tenedh.
 Cath Cera fri Cedgenid ua Rogha.
 Cath Luirg fri Luacharna mac Fhir Logha.
 XVI catha i Sleachtaibh re muintir Tuathail
 fri Cloinn Trichim cona tuathaibh.
 Cath Raisen fri Roisgdearg.
 Cath Nene fri Dibhergaibh Inbhir Domhnann.

107. Iarsna cathaibh sin doronadh Fes Temhra la Tuathal agus tanghattar fir Éreann agus a mná dha ionsoighidh agus tugsad ratha fris na ndúl aicsidhe agus nemhaicsidhe agus gach gradh fuil fo nimh agus in nemh nach éreóchdaís 'na aghaidh na i n-aghaidh a chlainne go brath. As iad so umorro na tuatha as a ffuul daoirchíos for Érinn ósin ale.

The Battle of Ai against the two Amhalghaidh's.
 The Battle of Badhna against Breifne.
 The Battle of Cruachain against Cruaichne.
 The Battle of Umhall against Annsa, son of Tuaim Teneadh.
 The Battle of Ceara against Cedghenid, grandson of Rogha.
 The Battle of Lorg against Luacharna, son of Fear Logha.
 Sixteen battles in Sleachta by the people of Tuathal against the children of Tricheamh and their folk.
 The Battle of Raisean against Roisgdearg.
 The Battle of Nene against the reavers of Inbhear Domhnann.

107. After those battles the Feis of Tara was held by Tuathal, and the men of Ireland and their wives came to him and gave sureties by the elements visible and invisible, and by every order that is under heaven and in heaven, that they would not rise against his children for ever. These, however, are the folks who pay servile-rent throughout Ireland ever since.

108.¹⁶ (Oir do fodhladh .i. do roinneadh na tuatha so síos, agus do cuireadh cíos Éreann orra. Tuig, a leughthoir, go n-ainmnighthear ar na tuathaibh-si annso anmanna as deagancha (fuairsiod) iná an fodhail-si, oir ní h-aithgheanta iad gan a slonnadh samhlaidh re h-ais na sean-anmann badar aca.)

109. Gaileoin *chúigidh* Laighen tuathghabhair : teora fodhla fuire .i. Tuath Fiodhgha, Tuath Fochmuind agus Tuath Athachda. Tuath Fochmhuinn *umorro* for Uíbh Fhailghe agus for Fhothartaibh Dairbrech agus Almáin agus Mairtinibh no Maidirdinibh.

Tuath Achda nó Athachda for airther Life go muir.

Tuath Fiodhga for fortuathaibh Laighen agus for Ibh Fhailge (vel fFailge).¹⁷

(p. 51.) Tuath Breacraighe for Laighin desgabhair .i. for Osraighe.

¹⁶ In the R. I. A. copy there is a note in O'Curry's handwriting in reference to the bracketed passage here, that is, our paragraph 108. The note reads:—"Addit. from O'Reilly. P. 35." Par. 108 is not found in the U. C. D. MS.

¹⁷ This addition is given thus in the MS:—"Vel f Fhailge."

¹⁰ 108. [For these tuatha below were divided, that is, apportioned, and the tribute of Ireland was imposed on them. Understand, oh reader, that names that they got later than this division are given here to these folks, for they are unrecognisable without their designation thus along with the old names that they had.]

109. The Gaileoin of Cúige Laighen Tuath-ghabhair ; separated into three divisions, that is, Tuath Fiodhgha, Tuath Fochmuinn, and Tuath Athachda. Tuath Fochmuinn, however, is over Uí Fháilghe and over Fotharta Dairbreach, and Almha, and Mairtini or Maidirdini.

Tuath Achda or Athachda over Airther Life to the sea. Tuath Fiodhgha over the Fortuatha Laighean and over Uí Fháilghe.

Tuath Breacraighe over Laighin Desgabhair, that is, over Osraighe.

¹⁰ In R. I. A. copy O'Curry inserts the portion marked here as Par. 108 and gives it as an addition from O'Reilly, P. 35.

Tuath Trethirne i Muigh Bhreoghain i n-Eoghanacht Caisil.

110. Tuath Semonn i nDésibh Mumhan.

Tuath Ciaraide i n-Uibh Liathan agus i n-Uibh mc. Caille.

Tuath Biobraighe a cCorca Laighe.

Tuath mc. n-Erbcon a bFeraibh Maighe.

Tuath Benntraighe i n-Ibh Eachach Mumhan.

Tuath Mairtine i Musgraidhe Miotaine agus i n-Oirthir Femhin agus Liag Tuaille agus Tíre agus Aodha agus Bhreoghain agus i n-Ibh Cairbre.

Siol Mhoghadh Mhac Mílidh i n-Iarmhumhain agus Corca Dhuibhne agus i n-Eoghanacht Locha Léin agus i Raithlenn agus Aine agus Gleannamhain.

Tuath Sen Eurna i cCiarraighe Luachra agus i Luachair Dheaghuid.

Tuath Morc agus Tuath Gebtine i n-Ibh Conaill.

Tuath Ruide i cCorcamruadh.

Tuath Eamanraighe i n-Urmhumhain agus i n-Élibh.

Tuath Treithirne in Magh Breoghain in Eoghanacht Caisil.

110. Tuath Seamonn in Dési Mumhan.

Tuath Ciarraighe in Uí Liatháin and in Uí Maic Caille.

Tuath Biobraighe in Corca Laighe.

Tuath mac n-Earbchon in Fir Mhaighe.

Tuath Banntraighe in Uí Eachach Mumhan.

Tuath Mairtine in Musgraidhe Miotaine and in Oirthir Femhin and Liag Tuaille and—Tíre and—Aodha and Bhreoghain and in Uí Chairbre.

Síl Moghad mac Mileadh in Iarmhumha and Corca Dhuibhne and in Eoghanacht Locha Léin and in Raithliu and in Aine and Gleannamhain.

Tuath Sean-Eurna in Ciarraighe Luachra and in Luachair Dheaghaidh.

Tuath Morc and Tuath Geibhtine in Uí Chonaill.

Tuath Ruide in Corcamruadh.

Tuath Eamanraighe in Urmhumha and in Éili.

Tuath mc. n-Umhóir i nDáil Cais agus i n-Ibh Fhiachrach Aidhne.

Tuath Cathbarr agus *Tuath* Cairre i cCorca Muiched agus Bhaisginn agus Duibhne, i cCorcamruadh agus Laighe agus i n-Élibh.

Duicne las na Musgraighibh agus Oicne i n-Ibh Conaill.

III. *Tuath* Fer nIndais i n-Eoghanacht Ruis Airgid agus i n-Árainn.

Tuath Catraighe i n-Ibh Maine desgert.

Tuath Concobairn agus mc. n-Umhóir i n-Ibh Briúin agus im Loch Cime agus Cluain Fúice.

Tuath SenChenél i n-Ibh Maine Thuaisgert.

Tuath Tresaighi for *Connhaicne* ó Ath Mogha go fairrge.

Tuath mc. n-Umhóir i n-Umhall.

(p. 52) *Tuath* Fher nDomhnannach i ccrich Chera agus i n-Ibh Amhalghaidh agus i n-Ibh Fhiachrach an Tuaisgirt ó Róba go Codhnaigh Dhroma Cliabh.

Tuath mac n-Umhoir in Dál Cais and in Uí Fhiachrach Aidhne.

Tuath Cathbarr and *Tuath* Cairre in Corca Muiche and Bhaisginn and Duibhne, in Corcamruadh and Laighe, and in Éli.

Duicne in the territory of the Musgraidhi and Oicne in Uí Chonaill.

III. *Tuath* Fer n-Indais in Eoghanacht Ruis Airgid and in Ára.

Tuath Catraighe in Uí Mhaine Desgert.

Tuath Conchobairn[e] and Mac n-Umhoir in Uí Bhriuin and around Loch Cime and Cluain Fúice.

Tuath Senchineoil in Uí Mhaine Thuaisgirt.

Tuath Tresaighi upon *Connhaicne* from Ath Mogha to the sea.

Tuath mac n-Umhoir in Umhaill.

Tuath Fear nDomhnannach in the territory of Ceara and in Uí Amhalghaidh and in Uí Fhiachrach an Tuaisgirt from Róba to Codhnach Droma Cliabh.

Tuath Cruithnech i Maigh Aoi agus i Muigh Luirg ó Loch Cé go Bruigheol, agus go Sionainn.

Tuath Creagraighe a Luighne Connacht im Loch Teched agus im an Chorann agus im Bernas Thíre h-Oiliolla agus go Magh Tuiredh.

112. *Tuath* Focmuinn agus *Tuath* Guaire i Ros Guill agus i Ros Iorghuill i tTír Conaill go Magh cCédne agus im Easruaidh.

Tuath Arduisi i tTír Eoghain agus i n-Ibh Néll an Tuaisgirt ado. (vel ótha) Siodhan Slébhe an Chairn go Loch Feabhail agus go Bernas Thíre Aodha go Banda.

Tuath Cruithen i tTír Uladh agus i Muigh Cobha.

Tuath Buain agus *Tuath* Sellé i nDáil Araidhe.

Tuath Nemluirg i n-Airghiallaibh ó Ghlionn go Loch Érne agus ó Bhanna go Loch Feabhail.

Tuath Liogmaine i nGailengaibh.

113. *Tuath* mc. Dreoga i n-iarthar Midhe for Fheraibh Cuircne.

Tuath Cruithneach in Magh Aoi and in Magh Luirg, from Loch Cé to Bruigheol and to Sionainn.

Tuath Creagraighe in Luighne Connacht around Loch Teichead, and around the Corann, and around Bearnas Thíre h-Oilella, and to Magh Tuiredh.

112. *Tuath* Focmuinn and *Tuath* Guaire in Ros Guill and in Ros Iorghuill in Tír Conaill to Magh cCédne and around Easruadh.

Tuath Arduisi in Tír Eoghain and in Uí Néill an Tuaisgirt from Siodhan Slébhe an Chairn to Loch Feabhail, and to [from ?] Bearnas Thíre Aodha to Banda.

Tuath Cruithen in the territory of Ulaidh and in Magh Cobha.

Tuath Buain and *Tuath* Selle in Dál Araidhe.

Tuath Nemluirg in Airghialla from Gleann to Loch Érne and from Banna to Loch Feabhail.

Tuath Liogmaine in Gaileanga.

113. *Tuath* Mac Dreoga in the west of Midhe upon Fir Cuircne.

Tuath Masraighe for Muigh Sleucht i n-Ibh Briuin Breifne.

Tuath Airbre i ttaobh Tethfa.

Tuath Glasraighe im Chairbre agus im Loch Sílinn.

Tuath Connraighe i Slébh Bregh agus i Mughdhornuibh agus i n-Uibh Segháin agus i bhFeraibh Rois agus i bhFeraibh Arda agus i fFeraibh Luirg agus isin Da Chremthainne.

Tuath Luighne i mBreghaibh agus i Laoghairibh agus i n-Ardghal agus isna Dealbhnuibh agus i n-Ibh mc. Uais agus go Temhraigh, agus ó Inbher Colptha go Comar Chluana hIoraird.

Conidh amhlaidh-sin rofodhladh na tuatha agus do cuireadh cíos Érenn orra, *conadh* XLVII tuatha re a n-airemh uile.

114. Na tuatha soin dno do bas da mbaoghlughadh agus fos aroile díobh da mbásughadh ó bhuidhnibh borrfadhacha Chloinne Cuinn agus fine Ghaoidhel archena, mar tegmadh esaonta etorra. As léir dearbhadh air sin i mBétha Ghealláin naoimh-dhesgiobhail Phadraig sa ré i n-ar gabhsad gasair do uaislibh Oirghiall na h-íatha

Tuath Masraighe upon Magh Slecht in Uí Bhriuin Breifne.

Tuath Airbre in the side of Teathfa.

Tuath Glasraighe around Cairbre and around Loch Sílinn.

Tuath Connraighe in Sliabh Breagh and in Mughdhorna and in Uí Sheagháin and in Fir Rois and in Fir Arda and in Fir Luirg and in the two Cremthainne.

Tuath Luighne in Breagha and in Laoghaire and in Ardghal and in the Dealbhna's and in Uí Maic Uais and to Tara and from Inbhear Colptha to Comar Chluana h-Ioraird.

So that it was in that wise the *tuatha* were distributed, and the tribute of Ireland was imposed on them, and they are forty-seven *tuatha* to be reckoned in all.

114. These *tuatha* then were kept in peril and some of them even put to death by the swelling bands of the Children of Conn and the kin of the Gaedhil besides, according as disagreement used to break out between them. The evidence for that is clear in the Life of Greallán, a holy disciple of Patrick, at the time when younglings of the nobility of

da ngoirther Mainigh, go h-airidhe Magh Senchineoil, ar Chian d'Feraibh Bolg noch 'ga mbaoi an nuimír-si-do aos gaisgidh, amhuil ader an rann :—

“Aoinfher as gach lios amach
Asedh do thigedh le Cian
A Magh Sen Cheneoil, ní breug,
Dech cceud air *fhichit* ceud sgiath.”

115. Gidh airmhech an Cian-sa an uair sin, suaill ma's fes a bheg do bhláth a chineoil ó chumasg Cloinne na cColla air go so. Mar sin do iolaicmibh i n-Éirinn díobh, ar ndíoláithriughadh, mas a aitherrach nó a n-anchroidhe do Chloinn Mhílidh do thoiligh Dia do aithe orra. Gidhedh chena, ge do dheachsad, ní fhaomhuim gan cuimhniughadh gach cuire da ccuirther dhíobh um dháil i laoidh nó i leabhar. Feuch ceudus cuimhniughadh droinge díobh isin laoidh-si :—

116. (p. 54) “Sloindfed athach-thuatha Érenn
Adhbhal a méd, mór a nert,

Oirghialla took possession of the lands called Mainigh, in particular the Plain of the Ancient Kin, from Cian of the Fir Bholg, who had this number of warriors as the quatrain says :—

“One man out of every steading
Is what used to accompany Cian,
From the Plain of the Ancient Kin, it is not a
falsehood,
Thirty hundreds of shields.”

115. Though this Cian was a man of account at that time, hardly anything of the flower of his race is known, since the children of the Colla's have been intermixed with it until now. This has befallen many septs of them in Ireland, they have been effaced, whether for some other reason or that God willed to punish them for their evil disposition towards the Children of Míl. Nevertheless, though they have disappeared, I cannot forbear commemoration of every band of them that is brought to my knowledge in poem or in book.

Take for instance the commemoration of some of them in the poem :—

116. “I will name the *aitheach-thuatha* of Ireland,
Mighty in bulk, great in strength,

Sloindfed na tíre do thagsad
Díne nachar charsad cert.

Clann Chathraighe a ccriochaihb Cruithent.¹⁸

Ór chin Cairbre Cinn Cait *cruaidh*
Agus Conabar na ccomhradh
Rodhomhan re foghnámh fuair.

Dál nDruithne ar desgert Ó Maine,
Magh Maoin do mhorsad *gan* mheng,
No *gur* ghabh Maine gan meabhail
Ní raibhe deabhuid 'gun drem.

Senchineal senchláir Soghain
Do shínsiod tar Suca sair
Go ttainig ar Dealbhna Delbhaoith,
Feardha na daghlaoich *mar* dhaigh.

Do gabhsad crích Connli¹⁹ an chlann-sin
Clann Umóir gan uatha seoid,
Mc. Umhóir ar Aidhne uile
Saidhbhre iná gach tuile a ttroid.

¹ Read Cruithen.

¹⁹ Or perhaps "Coimli."

I will name the lands they chose,
A generation who loved not justice.

Clann Chatraighe in the lands of the Cruithin
From whom sprang hardy Cairbre Cinn Cait,
And Conabar of the discourses
Who found a great possession by [his] service.

Dál nDruithne in the south of Uí Mhaine,
Magh Maoin they made great without deceit,
Until Maine took possession of it without shame
The company knew no strife.

The Ancient Kin¹¹ of the old plain of the Soghain,
They stretched east over Suca
As far as Dealbhna of Dealbhaoith,
Manly were the good heroes, flame-like.

Crioch Connli¹² that race obtained
The race of Umhor without lack of wealth,
The Sons of Umhor over all Aidhne,
Richer than every tide were their herds.

¹¹ Tuath ShenCheneoil (or ShenChené) named above. See par. III.

¹² Or perhaps 'Coimli.'

Tuatha *Cruithnech* im an *Cruachain*,
Cruacha ro chosnadar siad :
Cruithnigh colamhain na *Cruachna*,
 Rodhomhain re n-uallchaibh iad.

Tuaith Raisen i ccríochaibh Cera,
 Caomh an caoille, glan a gu[i]rt,
 For Iorras Domhriannaigh dheudla,
 Re comhlannuibh ceud a cuirp.

Fir Thaoidin, tuatha gan tarbha,
 Tren ro cosnad senmhagh Sainbh
 Greagraighe for Luighnibh lána
 Cuimhnigh a ndála gan dóilbh.

117. For Magh Nia Benntraighe bunuidh,
 Ba beodha an drem deudla dhes,
 Fir Bholg ar Mhagh Luirg an Laghaidh
 Buid an Chalaith ima cneas (nó chneas).

The Tuatha of the Picts around Cruachain,
 Ricks of corn they defended
 The Picts were the pillars of Cruachain,
 Firmly seated before the proud ones:

Tuath Raisean in the territories of Ceara,
 Lovely their portion with clean fields of corn.
 The daring Domhnannaigh over Iorras,
 Their bodies fit to meet a hundred in fight.

Fir Thaoidhean, a folk without profit,
 Bravely was the old plain of Sanbh defended.
 Greagraighe upon the abounding Luighne,
 Remember their doings without regret.

117. The Beanntraighe of ancient stock were upon
 Magh Nia,
 Lively was their daring handsome company.
 Fir Bholg on Magh Luirg of the Laghadh
 The banks of the Caladh surrounding them (or it).

Bolgthuath Baghna, beodha an t-airecht,
 For iarthar (vel airther) Connacht na ccath,
 Bolgraiġhe for críoġaibh Conuill
 Rosdíothaigh romhainn tre rath.

Tuath Tabhairn for Ulltaibh ána,
 Aoibhinn delbh deaghtuaithe de,
 Tuath Eolairġ for Eoghan oirdherc,
 Leomhan gacha h-oirbherc é.

(p. 55) Tuath Mochtaine for Mhaigh Macha,
 Fan Macha ro ghabhsad grem,
 For Ulltuibh Tuath Tabhairn deudla
 Ramhuirn udeunta²⁰ don drem.

Tuath[a] Sine, sliocht na ccuradh,
 For Oirġhiallaibh sunn re seal,
 Oirġhialla Clanna na cColla,
 Níd malla a longa tar ler.

²⁰ Read "ní deunta."

The Bolgthuath of Baghna, a lively assembly,
 Upon the west (or east) of Connachta of the battles;
 Bolgraiġhe upon the territories of Conall
 Whom he destroyed before us through good
 fortune.

Tuath Tabhairn upon the noble Ulaidh,
 Pleasant the aspect of a prosperous folk therefrom;
 Tuath Eolairġ upon famous Eoghan,
 He is the lion of every exploit.

Tuath Mochtaine upon Magh Macha,
 Round Macha they took hold;
 Upon Ulaidh daring Tuath Tabhairn,
 A party not to be greatly loved.

Tuath Sine, descendants of the warriors,
 Over Oirġhialla here for a time,
 Oirġhialla, the children of the Colla's
 Not slow are their ships over the sea.

Tuatha Sine, sliocht na ccuradh,
 For *Chonall* go ngairge ngloinn,
 Merdha na *Conaille* caomha,
 Romhainne ad saora re sloinn.

118. Burraidh, ad maith re n-a moladh,
 For *Ibh Liatháin*, laochdha an drem,
Uí Liatháin, slata nach sádhail
 Ní lagtha a lamhaigh, dar lem.

Tuath mc. Tregha, treun ro treabhsad,
 For *Thír Ó* fFaolan na ffecht,
 A ndáil is deunta gan daidhbhre
 For *Uibh feuta Failghe* fert.

Amanchaire uallcha arda
 For *Urmhumhain* nach fann fáth,
Mairtine for *Medhon Mumhan*,
Cedhon nach cumhan le cách.

Tuatha Sine, descendants of warriors,
 Upon Conall, with ferocity of exploit ;
 Active are the handsome Conaille,
 Before us they are noble to name.

118. The Burraidh are good to praise
 Upon *Uí Liatháin*, a hero-like company,
Uí Liatháin, striplings that are not luxurious,
 Not weak are their shootings, I deem.

Tuath Mac Tregha were strong in tillage
 On the land of *Uí Fhaoláin* of the fighting
 expeditions,
 They are [also] to be distributed without poverty
 Over comely *Uí Fháilghe* of great deeds.

- The proud lofty Amanchaire
 Upon *Urmhumha*, that is not weak in means ;
 The *Mairtine* in Mid-Munster,
 What [of it] is not remembered by all ?

Absdanaigh for iarthar Érenn,
 An araidh²¹ ní fhuingid baird,
 For Luachair Carbraighe calma,
 Ardmhuighe a-nadhbha in gach aird.

Na tuatha mar thuirmhid tréanfhir,
 Truagh a ndíol ge garg a ngloinn,
 Sloinnid go brath tre bhrón bodhbha,
 Lor do chách a solma sloinn."

119. Tuilleadh demhnighthe ar dhrongaibh da ttugtar d'Fhearaibh Bolg, agus difiriughadh eatorra agus Gaileoin agus Domhnannaigh, mar ader :—

120. " Ga líon i bhFódla Fir Bholg ?
 A fhiafraighe ní h-anord.
 Ga críoch chinnte i ffuilid sin ?
 Nó an ffuilid innte idir ?

²¹ Read " a n-áraigh."

Absdanaigh over the west of Ireland,
 Bards do not suffer their guarantees¹³ ;
 Bold Carbraighe over Luachair—
 Uplands are their habitation in every quarter.

The *tuatha*, as brave men recount
 Sad is their state, though fierce their deeds ;
 In fateful sorrow tell their names till Doom
 Enough for all to name them briefly (?) [now]."

119. Further evidence of folks classed among the Fir Bholg, and distinction made between them and the Gáileóin and Domhnannaigh, as it says :—

120. " How numerous in Fódla are the Fir Bholg ?
 It is not unfitting to ask ;
 What particular territory are they in ?
 Or are they in it at all ?

¹³ Meaning " do not consider them good sureties." For " an araidh " read " a n-áraigh."

As mór dhíobh aderar ann
 Ag lucht ainbhfis na h-Érenn.
 As merbhall daoibh, a dhrong mher,
 Ní dhearbhan laoidh ná liter.

(p 56) Ní díobh na Domhnannaigh thiar
 Ná buidhen ghníomhach Ghailian ;
 Ní díobh Lioghmuine na lenn (nó lann),
 Na Fíora fionna Freumann.

Ní díobh Tuath Chaire na cceud,
 Na Biobraighe na mbuain-sheud ;
 Ní díobh Soghraighe go se,
 Na tolgbhruighna²³ Benntraighe.

121. Tuatha Eoluirg, Mairtine mór,
 Tuatha Taidhen re tionól,
 Gamhannraigh na cceudgha thiall,
 As d'Fhearaibh deudla Domhnann.

²³ Read " tolgbhruighe."?

A great number of them are said to exist
 By the ignorant of Ireland ;
 Ye are in error, oh foolish crowd !
 Neither lay nor letter proves it.

Not of them are the Domhnannaigh to the west,
 Nor the deed-doing band of Gailians ;
 Not of them are the Lioghmuine of the ales¹⁴
 Nor the fair Men of Freumann.

Not of them are Tuath Chaire of the hundreds,
 Nor Biobraighe of lasting wealth,
 Nor yet of them is Soghraighe,
 Nor the rugged lands of Beanntraighe.

121. Tuatha Eoluirg, great Mairtine,
 Tuatha Taoidhen for foregathering,
 Gamhannraidh yonder of the hundred (?) spears,
 They are of the daring Fir Domhnann.

¹⁴ " blades " according to the variant.

Gamhanraigh ó Ghenonn gheal,
 Clanna Sreng, Tuatha Taoiden,
 Do Chlannaibh Ghainn don *druing* aile
 Re a roinn sa rém ríoghraidhe.

Gabhraighe Suca na slegh,
 Clanna Aidhbhgin na n-aonach,
 Gan fhuath móna ná maighe,
 Is Tuath chródha Chatraighe.

Do Thuathaibh Taoiden na n-ech
 Tinne is Monagar muirnech.
 Ba diobh re comhall ngosa
 Conall mór mac Aonghusa.

Tuatha Gailian, sochla an slógh,
 Tairsigh troma i n-a ttionól,
 Mochen oirecht dar érígh,
 Ba díbh sin Fionn Flathfhénidh.

Gamhanraidh from bright Geanann,
 Descendants of Sreang are Tuatha Taoidhen,
 The rest are of the race of Gann
 In regard to their arrangement in the line of
 kingship.

Gabhraighe of Suca of the spears,
 Clanna Aidhbhgin of the assemblies,
 Without hatred of bog or plain,
 And the valiant Tuath Chatraighe.

Of Tuath Taoidhean of the steeds
 Are Tinne and pleasant Monagar ;
 Of them for vigorous achievement
 Was Conall Mór son of Aonghus.

Tuatha Gailian, a famous host,
 The worthy Tairsigh in their company,
 Hail to the noble band of which he came !
 Of them was Fionn, the Fian-prince.

Lioghmaine an laochraidh oile,
 Breacraighe i n-iath Osraighe,
 Na longaidh (nó longaigh²⁴) ór luatha ga,
 Síol Mongaigh tuatha Tethbha.

122. Fir Bholg na tuatha-so thuaigh
 I n-iath Uladh go líon sluaig,
Secht ttuatha Monach go muirn
 Is Tuath tort-bhuillech Tabhairn.

For Ghall is Iorghall na n-ard
 Clesraighe Monach mórgharg,
 Gan loige ro thógaibh cenn,
 Ba h-oide do ógaibh Érenn.

Díobh go derbh an drem oile
 Mec Umhóir na h-urdlaighe,
 Na caomh-dhois gan time thall,
 Aonghus is Cime is Conall.

²⁴ This addition given thus in MS. :—“ *nó g* ”
 longaigh.

Lioghmhaine, the other heroes,
 Breacraighe in the land of Osraighe,
 Ship-men from whom darts were swift,
 Síol Mongaigh, Tuatha Teathbha.

122. Fir Bholg these folk to the north
 In the land of Ulaidh with numerous host,
 Seven *tuatha* of Monachs, well-beloved,
 And Tuath Tabhairn of stout blows.

Upon Goll and Iorgholl of the Ards¹⁵
 The grim Clesraighe of the Monach's ;
 Without weakness it raised its head (?),
 It was a fosterer to the youths of Ireland.

Of them certainly was the other company,
 The separated (?) Sons of Umhor
 The fair trees without weakness yonder [in the
 west]
 Aonghus and Cime and Conall.

¹⁵ In the north of Tír Conaill.

(p. 57) Bolgthuath Mhuighe Luirg na lenn,
Absdaruigh iarthair Érenn,
D'Feroibh Bolg na buirb amha [=amhra?],
Agus Bolgthuath bhuid Bhaghna.

123. Do Thuath Tabhairn Cormac cruinn,
Roba díbh do Choincculuinn.
Ní rugsad bíodhbhadha a bha
Nó gur gonadh do gheurgha.

Ga líon roghabh Érin aird
Don bhuidhin ghasda ghleughairg ?
Ga líon ríogh Gailian anall ?
No ga mhéd d'Fhearaibh Domhnann ?

Sláinghe mac Deala na ndámh,
En-ri Gailian na nglan-mhál.
En-ri d'Feraibh Bolg na mbenn
Rudhraighe bailc na mbémenn.

The Bolgthuath of Magh Luirg of the ales,
The Absdaruigh of the west of Ireland,
Of the Fir Bolg were the rough raw [wondrous ?]
ones
And the Bolgthuath of the border of Baghna.

123. Of Tuath Tabhairn was accurate Cormac,
Of them was Cú Chulainn ;
Enemies did not take his kine
Till he was wounded by a sharp javelin.

What number ruled high Ireland
Of the active and famous uncultured band ?
How many kings of the Gaileóin from beyond ?
Or how many of the Fir Dhomhnann.

Sláinghe, son of Deala, entertainer-of-companies
Was the one king of the Gaileoin of famed
heroes ;
The one king of the Fir Bholg of the peaks
Was strong Rudhraighe of the blows.

Secht rígh na nDomhnannach dian,
 Gabhsad Erin thair is tiar.
 Senghann athair Shreng na slegh,
 Gann agus Genann gruaidh-gheal.

Fiacha Cindfhionnán na ccath,
 Oidhbhgin, Rionnal ruadh-armach,
 Deghrí deghenach dhíbh sin
 Eochaidh mac Erc mc. Rionduil.

Nír gabhadh righe na rath,
 Nír coraighedh cóigedhach,
 Nó go ttanghadar anall,
 Gaileoin, Fir Bholg, Fir Dhomhnann.

'Na ttrí tuatha dhóibh ón Ghrég
 Go h-Érinn, adhbhal a méd.
 Ba daimh eallaidh²⁵ 'ga mbi ba
 Lámh re bendaibh na biolga."

²⁵ Read *dámh eallaigh* : *ellach* = bringing live stock on land in the process of taking legal possession.

Seven kings of the swift Domhnannaigh
 Took possession of Ireland, east and west,
 Seanghann, father of Sreang, of the spears,
 Gann and bright-faced Geanann.

Fiacha Ceannfhionnán of the battles
 Oidhbhgin, Rionnal strong-weaponed,
 The last good king of their number
 Was Eochaidh son of Earc son of Rionnal.

There was no kingship, no lending to clients,
 No pentarch was ordained,
 Till they came from beyond,—
 Gaileoin, Fir Bholg, Fir Dhomhnann.

Three peoples, they came from Greece,
 To Ireland, men of mighty bulk :
 It was a company who had kine to take lawful
 possession (?)
 Along with the peaks of their good spears(?).

124. Do les an leughthóra agus ní do inchrechadh na duaine remhsgríobhtha, tugadh da aire du i ndubhairt an duain *nach* d'Feraibh Bolg, Gaileoin ná Domhnannaigh 7c. Fír sin *tra iar* n-a slonnadh gnéthech. Gidhedh, iar n-a slonnadh coitchenn, as ainm díles dona trí tuathaibh remhráite Fir Bolg do ghairm uile dhíobh mar do dherbhsom remhe so.

125. "Cúchulainn," *umorro*, agus "Fionn Flaith-fénidh," ader an duain. Madh é an Cú agus an Fionn oirdherc ader, tegeomadh sin fíor fós no fallsa (p. 58) ar modhaibh eugsamhla; fír dno, da ttegmhadh Cúchulainn agus Fionn i ttuinidhe dhúdhchuis edir na tuathaibh da n-ainmnighionn an duain iad; dob édir mar sin a slonnadh as na tuathaibh ceudna, gen go madh dhíobh dhóibh iar ngenelchibh.

Fallsa an duain, *umorro*, da n-abradh (mar nar abair) go madh iad sud a sloinnte iar fíor, óir as do shíol Éremhoin mc. Míledh Cúchulainn, iar Leabhar Ulltach, agus Fionn iar Leabhar Laighnech. (*Feuch* Leabhar Ulltach, *leathanach* 500, agus Leabhar Laighnech, *leathanach* 435.)

124. For the benefit of the reader, and not by way of finding fault with the above-written poem, let him notice where the poem said that neither the Gaileóin nor Domhnannaigh, and so forth, are of the Fir Bholg. Now that is true according to their specific naming. However, according to their common naming, it is a name proper to the three afore said *tuatha* to call them all Fir Bholg, as we have proved heretofore.

125. "Cú Chulainn," however, and "Fionn the Fian-prince," the poem says. If it be *the* Cú and the famous Fionn, that might be true also, or false, in different ways;—true, if Cúchulainn and Fionn chanced to be in hereditary possession among those *tuatha* to which the poem ascribes them. They could thus be ascribed to the same *tuatha*, though they were not of them according to genealogies.

The poem would be false, however, if it were to say, as it does not, that those were their true denominations, for Cú Chulainn is of the seed of Éreamhón son of Míl, according to the Ulster Book, and Fionn according to the Leinster Book. See the Ulster Book, page 500, and the Leinster Book, page 435.

126. Fir Bolg, *umorro*, tar ar éirigh do euttualang dhóibh i n-aimsir Tuathail Techtmhair agus na ríogh remhraite archena, do ghebhmid a slechtaibh eugsamhla *gur* gabsad a cclanna cennas mór 'na dhiaigh sin, go h-áiridhe a cConnachtaibh, (²⁶ní airbhim an Cian do luaidhedh linn, óir is áildiu dhúinn iompódh orra suas seal ele) .i. go h-aimsir . . . ²⁷ uair thrá baoid do nert an ionbhaid-sin fo ríoghaibh Erenn aca *gur* ransad Cúigedh Olneugmacht .i. Connachta i ttrí trenuibh amhuil ader dán Aingligh Uí Dhomhnalláin,

“ Roinn lethe ar Chóigedh *Connacht*.”

127. “ Ag Feraibh Bolg na mbrugh slim
Do ceud-roinnedh críoch Oilill.
An tír thrianaigh ar tosaigh
Don mhin *ghrianaigh* gheugdhosaigh

²⁶ The brackets, not found in the text, enclose a passage which interrupts a continuous sentence.

²⁷ Lacuna in MS.

126. As to the Fir Bholg, however, in spite of the insupportable oppression that befel them in the time of Tuathal Teachtmhar and of the aforesaid kings besides, we find in various sources that their descendants attained great headship afterwards, especially in Connachta, (I do not recount the Cian mentioned by us, for we prefer to return to them at another occasion), that is, till the time . . . ¹⁹ for they possessed such strength at that time under the kings of Ireland that they divided the province of Olneugmacht, that is, Connachta, in three portions, as the poem of Aingleich Ó Domhnallán says :—

“ A dividing into halves [made] of the province of Connachta.”

127. “ By the Fir Bholg of the smooth strongholds
Was first divided the territory of Oilill,
[Making] the three-portioned land at first
Of the sunny plain of branching trees.

¹⁹ Lacuna in MS.

Do chúigedh Meadhbha medhach
 Taibhghis an trian oirtharach
 Tinne mac Conrach calma
 An tslat fhaghlach osgardha.

Les ó Ath Luain go Luimnech
 Fidheg mac Feg fionnbhruighnech,
 Nír cailledh fan saor sercach
 An taobh daingen desgeartach.

Do áitigh Eochaidh Dála [recte "Dala"],
 Lámh ar nár luidh nemhchara,
 Barr fiarchosach²⁸ na cciabh ccruinn,
 Trian iartharach an fheruinn, 7c."

128. (p. 59) Sliocht Leabhair Gabhála ader *gurob* do iarsmaibh Fher mBolg Gabhraighe Shuca i cConnachtaibh, Uí Thairsigh Laighen la h-Uíbh Fhailghe agus Gaileoin do Galeonaibh Laighen. (*Feuch leathanach 57.*)

²⁸ Read "fiarchorach."

Of the festive province of Meadhbh
 There took the eastern part
 Valiant Tinne son of Conri,
 The raiding heroic stripling.

From Áth Luain to Luimneach belonged
 To Fidheag mac Féig of the white hostel;
 Not lost from the loving noble one
 Was the stout southern side.

Eochaidh Dala,
 A hand on whom hostility did not press,
 Crown of curling locks in rounding plaits,
 Inhabited the western third of the land," &c.

128. The version of the Book of Invasions states that among the remnants of the Fir Bholg were the Gabhraighe of the Suca in Connachta, the Uí Thairsigh of Laighin, in the territory of Uí Fháilghe, and the Gaileóin of Laighin. See page 57.

Sleхта ele ; Clanna Genainn .i. Cruithnigh, Tuath Cruachan, agus Fhir Thaoden, agus Sen-Chonnachtaigh dia raibhe Mac Ceucht agus Clann Aongusa Fert agus Gabhraighe Suca agus Fir Craoibhe agus Catraighe agus Bolgthuatha Badhna agus Clann Umhoir agus Mec Magach dia raibhe mc. Morna Maonmhuighe na Ríghfhénneadha, agus Tuath Ruisden agus Conbruinni²⁹ Medha agus Dál nDruithne Maonmhuighe, 7c.

129. Sliocht Leabhair mc. Fhirbhisigh :—

Tradraighe, (do Chloinn Ghenainn mc. Deala), an tres cineal baoi i n-Aidhne re n-Uíbh Fhiachrach.

130. Sliocht ele, gin gur d'Fheraibh Bolg amháin benas, dobher solas da ccennas.

Ríogha Connacht do és Meadhbha Chruachan siosana :—

Maine Aithreamhail mac Oiliolla³⁰ agus Meadhbha ro ríoghsad Cruithentuath Cruachna agus Fir Thaidhen

²⁹ Read "Conchubuirne."

³⁰ Note on margin :—Maine Aithreamhail.

Other versions :—

The Children of Geanann, that is, the Cruithen-tuath [*sic. leg.*] of Cruachan, and Fir Thaidhean, and Ancient Connachtaigh, of whom was Mac Ceucht, and the Children of Aonghus Feart, and the Gabhraighe Suca, and Fir Craoibhe and Catraighe, and the Bolgthuath Badhna, and the Children of Umhor, and the Sons of Mágha, of whom were the Sons of Morna of Maonmhagh, the Fian-princes, and Tuath Ruisdean, and [Tuath] Chonchubuirne of [Cnoc] Meadha, and Dál nDruithne of Maonmhagh, and so forth.

129. A passage of the book of Mac Fírbhisigh :—

Tradraighe, of the Children of Geanann mac Deala, were one of the three kindreds that were in Aidhne before the Uí Fhiachrach.

130. Another passage, though it does not treat solely of the Fir Bholg, throws light on their headship.

The kings of Connachta after Meadhbh of Cruachain here below :—

The Cruithentuath of Cruachain and Fir Thaidhean and the Gabhraighe Suca, and Fir Craoibhe, and Catraighe, and the Bolgthuatha Badhna, chose Maine Aithreamhail, son of

agus Garbraighe³¹ Shuca agus Fir Chraoibhe agus Catraighe agus Bolgthuath Badhgna.

Acht rob olc re Domhnannchuibh agus re Macaibh Magach (no Madach) agus re Clannaibh Umhóir agus re Maicne Shreng agus re Cloinn Ghenuinn mc. Deala agus re Conarbrunae Med³² agus re Tuath Ruisin agus re Dál nDruithne Maonmhuighe .i. na h-aicmedha rémhraite conadh í comhairle chinnid righe do thabhairt do Mhacaibh Madach gur chomhairlighid tabhairt na righe do Sanb³³ Shithcend (p. 60) mac Cet, gur érígh cogadh coitcenn i cConnachtaibh féin de sin, agus así fa coiccríoch etorra Dubhabhainn Bhrea ris a ráiter Suca .i. ó Shogca inghen Chairbre do báidhedh ann.

131. Cuirther etorra cath Dergmhaighe ris a ráiter Magh Cineoil Lughna, bhail ar marbhadh Buac agus Maonach, dá rígh Fher Craoibhe.

Conadh dhe sin ro-ráidh Gruibhne Éges :—

“ Bid gnáthach an oil-si,”

conadh de atá Liag Gnáthaigh.³⁴

³¹ Read “ Gabhraighe.”

³² Note in margin :—“ Conbrune Medha ”. Read “ Conchobuirne Medha.”

³³ Note in margin :—Sanb.

³⁴ Read “ Gnáthoil.” ?

Oilill²⁰ and Meadhbh, as king. But this displeased the Domhnannaigh, and the Sons of Mágha, and the Children of Umhor, and the Descendants of Sreang, and the children of Geanann mac Deala, and the Conchobuirne of [Cnoc] Meadha, and Tuath Ruisin, and Dál Druithne of Maonmhagh, that is, the aforesaid tribes, so that the plan they adopted was to give the kingship to the Sons of Mágha, and so they decided to give it to Sanbh Sithcenn son of Cet, and a general war arose among the Connachta themselves as a result, and the border territory between them was Dubh-abhainn Brea, called Suca, that is, from Sogca, daughter of Cairbre, who was drowned there.

131. The battle of Deargmhagh, called Magh Cineoil Lughna, is fought between them, where Buac and Maonach, the two kings of Fir Chraoibhe, were slain. Whence Gruibhne the Poet said :—

“ This offence will be usual [gnáthach].”

and so we have Liag Gnáthaigh.* Then they fought the

²⁰ Note in margin :—“ Maine Aithreamhail.”

* Read “ Gnathoil (?)”

Tugsad cath Árdachaidh iarsin agus ro marbhadh Maine Aithreamhail ann agus an ffail in ro tionóileadh a ffaidhbh agus a ccinn ráiter ris Faithche Cenn anos .i. an Ghamhanraigh agus Clannmhaicne Oilliolla agus Mheadhbha.

132. Ro gabhsad an cúigedh iarsin agus ro bhaoi . . . ³⁵ *fiche bliadhain* i ríge *Connacht gur* rosmarbh Tuathal Teachtmhar i ccath Dhumha Sealg a Mai[gh] . . . ³⁵ Gabhais . . . ³⁵ mc. Maine Aithreamhail ríge ar *Chonnachtaibh* d'és Tuathail Teachtmhair gur ros(marb?) Eochaidh Fionn mac Mec Ceucht agus gabhais Eochaidh ríge *Connacht* iarsin.

Eochaidh mac Cairbre mc. Maine iarsin.

³⁶ (*Slíocht* ele. Cairbre mac Maine Aithreamhuil ro gabh ríge *Connacht* tar és Sainb mc. Cet mc. Magach.

Aodh . . . ³⁶ mac *Conudir* d'és Cairbre mc. Maine. Eochaidh mac Cairbre mc. Maine iarsin, 7c.)

³⁵ Lacuna in MS.

³⁶ The bracketed passage following is added in the margin.

battle of Ardachadh, in which Maine Aithreamhail was killed, and the place where their spoils and their heads were collected is called Faithche Ceann [Park of the Heads] at present, that is, the Gamhanraigh and the Descendants of Oilill and Meadhbh.

132. After that they took possession of the province, and [Sanbh] was twenty years in the kingship of Connachta till Tuathal Teachtmhar slew him in the battle of Dumha Sealga in Ma[gh Ai].

²¹ . . . , son of Maine Aithreamhail, took kingship over Connachta after Tuathal Teachtmhar, till Eochaidh Fionn, son of Mac Ceucht, [slew him, and then Eochaidh took the kingship of Connachta.

After that Eochaidh son of Cairbre son of Maine.

²² (Another version. Cairbre son of Maine Aithreamhail, it was who took the kingship of Connachta after Sanbh, son of Ceat, son of Magha. Aodh . . . ²³, son of Cú Odhar, after Cairbre, son of Maine. Eochaidh, son of Cairbre, son of Maine, after that, and so forth).

²¹ Lacuna in MS.

²² The bracketed passage following is a marginal addition.

²³ Lacuna in MS.

133. Aonghus Fionn mac Domhnuill mc. Feg mc. Fiodhaigh ro gabh ríge tar éis Eathach mc. Cairbre, acht as ag an Aonghus (³⁷Fionn) soin ro cedmhilledh an Ghamhanruigh ar tús re deredh fhlaithesa Tuathail Techtmhair³⁸ re linn Chormaic Ulfada, rígh Érenn. Do ben Cormac féin agus do sgar ríge Connacht ris an Gamhanraigh fa dhéóigh, amhuil adeuram romhainn aris

134. (p. 61) (Gamhanraigh) Aonghus Fert mac Aonghusa Find iarsin ba rí Connacht i n-aimsir Tuathail Techtmhair.

Conall Cruachna mac Aonghusa Fert iarsin, asé fa chomhaimsir do Fhedlimidh Reachtmhar agus da mhac, .i. do Chonn Ceudchathach.

Feradhach mac Aonghusa agus Forгна Fiansa mac . . . ³⁹ agus Daire mac mc. . . . ³⁹ Mogha Lamha.

³⁷ Written faintly over "Aonghus."

³⁸ Note in margin:—i ttosach flaitihsa Máil mic Rochraidhe.

³⁹ Lacunae in MS.

133. Aonghus Fionn son of Domhnall son of Fiac, son of Fiodhach, it was who took the kingship after Eochaidh mac Cairbre, but it is by that Aonghus (Fionn)²⁴ that the Gamhanraidh were first undone at the end of the reign of Tuathal Teachtmhar.

²⁵ During the time of Cormac Ulfhada, king of Ireland, Cormac himself took the kingship of Connachta and finally severed it from the Gamhanraidh, as we shall mention again further on.

134. Gamhanraidh.

Aonghus Feart, son of Aonghus Fionn, was king of Connachta after that in the time of Tuathal Teachtmhar.

Conall of Cruachain, son of Aonghus Feart, after that. He was contemporary with Fedhlimidh Reachtmhar and with his son, that is, with Conn Céadchathach.

Feradhach son of Aonghus and Forгна Fiansa, son . . . ²⁶ and Daire, son of Mac ²⁶ Mogha Lamha

²⁷ (Another version:—

²⁴ The word in brackets is written faintly above "Aonghus."

²⁵ There is a marginal note here:—"In the beginning of the reign of Mal son of Rochraidhe."

²⁶ Lacunae in MS.

²⁷ The bracketed passage following is a marginal addition.

⁴⁰ (*Sliocht* ele. *Feradach mac Conuill mc. Aonghusa* ro ghabh ríge *Connacht* tar éis a athar re ré flaithesa *Chuinn* re ré *Conaire* mec *Mogha Lámha*).

135. *Forgna* dno, (asé rug an mnaoi ó *Chonn Ceudchathach* .i. *Baillgheal* inghen *Mogha Lámha*), X bliadhna re n-*Art mac Cuinn* ro gabh ríge agus XXX bliadhain *Airt*, *conadh* XL bliadhain dó i ríge *Connacht*, doigh as é *Forgna* robhaoi ar aon re h-*Art mac Cuinn* i ccath *Muighe Mucromha*, amhail ro ráidh *Flann* :—

Teora *Connacht* na ccosdadh,
Óthairnigh a ttochosdal,
Tegaid um Chian 'sa' chath-chain
'S um *Fhorg[n]a mac Fearadhoigh*.

136. Agus as isin chath-sin *Mhuighe Mucramha* do marbhadh *Forg[n]a*, (iar ffairinn). Adberaid araile a bhreth tar éis an chatha i *Sidh Rionduilbh mc. Ocuill Cruachna*, *conadh* ann atá ósin anall.

⁴⁰ The bracketed passage following is added in the margin.

Feradach mac Conaill, mc. Aonghusa, it was who took the kingship of *Connachta* after his father during the time of the reign of *Conn*, during the time of *Conaire* son of *Mugh Lamha*.)

135. *Forgna*, then, the same who took from *Conn Céadchathach* his wife, that is *Baillgheal*, daughter of *Mugh Lamha*, held kingship for ten years before *Art* son of *Conn* and during the thirty years of *Art*, so that he spent forty years in the kingship of *Connachta*, because it was *Forgna* who was along with *Art*, son of *Conn*, in the battle of *Magh Mucromha*, as *Flann* said :—

“The three *Connachta* of the supplies,
As soon as their assemblage is completed.
They come accompanying *Cian* in the good battalion,
And accompanying *Forg[n]a mac Fearadhaigh*.

136. And it is in that battle of *Magh Mucromha* that *Forg[n]a* was killed, according to some. Others say that he was brought after the battle into the Elf-mound of *Riondolbh* son of *Ocoll*, of *Cruachain*, and has been there ever since.

Cedghin Cruachna mac Conuill (mc. Aonghusa⁴¹) tar és Fhorga Fiansa fri rémhes Mec Con.

Aodh mac Eathach mc. Conaill mc. Aonghusa Fert tar és Chedghine Chruachna, agus as é an t-Aodh-sa fa comhaimsir do Cormac ua Cuinn ar *Chonnachtaibh*, agus as fair ro-imir an ainfire flaitheasa sech gach cúigedhach ele i n-Érinn .i. urrigh do tabhairt fair .i. oirrighe *Connacht* do tabairt do Chormac do mhac a mháthar agus da chomhdhalta .i. do Nia mac Lughna, agus as é Cormac (p. 62) cedrí do ríoghaibh Érenn tug oirrighe riamh ar *tus* ar *Chonnachtaibh*, acht dorighne Nia ansmacht mór agus ainrighe anbhail ar *Chonnachtaibh*, agus asiad an Ghamhanraigh do mharbh a athair .i. Lughna Fertrí, agus rosaithrigh Cormac Aodh mar aon re cúigedhachaibh Érenn. ⁴² (Tiughfhlaith na Gamhanraighe an t-Aodh sin.)

137. Sliocht ele tig les a cceudna sliocht:—

Aodh Áluinn mac Eathach Baicedha rí deghenach

²¹ Words in brackets written very faintly after "Conuill."

⁴² The bracketed sentence here is added in the margin.

Cedghin of Cruachain, son of Conall, (son of Aonghus) ²⁸ after Forg[n]a Fiansa throughout the time of Mac Con.

Aodh, son of Eocha son of Conall, son of Aonghus Feart, after Cedghin of Cruachain, and it is that Aodh who was contemporary with Cormac, grandson of Conn, over Connachta, and it was on him more than every other pentarch in Ireland that he, [Cormac] practised injustice of sovereignty, that is, a vice-king was brought over him, that is, the sub-kingship of Connachta was given by Cormac to his mother's son and his foster-brother, that is, to Nia son of Lughna, and Cormac was the first of the kings of Ireland who ever brought a sub-kingship over Connachta. But Nia committed great oppression and terrible tyranny on Connachta, and it was the Gamhanraidh who killed his father, that is, Lughna Fer-tri, and Cormac dethroned Aodh along with the pentarchs of Ireland. (That Aodh was last prince of the Gamhanraidh.)²⁹

137. Another source which agrees with the first one:—
Aodh Áluinn, son of Eocha Baicidh, was last of the

²⁸ Words in brackets written very faintly.

²⁹ This bracketed sentence is a marginal addition.

Connacht (i. an t-Aodh *céadna*) don Ghamhanraigh, agus asé rug Sechnad inghen Cormaic les ar eulodh, agus do bhen Cormac ríge *Connacht* de-sion agus don Ghamhanraigh agus do Chlannuibh Umhoir agus do Chlannaibh Cet mc. Magach agus tug do mhac a mháthar fén an ríge .i. Nia Mór mac Lughna, agus romharbh Aodh Áluinn Nia tar cenn na ríge, agus ionnarbuis Cormac Aodh tríd-sin, agus tug an ríge do Lughaidh mac Lughna Firtrí, agus romarb⁴³ Aodh mac Eathach, agus nír ghabh cúigedhach don Ghamhanraigh ríge *Connacht* ó ro-hionnarbadh Aodh Áluinn mac Eachach Baicedha mc. Conaill Cruachna, agus robhaoi 30 bliadhain i ríge *Connacht gur* rosmarbh Aodh Caomh mac Garuidh Glúnduibh.

138. (An cedsliocht arís.)

⁴⁴ Rosiacht tra a mháthair (i. Echtach) go Cormac go Temhtraigh iar marbhadh a mec .i. Nia Mór mac

¹ "Nó ionnarb" is written above "romarb."

⁴⁴ "Rosiacht" is preceded by "Ionnarbtar 7" in a very faint hand.

Gamhanraidh to be king of Connachta, that is, the same Aodh, and it is he who carried off Sechnad, daughter of Cormac, in elopement, and Cormac deprived him, and the Gamhanraidh, and the Children of Umhor, and the Children of Cet son of Mágha, of the kingship of Connachta, and gave the kingship to his own mother's son, that is, Nia Mór son of Lughna, and Aodh Áluinn slew Nia for the kingship, and Cormac banished Aodh for that and gave the kingship to Lughaidh, son of Lughna Fer Trí and slew (or banished) Aodh son of Eocha, and no pentarch of the Gamhanraidh obtained the kingship of Connachta from the time that Aodh Áluinn son of Eochu Baicidh son of Conall of Cruachain was banished, and he was thirty years in the kingship of Connachta, till Aodh Caomh son of Garadh Glúndubh slew him.

138. The first version again:—

³⁰ (He is banished and) Now his mother that is, Echtach, came to Cormac in Tara after her son had been killed, that is Nia Mór son of Fer Trí³¹ and as soon as she came, she raised

³⁰ Words in brackets are in very faint hand.

³¹ Marginal note:—"Lughna."

Firthri,⁴⁵ agus ó rosiacht, tug a trí h-émhghe ós aird. Rochuala Cormac sin go n-ebert na briathra-sa ann :—

139. “ Faoidh ghuil air faithche *Temhra*
 Ased *chrdídh*es mo mhenma,
 Faoidh inghene an ghabhon ghil
 Ar marbadh a mec mhuirnigh.
 Mo mhallacht oniu go brath
 Ar mo ua, ar mo iarmhua sech cach,
 Légfes go ttí an brath bechta
 Rígh díbh sin ar *Chonnachta*.
 As orm-sa re nert rola
 Aodh mac Eathach ba calma,
 An slegh rofhaidh tres an fher
 Truagh nach tríom-sa rofaoidhedh.”

140. (p. 63) Aodh Caomh mac Garaidh Glúnduibh mc. Nemhuinn rí deghenach *Connacht* ó *Chlannaibh Morna*, as é an t-Aodh-sin do ghabh righe *Connacht* tar

⁴⁵ Note in margin :—Lughna.

aloud her three cries of woe. Cormac heard that, and said these words there :—

139. “ A cry of wailing on the green of Tara,
 It is that torments my spirit,
 The cry of the daughter of the bright smith,
 After the slaying of her darling son.
 My curse from to-day for ever
 On my grandson, on my great-grandson, beyond
 all men,
 Who shall allow till the final Doom
 A single one of them as king over *Connachta*.
 To me it was that with strength
 Aodh son of valorous Eocha did violence ;
 The spear that he drove through the man,
 Pity it was not driven through me.”

140. Aodh Caomh son of Garadh Glúndubh, son of Neamhonn, the last king of *Connachta* of the Children of Morna was the Aodh who took the kingship of *Connachta*

és mec Fhirthri. As é an t-Aodh sin bheos do ghabh nó do mharbh Fer Corb mac Mogha Cuirb mc. Cormaic Cais rígh dha cóigedh Mumhan i ccath Sofaltra i Musgraidhe, agus ro tromghonadh Aodh isin chath cheudna sin.

141. Trí mec Neamhuinn mc. Morna Mhóir .i. Morna, Daigir, agus Uaran.

Donn mac Aodha mc. Garaidh Glúnduibh Rígh-fhénnidh déghenach na Féne.

Fial inghen Gharaidh máthair Fhorgh[n]a mc. Feradhoigh mc. Aonghusa Fert. As é an Forg[n]a sin fa rí ar Chonnachtaibh ó chath Mhuighe Leuna go cath Mhuighe Mucrumhe, agus fa tréan Clanna Morna ag an Fhorgh[n]a sin. Saimer inghen Fhinn ben Cormaic Chais mc. Oilliolla Óluim así rug Tinnle, Connla, agus Mogh Corb rí dha chóigedh Mumhan, agus tres an ghaol-sin do chongbhuidh Mogh Corb Oisín mac Finn agus Clanna Baoisgne tar shárughadh Cairbre Lifechair agus Aodha Caoimh remhráite mec Garaidh, óir as ag Clannaibh Morna do bhí ríge Connacht an tan-sin.

after the son of Fer-tri. It was that Aodh also who took prisoner or slew Fer Corb son of Mugh Corb, son of Cormac Cas, king of the two provinces of Munster, in the battle of Sofaltra in Musgraigne, and Aodh was severely wounded in that same battle.

141. The three sons of Neamhonn son of Morna the Elder, that is, Morna, Daigir, and Uaran.

Donn son of Aodh son of Garadh Glúndubh was the last Fian-prince of the Fian.

Fial, daughter of Garadh, was mother of Forg[n]a mac Feradhaigh mc. Aonghusa Feart. That Forg[n]a it was who was king of Connachta from the battle of Magh Leuna till the battle of Magh Mucramha, and under that Forg[n]a the Children of Morna were powerful.

Saimhear, daughter of Fionn, [and] wife of Cormac Cas, son of Oilill Ólom, it was who bore Tinnle, Connla, and Mugh Corb, king of the two provinces of Mumha, and through that relationship Mugh Corb gave keeping to Oisín, son of Fionn, and the Children of Baoisgne, in defiance of Cairbre Lifechar and Aodh Caomh aforesaid, son of Garadh, for it was the Children of Morna who held the kingship of Connachta at that time.

142. Roghabh Coinde mac Fhirthri iarsin righe Connacht re ré Fhiacha Sraiftine, agus as uaidhe atáid Cineul mc. Coinde.

Muireadhach Tírech mac Fhiachach Sraibhtene roghabh righe Connacht iarsin, conadh é fa feronn dó re ré na cColla, agus roghabh Muireadhach righe n-Érenn a Connachta agus ros-ionnarb na Colla a h-Érinn agus tug righe Connacht dha mac do Eochaidh Muighmhedhon, agus roghabh Eochuidh righe (p. 64) Érenn iarsin agus tug righe Connacht do Niall Naoighiallach.

143. Ó roghabh Niall righe Érenn, tug righe Connacht do mhacaibh Moingfhinne .i. Brian, Fiachra, Oilill, agus Ferghus, mec Eathach. Tarustair clann trí nó da mac dibh sin for Chonnachta ósin anall, gonadh uatha táinig teora Connacht deghenach .i. Síol Muiredhoigh, Uí fFiachrach, agus Uí Bhriúin Brefne.

Na teora Connacht taoisinich .i. na Sen-Chonnachtaigh .i. Domhnannaigh, Fir Craoibhe, agus Tuatha Taoiden.

142. Coinde son of Fer Trí then took the kingship of Connachta during the time of Fiacha Sraiftine, and from him are Cinéal Mac Coinde.

Muireadhach Tírech son of Fiacha Sraiftine, it was who took the kingship of Connachta after that, and that was his territory during the time of the Colla's, and from Connachta Muireadhach took the kingship of Ireland, and banished the Colla's from Ireland, and gave the kingship of Connachta to his son, Eochaidh Muighmheadhon, and afterwards Eochaidh took the kingship of Ireland, and gave the kingship of Connachta to Niall Naoighiallach.

143. When Niall took the kingship of Ireland, he gave the kingship of Connachta to the sons of Moingfhiinn, that is Brian, Fiachra, Oilill, and Fearghus, sons of Eochaidh. The children of three or two of these have remained over Connachta ever since, and from them came the last Three Connachta, that is, Síol Muireadhaigh, Uí Fhiachrach, and Uí Bhriúin Breifne. The original Three Connachta, that is, the Ancient Chonnachtaigh, that is, Domhnannaigh, Fir Craoibhe, and Tuatha Taoidhean.

144. *Gonadh* iad-sin ríogha *Connacht* d'és *Meadhbha* go *Creidemh*. A ríogha iar *cCreidemh*, *urasa* a *ffaghail* ag *craobhs*gaoiledh na tteora *Connacht* deghenach, óir ní dóibh atáthar sunn, acht do chur chuimre nó chuibhdhis críochnaighthe ar iarsmaibh *Fher mBolg*, agus fós as aire do airmhes ríogha *Connacht* ó *Aodh mac Garuidh* ale ionnas nach beth an rém ríoghraidhe uirbhernach go ceudtús an *Credmhe*.

Clanna Morna, *umorro*, 'ga *ffaghmaoid* fáithes fa deoigh dona drongaibh rémhráite, as oirches cuimhniúghadh ar a n-uaislibh, mar atá :—

145. *Goll mac Morna m. Neumuinn m. Morna Móir m. Garuid Glúnduibh m. Aodha Duan m. Aodh Cinnclaire m. Sainb m. Cet m. Maghach* (ben⁴⁶) *m. Chairbre Chinderg* [agus ingen *Aonghusa*⁴⁶].

146. *Goll mac Cormaic mc. Nemhuinn mc. Garuidh Ghlúnduibh mc. Bile m. Cais mc. Fiachach m. Airt Glúnduibh mc. Sainbh m. Cet mc. Magach*.

⁴⁶The words in brackets are in the R. I. A. copy only, with the following note :—“ This correction is in the handwriting of Charles O'Connor of Belanagare. J. O'D.”

144. So those are the kings of *Connachta* after *Meadhbh* till the Faith. As to her kings after the Faith, they are easy to find in the genealogical account of the later Three *Connachta*, for they are not our concern here, which is rather to give a compact and definite account of the survivors of the *Fir Bholg*; and also the reason that I reckoned the kings of *Connachta* from *Aodh*, son of *Garadh*, on, was so that the line of kings should not be incomplete till the first beginning of the Faith.

As to the Children of *Morna*, however, with whom we find kingship to be finally, of all those aforementioned, it is fitting to commemorate their nobles, namely :—

145. *Goll*, son of *Morna*, etc., son of *Mágha*, son (a woman)³² of *Cairbre Cinndearg* (and daughter of *Aonghus*).³²

146. *Goll* son of *Cormac*, etc.

³² The words in brackets are in the R. I. A. copy, with the following note :—“ This correction is in the handwriting of Charles O'Connor of Belanagare, J. O'D.”

147. Así an Magach sin rug trí h-inghena do Chathbhuidh Draoi, agus do Chlanuibh Deaghaidh a h-athair .i. clann da dherbráthair Cúraoi agus Magach máthair Cet. Amhuil aspert :—

148. “ Cathbhaidh mac Maoilchroich na ccath
Cedfher 'ga raibhe Magach.
Dias ele fa buan a fferg
Rosa Ruadh, Cairbre Cinndearg.

(p. 65) Triar da rug Magach cloinn ngloin
Rosa Ruadh, Cairbre, is Cathbhaidh.
Dechnebharr rathmhar do chloinn
Do bhí ag Magach mhalachdhuinn.

Trí mec le Rosa Ruadh dhi,
Cethre mec dhi le Cairbre,
Slata finnheala gan oil,
Is trí h-inghena le Cathbhoidh.

147. It was that Mágha who bore three daughters to Cathbhaidh the Druid, and her father was of the Children of Death, that is, Cú Raoi and Mágha, mother of Cet, were children of two brothers. As it said :—

148. “ Cathbhaidh, son of Maolchroch of the battles,
Was the first man with whom Mágha was.
Another pair, lasting their anger,
Rosa Ruadh, Cairbre Cinndearg.

Three to whom Mágha bore famous offspring,
Rosa Ruadh, Cairbre, and Cathbhaidh.
Ten prosperous ones as offspring
Brown-browed Mágha had.

She had three sons by Rosa Ruadh,
She had four sons by Cairbre,
Bright-white striplings without blemish,
And three daughters by Cathbhaidh.

Rug Magach do Cathbhaidh Draoi
 Trí h-inghena fa glan gnaoi.
 Ro chinn a ccruth tar gach aon,
 Detchen, Aillbhe, agus Fionnchaomh.

Fionnchaomh inghen Cathbhuidh chain
 Deghmháthair Conuill Chernaigh.
 Trí mec Aillbhe nar ob ágh
 Naosi is Ainne agus Ardán.

Mac do Detchin na ngruidh nglan
 Cúchulainn Dhúna Dealgan.
 Cúig mec nar gabh gráin re guin
 Ag trí h-inghena Cathbhuidh.

Do Chloinn Deaghaidh, meud ngusa,
 Mágach inghen Aonghusa.
 Fir Ulladh aice ro an,
 Ní rug aonmhac do Cathbhuidh.

Mágha bore to Cathbhaidh the Druid
 Three daughters who were bright of countenance,
 Their beauty of form surpassed all,
 Deitchean, Aillbhe, and Fionnchaomh.

Fionnchaomh, daughter of pleasant Cathbhaidh,
 Was good mother of Conall Cearnach.
 Three sons of Aillbhe who did not shirk battle
 Were Naoise and Ainne and Ardán.

Son to Deitchean of the clear cheeks
 Was Cú Chulainn of Dún Dealgan.
 Five sons who dreaded no wound
 The three daughters of Cathbhaidh bore.

Of the Children of Deadh, a mighty stock,
 Was Mágha, daughter of Aonghus ;
 The men of Ulaidh obeyed her,
 No son did she bear to Cathbhaidh."

149. Genealach Chonaill Chruachna ria agus iarsa ttainig drong dona ríoghaibh rémhráite *Connacht*.

Conall *Cruachna* mac Aonghusa Fert m. Aonghusa Finn m. Dornhuill m. Fiadhaigh m. Fec m. Aodha Finn m. Daire *Domhnanuigh* m. Iolair Ceutaigh m. Fiodga m. Rain Rogloin m. Tuama Tenedh m. Fir Da Bhenn, (i. benn Cnuic Aighle agus Benn Boirne, uair fa rí dha benn edir na benduibh-sin é), m. Raoin Roghloin m. Faolchon Fhuiligh m. Fir Dha Thonn, (i. Tonn Innsi Caorach Corca Bhaisginn agus Tonn Innsi Gluaire), m. Fir Da Magh, (i. Sen-Magh Sainb agus Mag Aghair), m. Uamoir m. Eunna Fhuarchosaigh, (uair ní gabh asa riamh ima chosuibh), m. Genuinn m. Deala m. Loich, 7c. (*Lethanach* 17.)

150. (p. 66) Fir Bholg, *umorro*, i n-eugmais ar tteglam da soillsiughadh atá againn sunna suidhiughadh soillér ar a senchas a sliocht Leabhair Gabhála an Dubhaltach Mec Fhirbhisigh Leacain, mo shen-athar-sa fén, ader, ar ttuitim d'Feraibh Bolg i cCath Muighe Tuiredh *gur* thech begán díbh re Tuathaibh De Dhanann

149. The pedigree of Conall Cruachna, before whom and after whom came some of the aforementioned kings of Connachta :—

Conall Cruachna son of Aonghus Feart, etc. . . . Tuaim Teineadh son of "Man of Two Peaks," that is the peak of Cnóc Aighle and Beann Boirne, for he was king of two peaks, [that is], between those peaks, son of Raon Roghlan, son of Faolchu Fuileach, son of "Man of Two Waves," the wave of Inis Caorach of Corca Bhaisginn, and the wave of Inis Gluaire, son of "Man of Two Plains," that is, the Ancient Plain of Sanbh and the Plain of Aghar, son of Umhor, son of Éanna Fuarchosach, [Cold-footed] [called so] because he never donned sandals on his feet, son of Geanann son of Deala son of Lách, and so forth. Page 17.

150. However, as to the Fir Bholg, besides all that we have collected to throw light on them we have here a clear arranging of their history in a passage of the Book of Invasions of Dubhaltach Mac Fhirbhisigh of Lecan, my own grandfather, which says that when the Fir Bholg fell in the battle of Magh Tuiredh, a few of them fled before the Tuatha

agus gur ghabhadar i n-Áruinn agus i n-Íle agus i Rachruinn agus i mBriotain agus i n-Innsibh Gall ele olchena, agus *gurob* iad tug Fomhorcha go dara cath Muighe Tuireadh, agus ader an leabhar ceudna fós go mbadar Fir Bolg iarsna h-innsibh-sin go h-aimsir na cCóigedhach for Erinn *gur* ionnarbsad Cruithnigh iad, agus tangadar tar muir ar amus nó do shaighidh Cairbre Nia Fear, flatha Temhrach, go magh Midhe, agus asedh ba slonnadh orra an uair-sin .i. Mec Umhoir,⁴⁷ uair Aonghus mac Umóir ba rí thair orra, agus ar ttecht go Cairbre dhóibh iarraid an ferann ba ferr sa Midhe air, *mar* do bhí, Raith Cealtchair, Raith Comair, Cnodhbha, Brugh Mná Ealcmhair, Taillte Cermna nó Cerna, Tlachtgha, 7c.

151. Agus ro iarr Cairbre orra-somh daorfhoghnámh Temhrach mar gach aon ro ceudaitreabh Banba. Tugsad Clann Umhoir ceithre cura les sin do chomhall dó .i. Cet mac Magach, Ros mac Deadhoigh, Conall Cernach, agus Cúchulainn. *Iaromh* do chuir Cairbre cíos trom nar

⁴⁷ "nó Cuinn" is written over "Umhoir."

De Danann and that they settled down in Ára, in Íle, in Rachra, in Britain, and in the other Fore'gners' Islands generally, and that it was they who brought the Fomorians to the second battle of Magh Tuireadh; and the same book says also that the Fir Bholg remained in those islands till the time of the Pentarchs when the Picts expelled them, and they came over the sea to attack or to meet Cairbre Nia Fear, prince of Tara, to the plain of Midhe, and at that time they were called the Sons of Umhor (or of Conn),³¹ for Aonghus

³¹ The words in brackets here are written over "Umhor."

son of Umhor it was who was king over them in the east [beyond sea], and when they come to Cairbre they ask him for the best land in Midhe, that was Raith Cealtchair, Raith Comair, the Brugh of the Wife of Ealcmhar, Taillte, Cearmna or Cerna, Tlachtgha, and so forth.

151. And Cairbre demanded of them the unfree service of Tara, like everyone who first inhabited Banba. The Children of Umhor gave him four sureties for fulfilling that, that is, Cet son of Magha, Ros son of Deadh, Conall Cearnach, and Cú Chulainn. Afterwards Cairbre imposed on them a

fhuilngedar orra *gur* eularar ar techemh ria Cairbre cona selbhaibh siar go (p. 67) h-Oilill agus go Medhbh do dhul ar a ccumairce, agus as í sin Imirce Mhac n-Umhoir, agus tugsad-sen feronna dhóibh noch ainmnighther uatha. Lámh re muir as mó atád na feranna sin. Ag so cuid díobh *gus* na h-uaislibh ór h-ainmnighedh iad .i.

152. Aonghus tra mac Umhoir in Dún Aonghusa i n-Árainn.

Cuthra ag Loch Cutra.

Cime Cethercenn mac Umhoir ag Loch Cime.

Adhair mac Umhoir i Magh Adhair.

Mil ag Muirbhech Mil.

Daolach no Doloch ar Daoil, agus Enduch
a bhráthair dia ttá Tech Eandaigh.

Bir i Rinn Bera sioraim.⁴⁸

Modh ag Insibh Modh.

Iorgas ag Rinn (no Cenn) Boirne.

Cing ag Cruaich Aighle.

⁴⁸ "*sioraim*," "I seek," seems to have slipped into the text from a source in verse, which, however, is not the poem on this theme by Mac Liac—see *Metrical Dindshenchas*, Todd Lectures X (R. I. A.), p. 442.

heavy tribute that they did not suffer, and so they fled away secretly from Cairbre, with their possessions, westwards to Oilill and Meadhbh, intending to seek their protection, and that is [what is called] the Migration of the Sons of Umhor, and these gave them lands which are named from them. Those lands are mostly along the sea. Here are some of them, with the nobles from which they are named, that is:—

152. Aonghus, son of Umhor, in Dún Aonghusa in Ára.

Cutra at Loch Cutra.

Cime Ceathaircheann son of Umhor, at Loch Cime.

Aghar, son of Umhor, in Magh Aghair.

Mil at Muirbhech Mil.

Daoloch or Doloch upon Daoil, and Eanduch, his
brother, from whom is Teach Eanduigh.

Bir in Rinn Beara I seek.*

Modh at Innse Modh.

Iorgus at Rinn (or Ceann) Boirne.

Cing at Cruach Aighle.

* See note above.

Bairne Badan Bel nó Bairne Barrann Bel ag
Laighlinne.

Conchuirn nó Conchruidh ar muir i n-Inis
Medhoin.

Lathrach ag Tulaigh Lathraigh.

Tamhan mac Umhoir i Rinn Tamhain i
Medhraidhe.

Conall Caol mac Aonghusa mc. Umhoir i
n-Aidhne. Uaidh ráiter Carn Conaill i
n-Aidhne.

Measga for Loch Mesga.

Asal mac Umhoir ar Mhagh Asail i Mumhain.

Bend Benn mac Umhóir an file, 7c.

153. Badar i ndúintibh agus i n-insibh mara im
Erinn amhluidh sin conus-dilgenn Cúchulainn. Cidh
tracht, as a h-aithle sin agrais Cairbre Nia Fer a cethre
ratha no aidere bhadar i n-urradhas dó ar Chlainn Umhoir
agus tigid go tech Chairbre, Conall agus Cúchulainn anair
a h-Ultaibh, Ros mac Deadhadh aniar a h-Eurnaibh
Mumhan, agus Cet a Connachtaibh, agus iarraidh Cairbre

Bairne Badan Bel or Bairne Barrann Bel at
Laighlinne.

Conchuirn or Conchraidh on the sea in Inis
Meadhoin.

Lathrach at Tulach Lathraigh.

Tamhan son of Umhor, in Rinn Tamhain in
Medhraidhe.

Conall Caol son of Aonghus son of Umhor, in
Aidhne. From him is named Carn Conaill in
Aidhne.

Measga upon Loch Mesga.

Asal, son of Umhor, upon Magh Asail in Mumha.

Beann son of Umhor, the poet, and so forth.

153. They were in forts and islands of the sea around
Ireland in that way till Cú Chulainn crushed them. However,
after that Cairbre sued his four sureties or hostages who
had entered into bond with him for the Children of Umhor,
and they come to Cairbre's house,—Conall and Cú Chulainn
from the east, from Ulaidh, Ros son of Deadh, from the
west, from the Eurna of Mumha, and Ceat from Connachta,

chucha a n-enech nó a n-anam (p. 68). Tiagaid an cethrar curadh-sin go Cruachain do agra mac n-Umhóir agus as é sásadh tugadh dhoibh ar son a n-aidiris, Aonghus mac Umhoir do tabhairt a mhéc fén .i. Conaill agus a thriar bráthar les do comhrac dia chionn fri a rathaibh, Cing i n-aghaidh Rosa, Cime Cethirchenn i n-aghaidh Chonuill Chernaigh, Iorgus i n-aghaidh Chet, agus Conall mac Aonghusa fén i n-aghaidh Choncculainn.

154. Marbhtar maicne Umhoir agus rugsad na ratha a cethre cinn go Cairbre agus rohadhnacht Conall mac Aonghusa fon charn ris a ráiter Carn Conaill n-Aidhne, *mar adubhras cena, ut dixit* :—

155. “⁴⁹Adhnacht Conaill ria a⁵⁰ athair
Fon charn-sa *cona* chlachaibh.
As demhin as saoi ros-sloinn,
Conadh de atá Carn Conaill.

⁴⁹ This quatrain is in Mac Liac's poem aforesaid, p. 448.

⁵⁰ “Nó I” written above “r” of “ria.”

and Cairbre demands of them their honour or their lives. Those four warriors go to Cruachain to call to account the Sons of Umhor, and the satisfaction that was given to them for their hostageship was that Aonghus son of Umhor should bring his own son, Conall, and his three brothers to stand combat for it against their sureties, Cing against Ros, Cime Cethirchenn against Conall Cearnach, Iorgus against Ceat, and Conall son of Aonghus himself against Cú Chulainn.

154. The sons of Umhor are slain, and the sureties brought their four heads to Cairbre, and Conall mac Aonghusa was buried under the cairn called Carn Conaill in Aidhne, as I have said already; *ut dixit* :—

155. “*Conall was buried with his father
Under this cairn with its stones.
It is certain that it is a learned man who has
named it
And so Carn Conaill has its name.

* See note above.

Ro hadhnacht an triar oile
 I ndumhachaibh Fionnmhuighe.
 As de atá Cnocán na cCenn,
 Thuas ag Raith Umhaill imthenn.”

156. Sliocht sen-leabhair ele labhras ar Feraibh Bolg mar so ader se :—

Cet mac Oiliolla mc. Madach dalta Dheaghaidh mc. Sin. Dobert Ailill do Dheadha la Cet ó Fid Cétnis fo dheas go Luimnech. Fir Bolg robhadar fair. Roscairid Deadha dhe go mbadar ar Sléib Smoil i ttíribh Laighean agus dolodar siar i n-Urmhumhain agus as díobh Breacraidhe agus Senchenel Chorcamruadh Indinus,⁵¹ SenChenel hUa M[a]ine Fine agus a Maine Degl(—?),⁵² Uí Dalaich, m. Corca Adaim, mc. Cairbre m. mc. Conaire, m. mc. Edirgeoil da fhuil Corca Adaim .i. Uí Dalaich Midhe.

⁵¹ Note in margin :—“ Corcamruad Nionuis.”

⁵² The text here appears corrupt. It appears to embody a passage from the pedigree of Ua Dálaich “ (de *genelach* H. Dálaich),” connecting this with the sept Corca Adhaimh, (see Onom. Goed. s. v.).

The three others were buried
 In the dunes of Fionnmhagh.
 Hence we have Cnocán na cCeann [Hillock of the Heads]
 Above at very firm Raith Umhaill.”

156. A passage of another old book which treats of the Fir Bholg says thus :—

Ceat son of Oilill [and] son of Magha, was foster-son of Deadh son of Sean.

Along with Ceat, Oilill gave to Deadh from Fid Cédnis southward to Luimnech.

The Fir Bholg had been there. Deadh removed them and then they occupied Sliabh Smóil in the lands of Laighin, and they came westward into Urmhumha, and of them are Breacraighe, and SenChinéal Chorcamruadh Indinus,³² SenChinéal Hua Maine Fine, and * * * Uí Dálaich, (etc., as above), from whom is Corca Adhaimh, that is Uí Dálaigh of Midhe.³³

³² Note in margin :—“ Corcamruadh Nionuis.”

³³ The text here appears corrupt. It appears to embody a passage from the pedigree of Ua Dálaich “ (de *genelach* H. Dálaich),” connecting this with the sept Corca Adhaimh (see Onom. Goed. s. v.).

Ba.

BB 255a 6

1. Anmand na n-Athac[h]thuath ocus a fodla dia rer Libuir Glinne Da Locha inso.

Aithechthuatha em fodailset fo Erinn iar ndibad a saerc[h]lann ocus a saerfer i. xlui. do aicmib.

Semrige. Saithrige. Benntraige. Catraige. Crothraig. Brugraide. Scotraig. Lathraige. Carraige. Gabraig. Huraige. Mendraige. Teocraige. Rathraighe. Nudhraige. Callraighe. Bondraige. Bladraige. Ludraige. Luffraighe. Condraige. Sedraige. Granraige. Curaig. Glasraige. Bibraige. Boccraige. Corcoige. Corcu Ainge. Corcu Dega. Corcu Maighi. Corcu Muichi. Corcu Solchend. Corcu Bili. Corcu Bruighi. Dal Mo Chon. Dal nDidail. Dal Mathrach. Dal Maighi. Dal Tidilli. Dal Mocoirp. Dal Mendato. Dal Mude. Dal Muigid. Dal Murchon. Dal Nuisquide.

2. Aicmeda na n-Athachthuath insin. A tua[tha] inso.

Gaileoin. T. Aithechda. T. Fochmaind. T. Fidga. T. Firbb. T. Brekraige. T. Treithirni. T. Semonn. T. Mc. nDerbchon. T. Benntraige. T. Mairtine. T. Cairige. T. Bibraigi. T. Senmogad. T. Senerann. T. Fer Morc. T. Geibtine. T. Emenrige. T. Mc. nUmoir. T. Cathbarr. T. Carra. T. Fer Ruidi. T. Fer Nipais. T. Catraighe. T. Sengn—⁵³ T. Choncobuirni. T. Mc. nUmoir. T. Resen. T. Humoir. T. Domnann. T. Cruithnech. T. Cregrraighe. T. Ochuinne. T. Guaire.

⁵³ Read "Sencheneoil" (gn = genus or generis).

THE AITHECH-THUATHA

and

THE STORY OF BRUIDEN MAIC DÁ RÉO.

1. The names of the *aitheach-thuatha* and their divisions according to the Book of Glendalough.

After the slaying of her nobles and freemen the *aitheach-thuatha* were distributed throughout Ireland, *i.e.* forty-six septs.

Semrige, etc.

2. Those are the septs of the *aitheach-thuatha*. These are their folk-divisions. Gáileóin, etc.

T. Tarduius. T. Cruithnech. T. Buain. T. Selli. T. Nebluirg. T. Ligmüne. T. Tregæ. T. Masraige. T. Airbre. T. Glasraigi. T. Chonnraige. T. Luaigne.

3. IS uaidib se rofas daerchis fognuma for saerclandaib Ereinn i. na feranna dia fognaitis dofallsat na saerclanda uaib ocus atroeatarsum ocus forbrisetar na saerclanda foraib ocus rucsat a ferann uaidib co rolen in doerchis na soerclanda de sein for slicht in feraind ar at soera uili Fir Hérenn acht in lucht doruirmisem.

(255 a34.)

4. Bai fodord mor icon lucht so .i. ic Athechthuathaib⁵⁴ Hérenn i n-aimsir na tri rí sa ar Hérenn id est Fiacha Findolaid ocus Fec m. Fidfeccoeich ocus Bres m. Firb. Batar didiu tri aithig robdar toisigh comairle d' Athechthuathaib⁵¹ Hérenn in inbaid sin .i. Monach ocus Buan ocus Cairpre Catchend ocus ba cenn doib uili Cairpre Catchenn.

Doronsat comairli iarum Aithechthuatha⁵⁴ Hérenn do rer in trir sin.

⁵⁴ Or "aithechaib."

3. From these a tributary rent of service grew up on the free families of Ireland, that is, the free families deprived them of the lands for which they used to do service and they died out and the free families overpowered them and took their land from them so that the free families continued subject therefore to the tributary rent which remained attached to the land, for the men of Ireland are all free except the people we have reckoned.

4. This people, *i.e.*, the *aitheach-thuatha* of Ireland caused great disturbance in Ireland in the time of these three kings' [rule] over Ireland, namely, Fiacha Findolaid, and Fiac son of Fideccach and Bres son of Ferb.

There were three *aithig* who were leaders of council at that time to the *aitheach-thuatha* of Ireland, *i.e.*, Monach and Buan and Cairpre Catchenn, and Cairpre Catchenn was leader of them all.

The *aitheach-thuatha* of Ireland then acted according to the counsel of those three.

5. Ba si comairli na n-Athech taigud fledi dia tigenaib ocus a marbadh leo icon fled sin.

Badar iarum na hathig tri bliadna ic airtin ocus ic foichill na fledhi sin, ocus trian a toraid cacha bliadna doratsat fria haireac. Is and uero dorrigenset i Maigh Acrach la Connachta.

Dolodar iarum Fir Hérenn dind fledh sin as cach aird i mbatar. Faidit didiu .ix. nona ic tomalt a fledi ocus ni frith *homo*⁵⁵ nosmairfed. Dobretha lenda soineamhla doib imun nomaid combat mesca miciallmair.

Roortait iarum soerclanda Hérenn icon fleid sin tria thairised (?) na n-Athech ocus tria n-a mesca fodesin, acht sil na tri macc badar i mbrondaib a maithreach in tan sin.

Batar carait cleamna do tigenaib Hérenn imun inbaid sin ri Alban ocus ri Saxan ocus ri Descirt Bretan. Ba cara cetamus do Fiachaig Findolaid Luath mac Derera ri Cruithentuaithe. Baine uero ingen Scail rig Fomoiri ben Luaith. Dobreth didiu ingen do Fiachaig

⁵⁵ Written "o" to be read as "fer".
m

5. The plan of the *aithig* was to provide a feast for their lords and slay them at that feast.

The *aithig* then spent three years preparing and getting ready that feast and they gave a third of their produce each year towards the preparing of it. And in Mag Acrach in the territory of Connachta did they make it.

The men of Ireland came then to the feast from every quarter in which they were. They spend nine evenings then consuming their feast, and not a man was found to betray [the secret to] them. Various ales were given to them on the ninth night, and they became drunk and senseless.

The nobles of Ireland were then slain at that feast through [their] trusting of the *aithig* and through their own drunkenness, [all] except the seed of the three children who were in their mothers' womb at that time.

The king of Alba and the king of the Saxons and the king of the Southern Britons at that time were related by marriage to the lords of Ireland. First of all Luath son of Derera king of Cruithentuath was a friend of Fiacha Findolaid. For Báne daughter of Scal king of the Fomorians was the wife of Luath.

Findolaid, Baine didiu a hainm siden fen. Ba si sin máthair Feradaig Find Fechtnaig mc. Fiachach Findolaid.

Ba cara didiu Fiacc mac Fideccaich rí Muman do Gortniat ríg Bretan. Bert a ingen siden .i. Gruibe, mac do Fiacc .i. Corb Aulaim a ainm.

Ba cara didiu Bresal mac Fírb rí Ulad do Chaindi Oll ríg Saxan. Bert a ingen siden, Aine a hainm, mac do Bres mac Fírb .i. Tipraide. Tipraite Tírech a ainm.

6. Ni tharat in talam a thoradh du na hAithechaib iarsin fíngail doratsat for sœerclandaib Ereenn ocus bai gorta mor la Fíru Hérenn etir inberu ocus fedu ocus ithu ocus blechtu.

7. Ro fessai iarum tri comarbai Hérenn do bith in Albain .i. Feradach Find Fechnach ocus Corb Ulom ocus Tipraite Tírech. Tiagar iarum uaidhib fora cenn dia ríghad leo i n-Erinn ocus dobertatar ratha nimi ocus talman in tseachtaí ocus na huili dula fríu immoa fognum doib dia rer airet beth muir im Hérinn.

His daughter was then given [in marriage] to Fiacha Findolaid. Báne was her name [also]. She was mother of Feradach Find Fechnach son of Fiacha Findolaid.

Fiac son of Fideccach king of Muma was a friend of Gortnia king of the Britons. The latter's daughter, named Grube, bore a son to Fiacc. He was called Corb Ólom.

Bresal [Bress?] son of Ferb king of Ulaid was a friend of Cainne Oll, king of the Saxons. His daughter, by name Áne, bore a son, Tipraite, to Bress son of Ferb. Tipraite Tírech was his name.

6. After the kin-murder that they had committed on the nobles of Ireland the land did not yield its produce to the *aithig*, and there was a great famine among the men of Ireland in fish-weirs, woods, corn, and milk produce.

7. It then became known that the three successors [to the kingship] of Ireland were in Alba, *i.e.*, Feradach Find Fechnach, and Corp Ólom, and Tipraite Tírech. They then send for them to come to Ireland and be elected kings by them and they gave them sureties of heaven and earth and the seven stars (?) and all the elements that they would serve and obey them as long as there should be sea around Ireland.

8. Dothogat na maicc la sodain ocus gabais cach dib ina rind, Tipraite Tírech i n-airther Hérenn i n-Ulltaib, Feradach Find Fechnach i medón Hérenn i Temraig, Corb Aulom a ndescert Hérenn i. i mMumain. Conid uaidib sin rogenedar tri sœr Erenn a frithisi i. Conn, Eogan, Araide, de quibus poeta dixit hoc carmen :

9. Soerclanda Hérenn uili
romarbtha la henduine
acht na tri maic monar ngle
atrullatar o Cairpre.

Feradach Find Fechnach Fail
Corb Ulom a Mumain mair
Tipra[ite] Tírech tren tall
at iat sin a comanmann.

Torrcha adrullatar sair
a maithrecha na mac sin
conid ann ructha astir thair
iar riachtain doib i n-Albain.

8. At this the youths come and each goes into his own quarter, Tipraite Tírech to the east of Ireland, in Ulaid, Feradach Find Fechnach to the middle of Ireland, in Tara, Corp Ólom to the south of Ireland, in Muma.

And from them again sprang the three freemen of Ireland, Conn, Eógan, and Araide, *de quibus poeta dixit hoc carmen* :—

- 9 “ All the nobles of Ireland
Were slain by one person
Except the three children, a famous feat,
Who escaped from Cairpre.

Feradach Find Fechnach of Fál,
Corp Ólom in great Muma,
Strong Tipraite Tírech beyond,
—Those are their names.

Pregnant did they escape eastward,
The mothers of those children
And they were born in the eastern land
After they had reached Alba.

Ingen ríg Alban gan ail
 ba sí máthair Feradaig
 Baine ba sed ainm na mna
 ingen Luaith mc. Derera.

Gruibi ingen Gairtniat gluair
 rogab Breatna gusín mbuaid
 máthair Corb Uluim cen ail
 isa síl fil í Mumain.

Ingen ríg Saxan ní snéd
 máthair in Tipra[iti] trein
 Aine ba hé hainm comthaig [read "oc a taig"]
 ingen comlan Caindi Oil.

Doronsat comairli chain
 Athig Hérenn in uair sin
 uair thallad forthu as gach mudh
 ith blicht [mess ocus torud].

The daughter of the king of Alba without blemish
 Was mother of Feradach.
 Baine was the name of the woman,
 Daughter of Luath son of Derera.

Grube, daughter of bright Gairtnia
 Who ruled the excelling Britons,
 Was mother of Corb Ólom without blemish
 Whose seed is in Muma.

The daughter of the king of the Saxons, it is not a
 small matter,
 Was mother of strong Tipraite :
 Aine was her name at her house,
 The perfect daughter of Cainde Ol.

They acted according to good counsel
 —The *áithig* of Ireland at that time—
 When there was wanting to them in every mode
 Corn, milk, [wild and cultivated fruit].

Hi *comairle* ro chindset
 aithrech leo *inni* romillset
 togairm na mac monar ngle
 dia n-oirdnedh i n-*airdrighe*.

Doratsat ratha co tend
 Aithechthuatha na *Hérenn*
im rer na mac batar tair
acht cho tistais a h-Albain.

Hit he rat[h]a tucsat *ind*
nem talam esca *grian* *grind*
immoa rer beinn a mbenn
 heret *beth* muir *im* *Erinn*.

Cond, Eogan, Araide an
 hit e cined na *tri* mal.
 Araide i n-*Emain* cen ail.
 Conn *Cetcathach* i *Temair*.

The counsel they decided on
 (They regretted what they had destroyed)
 Was to recall the youths, a fair deed,
 To ordain them to high kingship.

The *aitheach-thuatha* of Ireland
 Gave sureties firmly
 To obey the youths who were in the east
 If only they should come from Alba.

The sureties they gave therein
 Were heaven, earth, moon, clear sun,
 To obey them from peak to peak
 While sea should be around Ireland.

Conn, Eógan, noble Araide,
 Those are the descendants of the three princes :
 Araide in Emain without blemish
 Conn Cétcathach in Tara.

Eogan i Caisiul na righ
 is ann tarrustar a síl
 conid riu sin siu ocus tall
 samlus in sai gach soercland.

Soerclanda.

10. Fodailset tuatha Aithech[d]a iarsain fo Erinn
 ocus rodet doergreim flatha Erenn uasaibh iarna fodail,
 ut est hic :

Gaileoin hi Cuigiud Lagen Tuath-Gabair ocus teora
 fodla foraib: Tuath Fidga ocus T. Fochmaid ocus
 Tuath Aithechda.

Tuatha Fochmuinn for Aibh Failgi ocus for
 Fotharthaib Airbreach ocus for Almuin ocus anas dir di
 i finibh.

Tuath Aithechdha batar for Airther Lifi co muir.

T. Fidga for Fortuathaib Laigen ocus for Uib Cenn-
 selaig.

11. T. Breccraigi for Laignib Des-Gabair .i. for
 Osraige.

T. Treithirni i Muig Breguin ocus i n-Eoganacht
 Chaisil et rl.

T. Semonn i nDesib Muman.

T. Cairraig i n-Huib Liathain ocus í n-Huib mc.
 Cailli.

T. Bibraigi i Corco Laighi.

T. mac nDerbchon i Feraib Muige.

T. Benntraigí i n-Huib Echach Muman.

Eógan in Caiseal of the kings,
 There his seed has remained.
 And so on this side and on that
 The man of knowledge links every noble family to
 them.

10. They then distributed the *aitheach-thuatha* throughout
 Ireland and the servitude of the kingdom of Ireland was
 imposed on them after their distribution, *ut est hic* :—

[Here follows a version, with variants, of the list of which
 another version is found above, in paragraphs A, 109-113,
 inclusive.]

12. T. Mairthene i Muscraige Mittaini ocus Airt[h]ir
Femin ocus Liacc Tuill ocus Tiri ocus Aeda ocus Bregain
etrl. ocus i n-Huib Cairpri.

Sil Mogad mc. Miled i n-Iarmumain ocus Corco
Duibni ocus i n-Eoganacht Lacha Lein ocus Raithlinn
ocus Aine ocus Glennamnach etrl.

T. SenErann toisech i Ciarraigiú Luachra ocus i
Luachair Dedaid.

T. Morcc ocus T. Geibtine i n-Huib Conaill.

T. Eminrige i nHirmumain ocus isnaib Heilib.

T. Mac n-Umoir i nDail Cais ocus i n-Huib Fiachrach
Aidhni

T. Hua Cathbarr ocus Hua Carra hi Corco Muichi
ocus Bascain ocus Duibne Morruad ocus Laigdhi in Eilib
ocus Duichni la Muscraige ocus Oiche inUib Conaill.

13. T. Fer Ruidi fos i Corc Mo Dhruadh.

T. Fer Ninais i n-Eoganacht Rois Argait ocus innaran
(sic) ocus i n-Arainn.

T. Cattrraig i n-Huib Maine Descirt.

T. SenCenel i n-Huib Maine Tuaiscirt.

T. Concobuirni ocus Mac n-Umoir for Hui Briuin
ocus im Loch Cime ocus hi Cluain Fuiche.

T. Resen for Conmaicnib o Ath Moga co fairgi.

T. Mac n-Umoir i n-Umall.

T. Fer nDomnann i Crich Cera ocus i n-Uib Amalgada
ocus i n-Huib Fiachrach Tuaiscirt o Rodba (*proprium*
amnis)⁵⁶ co Congnaig (*proprium* amnis)⁵⁶ hi Cairpriu
Droma Cliab.

14. T. Cruithneach i Maig Æi ocus i Maig Luirg o
Loch Ce co Brog Eil ocus co Sinaind.

T. Crécraige i lLuigni Connacht ocus im Loch Teched
ocus um in Corann ocus im Bernus Tire Oilíolla co Mag
Tuired.

T. Ochuine ocus T. Guaire o Rus Gauill i Tir Oilélla
co Mag Cetne ocus co h-Es Ruaid.

T. Tarduis i Tir Eó[gain] ocus i n-Huib Nell in
Tuaiscirt.

⁵⁶ Gloss interlined.

T. *Chruithnec*[h] in *Tuaiscirt* otha *Sidan Slébe* in *Cairn* co *Loc Febail* ocus ota *Bernus* *Tire h-Æda* co *Banna*.

T. *Chruithnech* hi *tir Ulad* ocus i *Maig Coba*.

T. *Buaim* *ndimbuain* ocus T. *Selle* i *nDal Araide*.

15. T. *Nebliarg* i *n-Airgiallaib* o *Glinn Rige* co *Loch n-Erne* ocus o *Buaigh* co *Loch Febail*.

T. *Ligmuine* hi *nGailéngaib*.

T. *Mac Treda* i *n-Iarrthur Mide* ocus *Fer Fer* ocus hi *Cuircne*.

T. *Masraighe* i *Maig Slecht* i *n-Uib Briuin Brefni*.

T. *Airbri* i *Tebtha*.

T. *Glasraige im Cairpre* ocus *im Loch Silenn*.

T. *Connraig* i *Sléib Breg* ocus i *Mughornaib* ocus i *n-Uib Segain* ocus i *Feraib Rois* ocus i *Arda* ocus i *Feraib Luirg* ocus *isna da Cremhthainne*.

16. T. *Luaighe imBregaib* ocus *lLaeghaire* ocus i *n-Ardgul* ocus *isin da Delbna* ocus i *n-U Maic Huais* ocus co *Temuir* o *Inbiur Colbtha* co *comar Cluana h-Iraird*.

Conid amlaid sin ro foglaid. Finit.

Bb.

Book of Lecan.

(350 b 36)

1. *Fodailsed aithechthuatha iarsin fo Éirinn* ocus *rodead daergnim flatha Érenn* *uasaib iar na fodail, ut est* :—

Gailéoin ocus *cuit Laigen doib .i. Laigin Tuathgabair, ocus teora fodla forro .i. Tuath Fhidga ocus Tuath Fhochmaid ocus Tuath Aithechda .i. Tuatha Fhochmaid for Uib Failgi ocus for Fothartaib Airbreach*

1. See paragraphs 10–16 Ba, for the text of which this is a version.

There is an additional sentence at the end of Bb: “And thus they distributed the *aitheach-thuatha* and the remnants of the *Fir Bholg* and of the *Fir Dhomnann* and of the *Gailéoin* throughout Ireland after they had slain the nobles.”

ocus for *Almuin* a n-as air (*sic*) di i *finib*. Tuath Aithe-achda *badar* for Airther Life co muir. Tuath Fidge for Fortuathaibh Láigen ocus for Aib Cendsealaig.

2. Tuath Breccraidi for Laigin Desgabair ocus for Osraigib.

Tuath T[r]ethirne i Muig Breogain ocus in Eoganacht Caisil.

Tuath Semand i nDeisib *Muman*.

Tuath Chaireda a n-Ib Liatháin ocus in Ib Mc. Caille.

(351 a 1) Tuath Bibráidi a Corco Laigi.

Tuath mac nDearbchon i Fearaib Muigi Fene.

Tuath Beandtraidi in Uib Echach *Muman*.

3. Tuath Marthaine a Muscraidi Mitaine it[em ?] Airter Fhemín ocus Liac ocus Tuili ocus Tiri ocus Aeda ocus Breogain ocus in Ib Cairpri.

Sil Mogad mc. Miled i n-Iarmumain ocus i Corco Duibne ocus i n-Eoganacht Lacha Laen ocus i Raithlind ocus Aine ocus Gleandamain.

Tuath Sen-Erand toiseach i Ciarraidi Luachra ocus hi Luachair Deadad.

Tuath Morc ocus Tuath Geftine in Aib Conaill Gabra.

Tuath Emenraidi in Iarmumain ocus isna h-Éilib.

Tuath Mc. n-Umoir i nDail Cais ocus in Aib Fiachrach Aidne.

Tuath Catbarr ocus Tuath Ua Carra ocus Corco Muiched ocus Baschain ocus Duibne ocus Modruad ocus Laidi in Éilib, ocus Duaithnib la Muscraidib ocus Oiche an Aib Conaill.

4. Tuath Fear Ruidi i Corcamruad.

Tuath Fer Ninis in Eoganacht Ruis Argaidi ocus an Iarmumain vel in Iaraínd.

Tuath Catraidi ind Aib Maine descirt.

Tuath Sen-Chenel ind Aib Maine in tuaiscirt.

Tuath Concobairni ocus Mc. n-Umoir in Uib Briuin ocus im Loch Cimi ocus i Cluainfraich.

Tuath Rusen for *Conmaicnib* ó Ath Mogha co fairrge.

Tuath Mc. n-Umoir in Umall.

Tuath Fear nDomnand i Crich Chera ocus in Amalgaid ocus in Ufb Fiachrach in tuaiscirt o Rodba co Codna Cloindi Puint i Crich Chairpri Droma Cliab.

5. Tuath Chruithneach i hMaig hAi ocus i Mag Luirg ó Loch Ce co Bruigel ocus co *Sinaind*.

Tuath Grecaidi i lLuigni *Connacht* ocus im Loch Deichead ocus im an Corand ocus im *Bernas Tiri h-Aililla* co Maig *Tuiread*.

Tuath Ochine ocus Tuath Guairi o Rosguill ocus Irguill i Tir *Conaill* co h-Easruaid ocus co Mag Cetne.

Tuath Tardrius i Tir n-Eogain ocus in *Íb Néill* in tuaiscirt.

Tuath Cruithnech in tuaisgirt otha Sidan Slebi in Chairn co Loch Febail [agus] otha *Bernas Tiri h-Aeda* co Banda.

Tuath Cruithneach i Tír Ulad ocus i Maig Choba.

Tuath Buain ocus *Dimbuain*.

Tuath Slebi a nDail Araidi.

6. Tuath Nebluirg i Oirgiallaib ó Glind Rigi co Loch n-Erne .i. o Buaid co Loch Febail.

Tuath Ligmaine a nGailengaib Breg.

Tuath Mc. Threga in iarthar Midi ocus for Feraib Tefa ocus i *Cuircne Midi*.

Tuath Masraidi for Mag Slecht in Ufb Br[i]uin Brefne.

Tuath Airbri i Teathfa.

Tuath Glas i Sliab Breg ocus i Mudornaib ocus in Ufb Segain ocus i Feraib Rois ocus i Feraib Arda ocus i Feraib Luirg ocus isna d[a] Chremthaindi.

7. Tuath Luigni i mBregaib ocus i Laegairi ocus in Ardgal ocus isin da Dealbna ocus in Ufb Mc. Cuais ocus co Temraid ó Indber Colbtha co Comar Cluana h-Iraird.

Conad amail sin rofhogailset na h-aitheachthuatha ocus iarsma Fear mBolg ocus Fear nDomnand ocus Gaileoin fo *Erind* iar marbad na saercland doib. *Finit*.

Bc.

MS. H. 3. 17. T.C.D.

1. (Col. 740. 1) Aitheach tuatha imorro foidailsit fo Éirind iar m[arba]d a saercland .i. a nda tuaith ceathracat do aicmeadaib.

Corbrige, Dal Meachan, Dal Ingal, Dal Matrach, Dal Magne, Dal Dilite, Dal MugCorb, Dal Menon, Dal Muidine, Dal Muscraide, Dal Murcon, Dal nUisci, Seamrige, Sathrige, Beantraighi, Cattraigne, Crothraige, Brairraige, Scotraige, Lathraige, Carraige, Gabraige, Urraige, Meantraige, Teascrige, Nathraighi, Hudraigi, Callraigi, Ballraigi, Luisrighi, Sathrige, Curaigi, Biubraigi, Emaigi, Corcamuige, Corca, Corcamuiche, Bonnrighi, Lugrighi, Conrighi, Gregrige, Glasrige, Brocrigi, Corcateaga, Corca Toillcind.

2. Galleoin.

Tuath Athachda, Tuath Ochman, Tuath Figad, Tuath Furb, T. Breacride, T. Treithirni, T. Semon, T. [Mc.] n-Erbchon, T. Beantraigi, T. Mairthine, T. Cairige, T. Bibrigi, T. Trermoga, T. Sen-Erann, T. Fer Morc, T. Geibtine, T. Eam[ann]raige T. Mc. n-Umoir, T. Cathbarr, T. Carrai, T. Fer Ruite, T. Fer Nintais, T. Cattraigni, T. Conmaicne, T. Mc. n-Umor, T. Trefni, T. Ummoir, T. Domnann, T. Cruithneach, T. Eachraigi,

Bc. Translation.

1. They distributed the *aithech-thuatha*, however, throughout Ireland after they had slain their nobles, *i.e.* in septs amounting to forty-two *tuatha*.

Corbrige, etc.

2. Gáileóin. Tuath Athachda, etc.

3. What follows is a version of the text in Ba 3 and 10-16.

Bc gives an additional sentence at the end of § 9: "And so they distributed the *tuatha*, and the kings of Ireland impose the rent of Ireland on them, and they are forty-seven *tuatha* in number.

T. Ochmaide, T. Guaire, T. Airrduis, T. Cruithneach, T. Achuine, T. Guaire, T. Airrduis, T. Cruithneach, T. Buain, T. Tillte, T. Nemluirg, T. Ligmuine, T. Treagha, (col. 741) T. Masrige, Tuath Tairbri, Tuath Glasrige, Tuath Conrige, Tuath Luighne.

3. Is uathaib sin rofas daercis fognama for saerclannaib Eirenn na ferandaib dia fognadais dotallsat na saerclanda uathib corlenam in daerchis na feranna dia n-eisi for slicht na ferann, ar ad saera fir Erenn acht in lucht adubramar. Attiad so na tuatha asa fuil an cis sin an Erinn.

Gaileoin a. u. Laigin Tuathgabair. Teora fodla forra .i. Tuath Idhgha, Tuath Ochmuin, agus Tuath Athachda.

Tuath Fochmaine for Aib Failge agus for Fothartaib Airbrech agus for Almuin 7 is asta dinaib.

Tuath Athachda for Orthar Life go muir. Tuath Fidga for Fortuathaib Laigen agus for Aib Cendselaigh.

4. Tuath Breacraige for Laigin Desgabair .i. for Osraigib.

Tuath Eiginrige a Maig Breogain in Eoganacht Caisil, et rl.

Tuath Semann a n[D]eisib Muman.

Tuath Casraig an Ib Liathain agus n-Uab Mc. Coaille.

Tuath Bibrige a Corca Laighe.

Tuath mc. nErbcon a Feraib Maigi.

Tuath Beantraige an Ib Echach Muman.

5. Tuath Martine a Musgraide Mitaine agus Airther Feimin 7 Liag 7 Tuili 7 Tire Aeda 7 Breogain, et rl.

Sil Moga mc. Miled an Iarmumain agus an Ib Cairpri agus a Corca Duibne agus an Eoganacht Locha Lein agus a Raithlend agus an Aine agus a Gleandubair, et rl.

Tuath Sen-Erand a tosach a Ciarraige Load.⁵⁷

Tuath Fer Morc agus Geibtine an Ib Conaill.

Tuath Amanraigi an Uramain⁵⁸ agus isna h-Eilib.

⁵⁷ Read "Luachra."

⁵⁸ Read Urumumain.

Tuath Mc. n-Umoir a n[D]al (Col. 742) Cais agus an Uab Fiathrach Aidhne ne.

Tuath *Ua* Cathbair agus *Ua* Cairre agus Corcamuched agus Baiscinn agus Duir agus Corcamruad agus Laige an Eilib. Duichni la Mus[c]rige agus Oiche [in] Aib Conaill.

6. Tuath Ruidi [i] Corcamur.

Tuath Fer Ninnais i n-Eoganacht Ruis Airgid agus an Arainn.

Tuath Catraige an Ib Maine tuascirt.

Tuath Con[cho]bairni agus Mc. n-Umoir an Ib Briuin agus im Loch Cime agus Cluainfaithe.

Tuath Trefni for *Conmaicnib* a Ath Moga go fairge.

Tuath Mc. n-Umoir an Umall.

Tuath Fer n[D]ommand a Crich Cera agus Aib Amalgada agus an Ib Fiathrach tuascirt ó Roba co *Connaig* Droma Cliab.

7. Tuath Cruithneach a Maig Ae agus a Muig Luirg o Loch Ce co Breceol agus co Sinainn.

Tuath Creagraige a Luigne *Connacht* im Loch Deiched, im an Corann, agus im Bernas Tiri Ailella agus co Mag Tuired.

Tuath Ochmaine agus Tuath Guaire o Ros Guill agus Irguill a Tir Conaill co Mag Ceindi agus co h-Easruaid agus Arduis a Tir Eogain agus Aib Neill tuascirt ado Sidain Sleibe in C[h]airnn co Loch Feabail agus ado Bearnas Tire Aeda co Banda.

Tuath Cruithneach a Tir Ulad agus a Muig Coba.

Tuath Buain agus Taille a n[D]al Araide.

8. Tuath Neamluirg an Airgiallaib ó Glinn Rige co Loch n-Eirne agus ó Banda co Loch Feabail.

Tuath Ligmuine a nGalincaib.

Tuath mc. Tregain an iarthar Mide for Feraib Cuirne.

Tuath Masrige a Maig Slecht (col. 743) agus an Ib Br[i]uin Breifne.

Tuath Airbri a Teafa.

Tuath Glas a Sleib B[r]eg a Mugdornnaib [ocus in Uib] Seagain agus a Feraib Rois agus a Feraib Arda agus a Feraib Luirg as sin do Damtanme.⁵⁹

9. Tuath Luigne a nBreagaib agus a Laegaire agus an Ardgal agus isna Dealbnaib agus an Uaib Mc. Uais agus co Teamair agus o Indber Colpta co Comur Cluana h-Iraird.

Conad amlaid sin rofodailset na tuatha agus curid cis Erenn forra rig Erenn cona VII tuatha ceathrachad iad re n-airim.

⁵⁹ Read " agus isin Dá Chremthainne " instead of the four words preceding.

Bd.

BOOK OF FERMOY.

35 a 17.

(Fol. 32a. Col. 1, line 16).

1. Bui fodord mor ic athechtuathaib Eirenn aE aimsir tri righ Erenn .i. Fiacho Findolaigh, Feic mc. Fidheiccaich agus Bres mc. Furb. Fiaco Findolaidh imorro ise ba ri Erenn an tan sin, Feic mac Feiccaich ba ri Muman, Bres mac Furb ba ri Ulad. Ba h-adhbhal tra agus ba dirim truma an ancisa agus med na cána fortamli anfhlaithesa leis na tri riguib sin for aitheachaib Erenn.

Bd. Translation.

1. There was great disturbance on the part of the *aitheachtuatha* of Ireland in the time of three kings of Ireland, *i.e.* Fiacha Finnolaid, Fiac son of Fidheccach and Bres son of Furb. Fiacha Finnolaid was king of Ireland at that time. Fiac son of Fideccach was king of Muma and Bres son of Furb was king of Ulaid.

Huge indeed and beyond reckoning was the weight of heavy tribute and the amount of oppressive tax of misrule [imposed] on the *aithig* of Ireland on the part of those three kings.

2. Ba hól c imorro lais na h-aithechaibh a menma ar met na daíre boi forro agus ar truma a fognoma, air dobadar na saerchlanna ig laighi forsna ferannaib i rabadar-sum agus [im]forgenair iarum comthinol ic na h-aithechaib an oen airm co rocindis aencomairle an tan sin. Badar iarum tri h-aithigh robsat toisigh comairleocco sum .i. Buan agus Monach agus Cairpre Cind (35 b r) Chait. Ba cenn doib sin Cairpre [Cinn Chait]. Ba do Luaighnib dó agus ise ba ri for [Luaighnib], air ba huaidibh sin nogebthe cennas ai[thech]. Doronsat iarum na h-aithigh comhairle [in tan sin] do reir an trir sin.

3. Ba si iarum comairle rocindse[t] annsin .i. fledh do thargud do thig Cairpre [Cinn Chait] .i. co Bruiden mc. Dareo a mBreifne agus a tignadu do thocheiriud chuici do shaigid na fleide agus bás do imirt forro agus an rig[e] do beith acu fein. Doronad amhlaid sin. Robas hi fochill na fleide sin fri re teora leithbliadhan ag na h-aithechaib. Trian a toraigh imorro ised doratsat [forsan turgnum] sin. A Maigh Cro la Connachta is ann ata

2. The *aithigh*, however, were discontented because of the amount of the servitude [imposed] on them, and because of the heavy weight of their tributary service, for the nobles were pressing down on the lands in which they were.

And a meeting was then convened among the *aithigh* in one venue, to decide on a single plan of action at that time.

They had then three *aithigh* who were leaders of council *i.e.* Buan, and Monach, and Cairbre Cinn Chait. Cairbre [Cinnchait] was head of these. He was of the Luaigne, and he it was who was king over [the Luaigne] for it was from among them that the headship of the *aithigh* used to be taken.

Then the *aithigh* made a plan according to [the advice of] those three.

3. This then was the plan they determined on, *i.e.* to prepare a feast to be held in the house of Cairbre, *i.e.* Bruiden Meic Dareo in Breifne, and to invite their lords there to the feast, to slay them, and have the kingship for themselves.

Thus it was done. That feast was in preparation among the *aithigh* for a period of three half-years. A third indeed of their products did they give towards that preparation. Mag Cró

an bruidhen an *der*nagh an mhorfhlegh sin. Dodeochadar *imorro* fir *Ere*nn dia cach leith d'indsaighidh in mhorth-airic dorigned doib. *Batar iarum IX nona* oc tomhailt na fleide. *Doberta* tra *fritalum* mor isin nonaig dedenaig *forro amail* na tucta riamh. *Doberta* em air er *cenn bus* [=airer cech bidh ocus] saine gacha lenda doibh corbat mesc medharchain. *Roimreadar iarum* na h-athaigtu[atha] plaigh *forro annsin air* is *amlaid for coemnac[uir]* cach aen for erchomhoir a ehta dona aith[echaib].

in the territory of the Connachta is where the hostel is in which that great feast was made.

And the men of Ireland came from every side to that great feast that had been made for them. They were afterwards for nine evenings consuming that feast. But at the last period a great service was given such as had not been given before. For there was brought forth the choice of every food and the most special kind (?) of every ale, so that they were drunk and merry. Then the *aithech-thuatha* massacred them, for each found himself in readiness for his death-deed.

4. *Ba gránna* agus *ba hadhuathmhar* robas isin *bru[idhin]* an tan sin. *Ba forbhailidh* badhbh derg *dasacht[ach]* agus *ba bronach* banchuire don treis sin. *Ba s[i]* iarum an mhucálach *ba damrad* de[gb]-aile *ba torcradh* mormesa. *Ba he[crad]* saercarpat *ba broinech* shochenelach *ba [com]-acor* airecht *ba taichim* churadha [ocin] *bhuidin* shodelbha *shaerchenelaigh* sin ro[bíthe]

4. It was gruesome and fearful in the hostel in that hour. The red raging war-sprite was rejoiced and the womanfolk were saddened by that onset. The handsome free-born company that were cut down in the hostel were a . . . ¹ pen of swine, the ox-team of a good homestead, the boar-herd of rich forest-fruit. They were the manning of noble chariots, they were of high rank and worthy kin, they were a concourse of royal courts, they were a marching line of heroes. Seven streams

¹ A word is likely to have been omitted here.

isin bhruidin . Romhuidsit iarum secht sr[otha]
 tar secht ndoirsib na bruidne [co sn]—
 aifidis maic midaisi forraibh dia m[ba dir
 [36 a 1] fuil do snám]. Fodibdait tra saerch
 [láanna] Erenn annsin ach na tri mic rucait
 [i mbron]daib a maithreach air
 an fad bas ag fodhbhughadh na fer is
 [annsin ro-] elaisit na tri righna amach
 [as] in bruidhin i. Side Luath agus Crube
 [agus] Aine iat-sen condeochadar tar muir ar
 teichidh na n-aithech air batar tri caraid
 do tri righaibh Erenn i. rí Alban ri Bretan
 agus ri Saxon.

[§ 4 above is given line for line as in the manuscript. The emendations have been inserted by reference to Thurneysen's critical edition, referred to in the Preface].

then rushed out through the seven doors of the hostel, so that half-grown boys might swim on them if it were lawful to swim on blood.

They make an end of the nobility of Ireland then, except the three man-children who were carried in their mothers' wombs, for, while the despoiling of the men went on, the three queens escaped out of the hostel—these were Side Luath and Crube and Aine—and they took refuge across the sea from the *Aithig*, for the king of Alba, the king of the Britons, and the king of the Saxons were three friends of the three kings of Ireland.

5. Ba cara cipinus do Fiachaidh Findolaigh Luath mac Darena, ri Cruithentuaiti. Bane ingin, Scáil ri Fomoire ben Luaith. Dobert din ingin Luaith do

5. For Luath son of Darena King of Cruithentuath was a friend of Fiacha Findolaid. Báne daughter of Scál, King of Fomorians, was wife of Luath. The daughter of Luath was given (?) to Fiacha Finnolaig to wife. Side Luath was her own name. She was the mother of Feradach Finn, who was son of Fiacha Finnolaid.

Fiachaidh Findolaigh do mnai. *Side Luath dano* a ainm-sen fein. Ba si sin *mathair Feradaig Find fa mac Fiachach Findolaigh.*

Ba cara dano *Fiac mac Fideccaich* ri *Muman* do *Gortniad* do righ *Bretan*. *Crufe ainm* a ingine sin. *Beiridh sin mac* do *Fiac .i. Corb Aulom* a ainm.

Cara dano Bres mac Furb ri *Ulad* do *Chamsidal* righ *Saxan*. *Aine ainm* a ingine sin. *Beiridh sin dano mac* do *Bres mac Furb .i. Tibraiti Tireach* a ainm sin.

6. Ro h-aílidh iarom iar sin tair airead bai righi ag *Cairpre* agus [foir-] -nert aithech for feraib *Erenn*. Ar ni lamhsat [na m]ic Ere do tadhall ar eagla na n-aith[ech]. [Ní] tarad iarum an talam a torad do na h-aith[echaib] iarsin morfhingail rofersat for. shae[rchla]nna *Erenn*, agus boi gorta mhor la fi(chit bliadhain ?) co na roibe ith a talmuin na mess ar [chranna]ib na iasc an indberaib na lucht [ic bua]ib na sin na corai fai sin.

Also *Fiac* son of *Fideccach*, king of *Mumha*, was a friend to *Gortnia*, King of the Britons. *Crufe* was the name of his daughter. She bears a son to *Fiac*, *Corp Ólom* by name.

Also *Bres* son of *Ferb*, king of *Ulster*, was a friend of *Camsidal*, king of the Saxons. *Ane* was the name of his daughter. She in turn bears a son to *Bres* son of *Ferb*, named *Tipraite Tirech*.

6. They were reared afterwards in the east as long as *Cairpre* held the kingship and the men of Ireland were in subjection to the force of the *aithigh*. For the young men did not dare to visit Ireland for fear of the *aithigh*.

After that the earth used not to give its fruit to the *aithigh* after the great kin-massacre that they perpetrated on the free families of Ireland, and there was a great famine for twenty years, so that there was no corn from land nor fruit on trees nor fish in weirs, nor milk from cows nor fine weather nor peace within that time.

7. Fu[air Cairpre] bás iartain agus tarcadar fir *Erenn* [rigi do] *Mhorann dia mhac*. Ro raidh *Morann*

7. After a time *Cairpre* died and the men of Ireland offered the kingship to *Morann*, his son. *Morann* said he would not take it for it was not his due. "What shall

na[*ch*?] gebadh hi air nirbo toich do. Ceist, cindus dođenam"?, ar iat "Rofhetar," ar Morann, "aní as cóir ann .i. tri comarbai Ereⁿn filit an Albain .i. Feradach Find agus Corb Ulom agus Tipraite Tírech, agus tiagair ar a cenn da righadh uainde air is doibh as toich." "As maith amlaid," or cách. Tiagair iarum for a cenn dia frestal agus dia rigadh agus doberar ratha nime agus talman agus gréine agus esca agus na n-uile dúl friu ó na h-aithechaib i mbithfhognam doib dia reir fen cein bias muir im Erind agus bias a síl-som agus a seimhedh innti.

8. Teagaid din anair agus gabhus cach dibh in a aird .i. Tipraite Tírech an airt[h]ar na h-Ereⁿn a coicidh Ulad agus Cairpre⁶⁰ Ulom an a deiscert for Mumhain. Gabus Feradach Finn in a medon .i. a Temraig na rig. Doberta iarum forlamas agus airdrigi Ereⁿn do Feradach Finn agus doberta ardchennas agus comhairle agus fenechus Ereⁿn do Morann mac Main. Ba maith dano an Eire iarsin ar rotog a dudhche fuirre d'eis na n-aithech. Is uaidhibh sin dano rogenetair tri soir Ereⁿn doridisi

we do," said they. "I know," said Morann, "what is just," that is, "let the three heirs of Ireland that are in Alba, that is, Feradach Find and Corp Ólom and Tipraite Tírech, be sent for from us, to be made kings, for to them it is fitting." "It is good thus," said everyone. They are then sent for, to be attended and kinged, and the sureties of heaven and of earth and of sun and of moon and of all the elements are given to them by the *aithigh*, to do constant service to them as they may command while the sea shall be around Ireland and their seed and their posterity in it.

8. They come over then and each of them goes to his own quarter, that is, Tipraide Tírech to the east of Ireland in the province of Ulaid, Cairpre⁶¹ Olom to the south of it, over Mumha. Feradach Find goes to the centre of it, in Tara of the kings.

⁶⁰ Read "Corb" for "Cairpre."

.i. Cond, Eogan, Araide .i. Conn ó Feradach Eogan ó Chorb
Ulom, Fiacha Araide o Tipraiti Tireach. Is do sin rochan
an senchaidh annsó :—

9. “ Saerchlanna Erenn uile
Romarbtha la enduine,
Acht na trí mic monor ngle
Atrullatar o Chairbre.
- Torracha atrullatar uadh sair
A maithreacha na mac sin,
Conid ann ructa istir thair
Iar riachtain doib an Albain.
- Feradach Finn Fechnach Féil,
Corb Aulom a Mumain mair,
Is Tipraide Tirech thall,
Ade sin a comanmann.

Then the supreme power and high-kingship of Ireland was given to Feradach Find and chief place and [=of] counsel and jurisprudence and government to Morann son of Maen. Good indeed was it in Ireland after that, for she recovered her natural state after the [rule of the] *aithigh*.

From these sprang the three nobles of Ireland again, that is, Conn, Eogan, Araide, that is, Conn from Feradach, Eogan from Corp Ólom, Fiacha Araide from Tipraite Tírech. It was in reference thereto that the historian composed the following⁶¹ :—

9. The free families of all Ireland
Were slain by one man
Except the three sons—famous deed
Who escaped from Cairbre.
- The mothers of those sons
Escaped eastward from him, pregnant,
So that they were born in the east land.
After they had arrived in Alba.
- Feradach Finn Fechnach of Fál,
Corb Ólom in great Mumha,
And Tipraite Tírech beyond
Those are their names.

⁶¹ For this poem, see also Ba 9.

Ingin righ Alban *cen ail*
 Ba si *mathair* Fheradaigh.
 Bane ba *sed ainm* na mna,
 Ingin Luaith mc. Dairena.

Crufe ingin Gartniat gluair,
 Rogabh Breathna cosan mbuaidh.
Mathair Coirb Ulaim *cen ail*
 Asa síl fil a Mumhain.

Doronsat comairle (37a 1) chain
 Aithigh *Ereinn* an tan *sin*,
 Uair talladar *forro* as gach mhud
 Hith, blicht, mes, agus *torud*.

Isi comhairle rochindset,
 —Aith[rech] leo an romhillset,—
 Togairm na mac monar ngle
 Dia n-oirdnegh an airdrighe.

Doratsat ratha co tend
 Atheachtuatha na h-*Ereinn*
 Im reir na *mac* batar thair,
 Acht co tisdís a h-Albain.

The daughter of the king of Alba without blemish
 Was mother of Feradach
 Báne was the woman's name
 Daughter of Luath son of Dairena.

Crufe, daughter of bright Gartnia
 Held power over the victorious Britons,
 [She was] mother of Corb Ólom without blemish
 Whose seed is in Mumha.

They acted according to fair counsel,
 The *aithigh* of Ireland at that time
 When there was wanting to them in every mode
 Corn, milk, fruit, and produce.

The plan they decided on
 (They repented what they had destroyed)
 Was to recall the youths—famous deed—
 To be ordained to high-kingship.

The *aitheach-thuatha* of Ireland
 Bound themselves firmly by sureties
 To obey the youths who were in the east
 Provided they should come from Alba.

Ite ratha tucsat inn,
 Nemh, *talam*, esca, *grian* grind,
 Imoreir a bei[n]d a mbeinn
 Cein mharas muir *im Erinn*.

Cond, Eogan, Araide án,
 Ite ciniudh na tri mál.
 Araide an *Emain* gen ail
 Cond *Cetchathach* a Temhraidh.

Eoghan a Caisil na righ,
 Is ann tarasair a shíl.
 Conidh riu *sin* siu agus tall
 Samlus an suichen saerchlann."

10. Fer amhra dano an Morann sin aga roibhe an fír flatha .i. in *sin* .i. Idh Morann .i. an cintach imotabartha braghaid hé, ronascad *ima* braghait co farcbhadh cen anmain é, conidh hé sin bai og eitirghleodh fhirinde agus gua isin aimsir sin. Conidh de sin ainmnighedh Feradach Fechnach don righ a mboi aimsir inti sin. Boi iarum Feradach oc diligend na n-aithech agus oc a cru

These are the sureties they gave for it:
 Heaven, earth, moon and clear sun,
 To serve them from peak to peak
 As long as sea lasts around Ireland.

Conn, Eoghan, noble Araide,
 They are the descendants of the three heroes:
 Araide in Emain without blemish,
 Conn Cétchathach in Tara,

Eoghan in Cashel of the Kings,
 It is there his seed has remained
 So that to them on this side and on that
 The learned man finds each noble family to be
 connected.

10. That Morann was a wonderful man. He had the proof of sovereignty, that is the *sin*, that is, the Collar of Morann; it used to press round the throat of the guilty person round whose throat it was placed till it left him lifeless, so that it was this that distinguished truth and falsehood at that time. Hence the name Feradach Fechnach (the Prosperous)

hi cís agus a foghnam . . . ⁶² agus ag tarrochtain forro an gníma doronsat .i. saerchlanna Erenn do mharbad. Romarbad dano Feradach i Temraig iartain la Elim mac Connruch righ Ulad agus la h-Eachaidh Anchend la righ Laigen agus la Sanbh mac Ceit mc. Mhaghach la righ Connacht agus la Forbre mac Fine la righ Muman. A comhairle na n-aithech doronadh doridisi an gnim sin agus ro elaig Tuathal uaithib tar muir conidh tair rodnalt co cend XX bliadhain.

⁶² MS. :—d-mar. Read dermár ?

was given to the king in whose time that person lived.

Feradach was afterwards crushing the *aithigh* and imposing tribute on them in rent and in (very great ?) service and revenging on them the deed they had done, the killing of the nobles of Ireland. Feradach too was killed in Tara after a time by Elim son of Conri, king of Ulaidh, and by Eachaidh Anchend, king of Laighin, and by Sanbh son of Cet son of Magha, king of Connachta, and by Forbre son of Fine, King of Mumha. By the counsel of the *aithigh* again was that deed done, and Tuathal escaped from them over the sea, and was brought up in the eastern land till the end of twenty years.

NOTE.—The edges of this manuscript are much frayed leaving the text in part almost indecipherable.

Be

The story of the "Expulsion of the Déssi," Eriu III 135, dating from about A.D. 750, contains a list of septs which has some relation to the lists of Aithechthuatha. The text has in view 50 septs (l. 155 and l. 215), of which 25 are said to have obtained a share (in the settlement of Déssi Muman) and should thus have been located in the Déssi territories; the other 25 did not obtain a share, therefore must belong to other regions. The actual list in the text names only 46 septs, and it will be observed that the tract on the Aithechthuatha gives the number of their septs as forty-seven, though the lists of names do not quite make up that number. The text further says (l. 216), that the name Déssi belongs to the septs in the list, "because they are under *déisius* and duty and cottier-tenancy (*bodagas* = *bothachas*) to the rulers, that is to Dál Fiachach Suigdi (the sept of the kings or the

Déssi), and Déssi is not a name for these." The word *déis* means (1) the authority of a ruling noble—see "Ancient Laws of Ireland," IV, p. 320, l. 13 (2), the community subject to such authority; so that Déssi is closely similar in meaning to Aithechthuatha. It has accordingly seemed desirable to extract the list from the text and to print it here as supplemental matter. Each name is followed by the number of its line in the printed text. Many of the sections in the "Lecan Miscellany" are plainly derived from a version of this list or both are derived from a common source, and where they are found to correspond the number of the section is added in brackets in the list.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| I. Semoni 106 | Boendrige 132 (C 49, III 97) |
| Nechtarge 107 (C 88, 89). | Lubutrige (Luburige ?) 133. |
| Dal <i>Maic</i> Con 110 | Blodrige 134 (C 99). |
| Bruirige 111 | Gubtrige 134 |
| Odrige 112 | Bodbrige 135 |
| Corco Ditha 113 | Gránrige 136 |
| Bentraige 114 | Cuirrige 137 (C 100). |
| Conrige 115 | Corco Dín 138 (C 101). |
| Sorthrige 116 (C 14). | Corco Uiniche 139 (C 102). |
| Dubrige 118 (C 14). | Catrige 140 |
| Ciarraige 119 (C 14). | Dál Mathrach 142 |
| Lattrige 120 | Dál <i>Maic</i> Cuirp. 143 |
| Gabrige 121 (C 15, III 82). | Dál Didil 144. |
| Aurige 122 | Dál Maignen 146 (C 103). |
| Mennraige 123. | Dál Me Chon 147 (C 104). |
| Roithrige 124 (C 16) | Dál Luigne 148 (C 105). |
| Creóraige 125 | Dál Nuidne 149 (C 18). |
| Coenraige 127 | Dál Nimde 150 |
| Nothrige 128 (C 92) | Dál . . . 151 |
| Nudrige 128 (C 93) | Dál Luisni 152 |
| Blathrige 129 | [Dál] Math [read Niath] |
| Luidrige 130 (C 81, III 95). | Lego 152 |
| Celrigi 131 (C 96) | Dál Mugith 153 (C 106). |
| | Cerdraige 154 (C 107). |

C.

THE LECAN MISCELLANY.

1. [Eoganachta]

(449b.) Da mac Fhiachach Fir Da Liach .i. Datluath a quo H. Deadaich ⁊ Ailill Fland Bec. Ceithri mc. Ailella Flaind Bic .i. Maini Munchain ⁊ Lugaid ⁊ Fidach athair Chrimthaind Moir mc. Fidaich ⁊ Moingi[n]di ⁊ Dairi Cherba. Nad Fraich ceathra meic lais .i. Aengus Ailill Feidlimid ⁊ Eochaid a quo H. Fidchluic ⁊ H. Forann la Firu Maigi.

2. [Dál Araidi, Corcu Oche]

Crund Badraide mac Echach Coba tri meic lais .i.

C.

THE LECAN MISCELLANY. (TRANSLATION).

[Eoganachta]

1. (449b) Two sons of Fiacha Fer Dá Liach *i.e.* Datluath a quo H. Dedaich, and Ailill Flann Becc. Four sons of Ailill Flann Becc, *i.e.* Maine Munchain, Lugaid and Fidach father of Cremthann Mór son of Fidach and Mongfinn, and Daire Cerba. Nad Fraich had four sons, *i.e.* Aengus, Ailill, Fedlimid, and Eochaid a quo H. Fidchluic and H. Forann in the territory of Fir Maige.

2. [Dál Araide, Corco Oiche]

Crunn Badraide son of Eochaid Coba had three sons

Caelbad rig Erenn *a quo* Dal nAraidi ⁊ Eochaid Coba
a quo H. Echach ⁊ Fraechar Fortren *a quo* Corco Oiche.

3. [Ciarraige, Altraige]

Hua Mochan ⁊ H. Torna ⁊ Alltraide ac Oirbsen Mar
condreacaid ann.

4. [Menraige, Orbraige, Benntraige, Dál Cethirn,
Dál Condaich, Corcu Duibne, Dal Buinne, Arai, Sogain,
Masraige, Dési Breg]

Clanda Feargusa andso .i. Ciar ⁊ Corc ⁊ Conmac .i.
Fear Deoda ⁊ Fei Tlachtga ⁊ Mog Taeth Ulom *nó* Eolum
⁊ Conrach . . . Menraidi⁶³ ⁊ Fear Cidech *a quo*
Orbraidi ⁊ Bendtraidi Cethirnn *mac* Feargusa *a quo* Dal
Cethirn, Condad *mac* Feargusa *a quo* Dal Condaich la
Corco Duibne ⁊ Fiacc ⁊ Buindi *a quo* Dal mBuindi ⁊
Fear Tlachdga *a quo* na ceathra hAraid, Aengus Find *mac*
Feargusa .i. Da Chreca ⁊ Illand Ilarc[h]lesach ⁊ Lebi ⁊
Leti ⁊ Uada ⁊ Eithleand ⁊ Mog Ruith ⁊ Dealbaeth ⁊ Corb
Ulum ⁊ Arad *mac* Feargusa *a quo* Sogain (449c 1) Masc *mac*
Feargusa *a quo* Mascraidi lasna Deisib Breg, na tri
hIllaind Eamna ⁊ na tri hAenguis Airthir ⁊ na [trí?] *Cobthaig*
Chuaigne.

⁶³ Before this name there is a lacuna not indicated in the MS.
For another version see Zeitschrift für Celt. Phil. viii, p. 331, l. 29,
and p. 332, ll. 1-4.

i.e. Caelbad, king of Ireland *a quo* Dál Araide and Eochaid
Coba *a quo* H. Echach, and Fraechar Fortren *a quo* Corco Oiche.

3. [Ciarraige, Altraige]

Hua Mochan and H. Torna and Altraige meet in Oirbsiu
Mór.

4. [Menraige etc.]

The Children of Fergus here, *i.e.* Ciar and Corc etc . . .
and the [three ?] Cobthach's of Cuailgne.

5. [Nuadu Argatlám.]

Muimne ⁊ Luigne ⁊ Laigne ⁊ a mbrathair .i. Nuada Aircedlam. Da mac la Nuada[i]d Aircedlaim .i. Glas a quo Sil nAircedrois ⁊ Fir Nuadad. Rogabsad sen in flaithius for Erind. Ni rannta Nuada leo ar ba gilla ⁊ ni fuasna roind impu ara gairi dia braithrib *acht* ro biatais ⁊ ro eitis cach mac do bertha dó ⁊ do dibaid a chland *sum* ⁊ ro orbair a cland *som* ara ngairi. Is sed aderaid cach cenel flatha fil i nErind *acht* Eoganachta is do shil Nuadad Aircetlaim.

6. [Dál Cais]

Tairrdealbach m. Aeda m. Aithrein [Aithreni?] m. Aeda m. Conaill m. Echach Bailldeirg.

Cuic mac Caisin mc. Cais .i. Cairthind a quo Cland Cuilen Eochaid a quo Cenel Dungaili Sineall o builet H. Dobarchon Cormac a quo Cland Echach. Conall in cóicead mac.

7. [Benntraige, Orbraige.]

Beandtraide ⁊ Orbraide ac Lug mac Eithleand mc. Feargasa condreacaid siad.

5. [Nuada Arcedlam].

Muimne and Luigne and Laigne and their brother, *i.e.* Nuada Arcedlam. Nuada Arcedlam had two sons, *i.e.* Glas a quo Sil Arcedrois and Fir Nuadad. They took kingship over Ireland. Nuada was not given a portion by them, for he was a youth and he did not contest (?) a share with them because of his affection for his brothers, but they used to feed and clothe every son born to him and his [*read* their] children died out and their [*read* his] children increased because of their [*read* his] affection. They say that every ruling kin in Ireland except Eoganacht is of the seed of Nuada Arcedlam.

6. [Dál Cais]

Tairrdeibach son of Aed etc. . . . son of Eochu Bailldeirg.

There were five sons of Caisin son of Cas, *i.e.* Cairthenn a quo Clann Cuilen, Eochaid a quo Cenel Dungail, Sinell from whom are Ui Dobarchon, Cormac a quo Clann Echach; Conall was the fifth son.

7. [Benntraige, Orbraige]

Benntraige and Orbraige meet at Lug son of Ethliu, etc.

8. [Mennraige]

Meand mac Feargusa *a quo* Meandraidi lasna Deisib Muman beos.

9. [Corcu Roide, Curannraige, Cóilrige, Corcu Coela, Corcu Croisine.]

Aengus Fear Roich mac Feidlimid Reachtmair [450a] *a quo* Corco Roeada la *Connachta*. Conall Curand mac Feidli[mi]d Reachtmair *a quo* Curandraidi. Conall Caeltoicech mac Feidlimid Reachtmair *a quo* Caelrigi 7 Corco Eala. Conall Croisine mac Feidlimid Reachtmair *a quo* Corco Chroisine.

10. Eochaid Ailtleathan mac Cuind Chetchathaig mc. Feidlimid Reachtmair.

11. [Dál Cais]

Aed Molt Gabaich m. Fearadaich m. Brenaind Bain m. Blaithmeic m. Thail m. Ca[i]s m. *Conaill* Eachluaith *a quo* Cenel Fearadaich Thulcha Oc la Dal Caiss.

12. [Uí Fiachrach]

H. Fiachrach *in* Tuaisceirt. Cu Cothaich m. Maenaich Chera m. Dunchada m. Floind Rodba m. Failbe m. Mail Cothaid m. Feargosa m. Mail Umae m. Fearadaich Oslene m. Rosa Doim Diad m. Maine Munbricc m. Fircc Culbuide m. Fiachrach m. Ech[ach] Muidmedon.

8. [Mennraige]

Menn son of Fergus *a quo* Mennraige in the territory of Dési Muman likewise.

9. [Corco Roide, etc.]

Aengus Fer Roich son of Fedlimid Reachtmar [450a] etc.

10. Eochaid Altlethan son of Conn Cétchathach son of Fedlimid Reachtmar.

11. [Dál Cais]

Aed Molt Gabaich son of Feradach, etc.

12. [Uí Fiachrach]

Uí Fiachrach of the North. Cú Cothaich son of Maenach Cera, etc.

13. [Conaille]

Conaille do chenel Fhachtna Mair mc. Senchada doib.

14. [Corcu Mu Druad, Ciarraige, Sortraige]

Aei mac Torna *a quo* Corcamruad O n[D]ithcholla 7 Ciarraidi Chuirchi 7 Hi Lannain. Fearadach Losc mac Torna *a quo* Ciarraidi Oic Beathra la *Connachta*. Mugdorn Dub mac Torna *a quo* (450 b 1) H. Dubthaich. Sort mac Torna *a quo* Sortraidi. Ciar mac Mugdoirn Duib mc. Torna Eiceis *a quo* Ciarraidi la Sliab Cua.

15. [Garbraige (Gabraige?)]

Aengus Fear da Gabar mac Conairi Moir mc. Etersceoil *a quo* Garbraidi.

16. [Rothraige].

Glasath mac Moga Ruith diata Rothraide.

17. Tri meic Rosa Ruaid Rodana mc. Rudradi i.

Fergus Fearching 7 Fear Tlachtga.

18. [Dál nUidne]

Uidnia meic [*sic*] Con Rai mc. Dairi mc. Deadad mc. *Sin a quo* Dal nUidne.

13. [Conaille]

Conaille are of the kin of Fachtina Mór son of Senchad.

14. [Corcu Mu Druad Ciarraige, Sortraige]

Aei son of Torna etc.

15. [Garbraige (Gabraige?)]

Aengus Fer Dá Gabar son of Conaire Mór etc.

16. [Rothraige].

Glas son of Mug Ruith from whom is Rothraige.

17. Three sons of Rus Ruad Rodana son of Rudraige, *i.e.* Fergus, Ferching, and Fer Tlachtga.

18. [Dál n Uidne]

Uidnia son of Cú Raí etc.

19. [Corcu Ele, Corcu Tened, Corcu M'ruad Alta]
 Ate andso na tuatha thuctha i n-eraic Fergusa
 Scandail .i. Corco Ele ⁊ Corco Thenead ⁊ Corcamruad
 Alta.

20. [Cattraige]
 Catraidi ata fogal fuirri .i. ata fogail ar aroile dib in
 Sechtmad aroile dib isna Deisib aroili dib i Cnamros ni
 lecar asuidi sin. Ac rig Caisil do gres is *ed* bid.

21. [Dál Coirpri, Arai.]
 Ac Fear Ruith *mac* Fir Niad condrecaid H. Chuanach
 ⁊ in Sechtmad ⁊ Araid ⁊ Arad Thire. Ceithri mc. Arbara
 mc. Fir Roith .i. Mael ⁊ Nar ⁊ Trena *a quo* H. Threna
 Desce[i]rt Chliach Arbara *mac* Fir Roich ota in Seachtmad
 ⁊ Findchad *mac* Fir Roith otait Hi Chuanach ⁊ Rime
 (450 c 1) *mac* Imchada mc. Fir Roith otait Araid. Thiri
 Urchad *mac* Fhir Roith otait H. Chuanach Chuile.

19. [Corco Éle, etc.]
 Here are the folk who were given in composition for
 Fergus Scannal, *i.e.* Corco Ele and Corco Tened and Cor-
 camruad Alta.

20. [Cattraige].
 Cattraige is apportioned, *i.e.* some of them are apportioned
 in the Sechtmad, others of them in the Dési, others of
 them in Cnamros. They are not allowed [to depart] thence.
 They remain always with the king of Cashel.

21. [Dál Cairpre, Arai]
 At Fer Ruith meet Ui Cuanach and the Sechtmad and
 Araid and Araid Tíre.
 Four sons of Arbair son of Fer Ruith, *i.e.* Mael and Nar
 and Trena *a quo* Ui Trena of Descert Cliach, Arbara son of
 Fer Ruith from whom is the Sechtmad and Findchad son of
 Fer Ruith from whom are Ui Cuanach and Rime son of
 Imchad son of Fer Ruith from whom are Araid Tíre. Urchad
 son of Fer Ruith from whom are Ui Cuanach Cúile.

22. [Arai, Cathraige]

Ceithri meic Laider in arad .i. Dula ⁊ Toeca ⁊ Nena
 ⁊ Arta. Uii. meic la Dula .i. . . . ⁶⁴ Cathraidi Arad
 .i. Catnall mc. Imrusa mc. Fhir Tlachtga mc. Rossa
 Ruaid mc. Rudraide.

23. [Orbraige, Benntraige.]

Drogan mac Loga *a quo* Orbraidi ⁊ Sarthand mac
 Loga *a quo* Beandtraide. Genelach Beanntraidi annso :
 Mal mac Formaili m. Sirna m. Fhir Chich m Rochada m.
 Clochna m. Cuirp m. Sarthaind m. Loga m. Eithnend
 m. Fheargusa m. Rosa m. Rudraidi.

24. [Benntraige :]

Genelach Benntraidi so : Cilline mac Dochartaid
 m. Euin m. Foramain m. Ailtine m. Foraind m. Magach
 m. Cellaich Chroda m. Nechtain m. Lugna. m. Meic
 Beccon m. Imomain m. Benuta m. Conc[h]obuir m.
 Fhachtna Fhathaich m. Cais m. Rudraidi.

25. [Lagin : Dál Cormaic, Cuthraige]

Ite fearand H. Cormaic la Laigniu .i. a ngaband H.
 Gabla Fhine (450 c 1) ⁊ Cuthraidi ⁊ H. Gabla Roirend ado

⁶⁴ There is an omission here.

22. [Arai, Cathraige]

Four sons of Lader the charioteer, *i.e.* Dula and Toeca
 and Nena and Arta. Dula had seven sons, *i.e.* * * * Cath-
 raige Arad, *i.e.* Catnall son of Imrus, etc.

23. [Orbraige, Benntraige]

Drogan son of Lug etc. . . . Benntraige.
 The genealogy of Benntraige here, *i.e.* Mal son of Formaile,
 etc.

24. [Benntraige]

This is the genealogy of Benntraige :
 Cilline son of Dochartach, etc.

25. [Lagin, Dál Cormaic, Cuthraige]

The land of Ui Cormaic in the territory of Laigin is what
 Ui Gabla Fine and Cuthraige and Ui Gabla Roirenn occupy,

Ath Cliath co Cuillind ⁊ go Glaisi Crici i Cluanaib Cuada fri Laigniu adiu co hAth Lethnochtā oc Slebtib co teit anniuchan fri H. mBairrchi ⁊ a ngabaid H. Threna ⁊ H. Cuirc is la H. Cormaic sin uile fos.⁶⁵

26. [Lagin : Cland Chaeroc.]

Genelach Cloindi Caeroc annso : Caeroc Derg m. Dunchon m. Anmchada m. Muirgiusa m. Mail Chaith m. Feargusa m. Guairi m. Aililla m. Nathi m. Cremthaind m. Enna Cendsealaich.

27. Tricha traiged fad Echach mc. Enna Cendsealaigh ⁊ proind céit a chuid ⁊ nert cet and i cathaib ⁊ comlannaib.

28. [Lagin : Cenél nÓchra.]

Cenel nÓchra andso : Dub Da Crici m. Irgusa m. Echach m. Eogain m. Mail Anfaid m. Sharain m. Fearadaich m. Sengusa Aenochra m. Lugdach m. Labrada m. Imchada m. Cormaic mc. Con Corp ar ni Laigin cen chloind Labrada ⁊ cen cloind Lugdach meic Labrada.

⁶⁵ For better versions see LL/312c 15-25 and BB 123 b 16—26

from Ath Cliath to Cuillenn and to Glaise Críche in Cluana Cuada on this side of Laigin [*read* Laigis], to Ath Lethnochtā at Slébtē till it reaches Uí Bairrche in Iuchan (*read* Uissin ?) ; and Uí Cormaic also own all the territory which Uí Trena and Uí Cuirc occupy.

26. [Laigin : Clann Chaeroc]

The genealogy of Clann Chaeroc here, *i.e.* Caeroc Derg son of Dúnchu etc.

27. Eochaid son of Enna Cennselach was thirty feet in height, and one of his meals was as much as that of a hundred men, and he was as strong in battles and combats as a hundred men.

28. [Laigin : Cenél nÓchra]

Cenél nÓchra here : Dub Da Críche son of Irgus etc. . . . son of Cú Chórb, for none are [true] Laigin except descendants of Labraid and of Lugaid son of Labraid.

Amlaib m. Dungalaich m. Gilli na Naem m. Gilli Christ m. Gilli na Naem m. Domnaill m. Cathalaich .i. flaith O nOc[h]ra.

29. [Corcu M'ruad, Arai, Ciarraige, Conmaicne, Bibraige, Benntraige, Corcu Uluim]

(451 a 1) Se meic Feargusa 7 ni head in coitcheandas and .i. Fear Deoda 7 Fer Tlachtga 7 Mog Taeth .i. Mog Doid 7 Uada 7 Ethleand 7 Corp Ulum.

Fer Deoda *a quo* Corcomruad. Fer Tlachtga otait na .iiii. hAraid .i. Tratraidi 7 Artraidi 7 Descert Cliach 7 H. Fidban. Mog Taeth otait Ciarraidi 7 Conmaicne 7 Bidbraidi. Uada otait ix mc. Mc. Niad in cach baile ita. Eithlenn otait Bendtraidi. Corb Ulum otait Corco Uluim beos.

30. [Lóigsi.]

Cland Lugdach Laisich mc. Lugdach mc. Laisich Cendmair. Lugaid .i. Baccan m. Lugach Lasich dia ta Raith mBaccain a Muig Raeda 7 H. Mescill 7 H. Dochlu 7 Laigis Raeda uile. Senach *a quo* Laigis Chuili Buichli 7 Enna mc. u Laisich 7 Breacan Cluana Cain 7 Baithin mac Findaich 7 Laigis Lethanfhotá. Diarmaid *a quo*

Amlaib son of Dungalach, etc.
son of Cathalach, *i.e.* prince of Ui Ochra.

29. [Corcu Mu Druad, etc.]

The six sons of Fergus, and this is not the commonly accepted teaching, *i.e.* Fer Deoda, etc.

Fer Deoda *a quo* Corcu Mu Druad, Fer Tlachtga from whom are the four Arai, *i.e.* Tratraige and Artraige and Descert Cliach and Uí. Fidban. Mug Taeth from whom are Ciarraige and Conmaicne and Bibraige. Uada from whom are the nine sons of Mac Niad in every place where they are. Eithlenn from whom is Benntraige. Corb Ulom from whom is Corcu Uluim also.

30. [Lóigsi]

The children of Lugaid Laisech son of Lugaid son of Laisech Cennmár. Lugaid, *i.e.* Baccan son of Lugaid Laisech from whom is Rath (m)Baccain in Mag Raeda and Ui Mescill and Ui Dochlu and all Laigis Raeda. Senach *a quo* the Laigis of Cúil Buichli and Enna [*read* Oena] moccu Lóigse and Breccán of Cluain Chaoín and Baithín son of Findach and Laigis Lethanfhotá. Diarmaid *a quo* Laigis Naimne.

Laigis Naimne. Senach Bec *a quo* Dublaigis ⁊ Laigis Tulcha Breogaind. Earc *a quo* Laigis H. Cuiline ⁊ [I]ndtad in mc. aile do Lugdaich.

31. Teathna ingean Ochmaind ingean Fomor bean Fhorcaill Manaich mc. Rosa Ruaid mc. Miduis an Tulaig[?] Adberat aroile gur mac do Rosa Ruad de Laignib Forgal Manach ocus isi in Teathna sin máthair Emiri mná Conculaind mc. Sualtaim . . .⁶⁶ X bliadhain robai tra ic a togail.

NOTE.—The lettering of paragraphs 30–31 here has been touched up in the manuscript, perhaps incorrectly.

32. Hua Eirc Usqui ar slicht Tail meic Eircc mc. Indtait mc. Brain mc. Fiachach Figint.

33. [Conmaicne Mara]
O Mail Mainneand agus O Duib Da Ruad agus O Cadain taisich Conmaicne Mara.

⁶⁶ MS. illegible.

Senach Bec *a quo* Dub-Laigis and Laigis of Tulach Breogaind. Erc *a quo* Laigis of Ui Cuiline. And the other son of Lugaid was [I]ndtad.

31. Tethna daughter of Ochmann daughter of Fomor was the wife of Forcall Manach son of Rus Ruad son of [?]. Some say that Forgal Manach was a son of Rosa Ruad of Laignin, and that that Tethna is the mother of Emer wife of Cúchulainn son of Sualtam . . .⁶⁷ten years it took him to capture it.

See note above.

32. Hua Eircc Usci derive from Tal son of Ercc etc.

33. [Conmaicne Mara]
Ó Mail Mainenn and O Duib Dá Ruad and Ó Cadain are the chieftains of Conmaicne Mara.

⁶⁷ MS. illegible,

34. [Conmaicne Dúine Móir]
O Gormacain agus O Tolaire agus O Torolaich agus
O Cormacain taisich *Conmaicne Duine Duna Móir* beos.
35. Ua *Conaill* Chuile ar slicht *Conaill* mc. *Eachach*
Deirc Dligthenaich mc. *Eirc* mc. *Indtaid* mc. *Uain* mc.
Fiachach Fi[dg]int[e].
36. [Osraige.]
(451 b 1) *Mal* mac d[?] *roga* mc. *Buain* mc. *Laegairi*
Birn Buadaich a quo H. Mail la hOsraide.
37. [Lagin : Dál Cormaice : Ui Buidi.]
Buidi m. *Laidgnen* m. *Colmain* m. *Ailtine* do
c[h]loind *Cormaic* mc. *Con Corp* do *Laiginib*.
38. [Eoganachta : Cenél Cendlain.]
Nadgeid mc. *Aengusa* mc. *Nad Fraeich a quo Cenel*
Cendlain.
39. [Gailenga.]
Seascad Sengad mc. *Cormaic Gaileng* mc. *Thaidc*
meic Ailella Uluim a quo Gailenga Becca.
-
34. [Conmaicne Dúine Móir]
Ó Gormacain and Ó Tolaire and Ó Torolaich and
Ó Cormacain are chieftains of *Conmaicne Dúine Móir*.
35. Ua *Conaill* Cúile descends from *Conall* son of *Eochu*
Derg Dligthenach etc.
36. [Osraige]
Mal son of *D* [?] *Roga* son of *Buan* etc. *a quo* *Ui Mail* in
territory of *Osraige*.
37. [Laigin : Dál Cormaice : Uí Buide].
Buide son of *Ladgnen* etc. . . . son of *Ailtine* of the
children of *Cormac* son of *Cú Chorb* of *Laigin*.
38. [Eoganachta : Cenel Cendlain]
Nad Geid son of *Aengus* etc.
39. [Galenga].
Sescad Sengad son of *Cormac Galeng* etc.

40. [Lagin : Síl nÉlathaich]

Elathach m. Faelchon m. Faelain m. Silain m. Eogain Caich *a quo* Síl nÉlathaich la Laigniu. [Cf. LL 317 col. 5.] *Genelach* Síl Eogain. Tadhg m. Faelain m. Guaire m. Artgaile m. Snedgaile m. Elothaig m. Faelchon Tulchotait .i. etan cruaid boi oca, m. Fhaelain m. Shilain m. Eogain Cháich m. Nathi m. Crimthainn m. Ennai.]

41. [Lagin]

Cú Chorb .i. ara beith co fada cen baistead is de is Cú Chorb eseom.

42. [Fothairt]

(451. c. 1.) Baccan mc. Brain *a quo* H. Diarmada i Cind Mona co *Cuirreach* ⁊ o Aillind co *leth* nAlmaine ⁊ is do c[h]enel Echach Find Fuath nAirt.

Cenel nEachach Bile ⁊ Tellech [*sic*] nEchach ⁊ Imchlairi ⁊ Locha Erne ⁊ Cenel Imchomais i nAilbe saerchlanda Fotharta .i. da mac Duib da Chrich .i. Airgedrand ⁊ Cú Choingelt.

Se mc. *Con* Coingelt .i. Dub Duin Faelan Flandgus Murchad Gormgal.

40. [Laign : Síl nÉlathaich.]

Elathach son of Faelchu etc. *a quo* Síl nÉlathaich in Laign. [Cf. LL. 317, col. 5.] Tadhg son of etc. . . . son of Faelchu Tulchotat, *i.e.* a hard forehead he had, son of Faelán etc.

41. [Laign].

Cú Chorb, *i.e.* he is called so [Depraved] because he was so long unbaptised.

42. [Fothairt].

Baccan son of Bran *a quo* Uí Diarmada in Cenn Mona to *Cuirrech* and from Aillenn to the side of Almain and they (?) are of the kin of Eochu Find Fuath n-Airt.

Cenel n-Echach Bile and Tellach n-Echach and [. . .] of Imchlaire and of Loch Erne and Cenél Imchomais in Ailbe are the free-kins of Fothairt *i.e.* the two sons of Dub Da Crích, *i.e.*, Argedrann and Cú Coingelt.

Cú Coingelt had six sons, *i.e.* Dub Dúin, Faelan, Flannigus, Murchad, Gormgal.

Cóic mc. Duib Duin .i. Dunlaing a quo Flandacan mc. Colmain mc. Dunlaing Dunan mc. Duibgind a quo H. Duibgind Duibind mc. Laithim mc. Dunain a quo H. Duibind. Artgal a quo H. Anrothan mc. Conc[h]obuir mc. Artgail. Cairpri mc. Mael Maedoc mc. Crabadain mc. Maili Duin mc. Cairpri. Fogartach mc. Muiredaich mc. Donnacain mc. Fogartaich.

Cian Culdub mc. Echach Find Fuath nAirt a quo H. Chulduib Chillí Dara ⁊ H. Culduib Laigen i crích Muscraidi Mitaine do gairther dib ⁊ ni hiad H. Chulduib meic Dein mc. Connlaeda. Da mc. Chein Chulduib .i. Loichen a quo H. Loichene ⁊ Trian a quo H. Threna. Setna Fili mc. Artchuirp a quo Fotharta [F]ile. Adnacht mc. Artchuirp a quo Fotharta Fheaa.

Culdub mc. Dein m. Conla a quo H. Chulduib. Breasal mc. Den a quo H. Breasail mc. Dein la H. (451 a. 1) Failge ⁊ ba^d dib Brigid ingen Dubthaich .i. d' Ib Bresail.

43. [Corcu Cuirn.]

Tri meic Chuirn Curann .i. Cu Chorp ⁊ Duibfleasc ⁊ Earc a quo Corco Chuirnd Chailli ⁊ Corco Cuirn in tuaiscirt ⁊ Corco Chuirn Meda.

Dub Dúin had five sons, *i.e.*, Dunlaing etc.

Cian Culdub son of Eochu Find Fuath n-Airt a quo Ui Culduib of Cell Dara and Ui Culduib Laigen in the territory of Muscraige Mitaine they are called and they are not Ui Culduib son of Dian son of Conlaed.

Cian Culdub had two sons, *i.e.*, Lochen a quo Ui Lochen and Trian a quo Ui Trena.

Setna Fili son of Artchorp a quo Fotharta [F]ile: Adnacht son of Artchorp a quo Fotharta Feaa.

Culdub son of Dian son of Conla a quo Ui Culduib. Bresail son of Dian a quo Ui Bresail mc. Déin in the territory of Ui Failge, and of them was Brigid daughter of Dubthach, *i.e.* of Ui Bresail.

43. [Corco Cuirn]

Corn Curann had three sons, *i.e.* Cú Chorp etc.

44. [Airgialla]

Ua Niallain .i. H. Anluain a sloindead aniug. Clann Chernaiach .i. H. Lorcaín aniug. Ua Bresail .i. Ua Cheallachain aniug.

Sil Colla Mend .i. tricha cét Mugdorn. *Secht* saeraicmeleo .i. Sil Ailse mc. Ailín mc. Ail .i. Cearball *a quo* Clann Chearbail 7 Bernan *a quo* Clann in Bernain Cremthand *a quo* Clann Chremthaind 7 Mananach *a quo* Clann Mianaich Dunchad *a quo* Clann Dunchada.

Arthrach dno da mac lais .i. Cathal *a quo* Clann Cathail 7 Suibne *a quo* Clann tSuibne .i. rigraid Mugdorn indara haicme is ferr and beos ar sliocht Colla.

45. [Uí Néill]

Ceallach m. Fiachach m. Lugdach m. Laegairi m. Neill Naigiallaich *a quo* H. Cellaich Dithruib.

46. [Conmaicne.]

Conmac mc. Oirpsen Mair mc. Tarbroga mc. Feargusa *a quo* Conmaicne.

47. [Garbraige]

Garbraidi do Fearaib Eboth *a quo* Garbraidi cona coibneasuib.

44. [Oirgialla]

Ua Niallain, *i.e.* to day called Ua Anluain.

Clann Cernaich, *i.e.* Uí Lorcaín to-day.

Ua Bresail, *i.e.* Ua Cellacháin to-day.

Sil Colla Menn .i. the cantred of Mugdorna. They have seven free septs, *i.e.* Sil Ailse mc. Ailín mc. Ail. *i.e.* Cerball etc.

Arthrach had two sons. Cathal etc. . . . Clann tSuibne, *i.e.*, kings of Mugdorna, one of the two noblest septs at present of the race of Colla.

45. [Uí Néill]

Cellach son of Fiacha etc.

46. [Conmaicne]

Cormac son of Oirpsiu Mór etc.

47. [Garbraige]

Garbraige of Fir Eboth *a quo* Garbraige and its fellow-kins.

48. [Eoganachta]

Corc Losad mc. Luigdech mc. Ailella Flaind Bicc
a quo H. Chathbad Cliach beos.

Dairi Cearba ui. meic [452 a 1] lais .i. Fidach *a quo*
H. Chrenthaind ⁊ H. Dedaid ⁊ H. Broccain ⁊ H. Ailella
in airrt[h]er Eoganachta Caisil ⁊ Dau ⁊ [read *a quo*]
Mac Duach ⁊ Der *a quo* H. Derduib.

Cenel Sodeilbi ar slicht Mc. Cais mc. Cuirc mc.
Lugdech.

49. [Artraige, Boandraige, Bonandraige].

Meadb Leithderg ingen Conain Chualand máthair
Nia Corb ⁊ Cormaic ⁊ comad iarsmada doib sidein ro
fogailte Laigis ⁊ Fotharta ⁊ co mbeidis d' aentaeb do
chosnum ⁊ do chos[c ?]ar la Laigniu ⁊ is i Medb ro fhái la
Feidlimid Reichtmar ar marbad Con Chorb i cath lais ⁊
is e inad ⁊ ait a ligi ita o Themuir soir .i. Raith Meadba
⁊ ba ben hi fos d' Art mac Cuind ⁊ do Cormac mac Airt
mc. Cuind tar eis Airt ic indarba Meic Con i Temraig ⁊
isi mathair Moga Ruith mc. Cormaic. Is i ruc tri meic do
Art .i. Airtgen *a quo* Artraidi la Firu Breg ⁊ Boindia

48. [Eoganachta]

Corc Losad son of Lugaid etc. and Ui Ailella in the east
of Eoganacht Caisil and Dau and [read *a quo* ?] mc. Duach
and Der *a quo* Ui Derduib.

Cenel Sodeilbe derive from Mac Cais son of Corc son of
Lugaid.

49. [Artraige, Boandraige, Bonandraige]

Medb Lethderg daughter of Conan Cualann was mother
of Nia Corb and Cormac and perhaps it was [among ?] descen-
dants of these that Laigis and Fotharta were apportioned, and
they may have been in alliance to contend and to wage war
with Laigin, and it was Medb who cohabited with Fedlimid
Reichtmar after he had slain Cú Corb in battle and the place
and venue of their cohabitation is east of Tara, namely,
Rath Medba; and she was wife also to Art son of Conn and to
Cormac son of Art son of Conn after Art had banished Mac Con
from Tara, and she is the mother of Mug Ruith son of Cormac.
It was she who bore three sons to Art, *i.e.*, Artgen *a quo* Artraige
in the territory of Fir Breg and Boindia *a quo* Boandraige in

a quo Boandraidi la Desib Breg ⁊ Bondraidi *a quo* Bonandraidi la hAirgiallu ⁊ ro fhái in bean sin .i. Meadb Lethderg la nonbar rig do rigaib Ereinn.

50. Eochaid mc. Echach Ainchind do Domnandchaib .i. rig Laigen is he imir in anfir flatha ar da *ingin* Tuathail Techtma[i]r ⁊ is tridsin tucad in Boroma ar Laignib la Tuathal a n-eraic a *ingine* beos.

51. [Lámraige, Orbraige.]

Tarbga *ingen* Echomoin do Chruithentuath mathair Find mc. Gleoir (452 b 1) ri Lamraidi Ulad ⁊ Find H. Baiscne do c[h]loinn Feir Chichid meic Fhergusa do Orbraidi Droma Imnocht ⁊ ise *sin cét* fer ca robadur coin riam.

52. [Corcu Buidb (?), Corcu Temrach, Corcu Duib]

Tri braithri .i. Feargus Bodb *a quo* Corco Duibne⁶⁸ ⁊ Fergus Temrach *a quo* Corco Temrach ⁊ Fergus Dub *a quo* Corco Duib i crich na nDeisi nDeisceirt.

⁶⁸ Read "Corcu Buidb" ? Cp. "Bodbrige," Eriu iii 139, l. 155.

the territory of Dési Breg and Bondraige *a quo* Bonandraige in the territory of Airgiall; and that woman, Medb Lethderg, cohabited with nine kings of Ireland.

50. Eochaid son of Eochu Anchenn of the Domnannaig, *i.e.*, king of Laigin. He it was who inflicted injustice of sovereignty on Tuathal Techtmar's two daughters, and it is through him the Boroma [Tribute] was imposed on Laigin by Tuathal in composition for his daughter.

51. [Lámraige, Orbraige]

Tarbga daughter of Echomon of Cruithentuath was mother of Find son of Gleoir king of Lamraige Ulad, and of Find O Baiscne of the children of Fer Cichech son of Fergus of Orbraige Droma Imnocht, and he was the first man who ever possessed hounds.

52. [Corcu Buidb (?), Corcu Temrach, Corcu Duib]

Three brothers, *i.e.*, Fergus Bodb *a quo* Corco Duibne⁶⁹ and Fergus Temrach *a quo* Corco Temrach and Fergus Dub *a quo* Corco Duib in the territory of the Dési Descirt.

⁶⁹ Read "Corcu Buidb" ? Cp. "Bodbrige," Eriu iii 139, l. 155.

53. [Ui Néill]

Muintir Doired o Domnach Mor Maigi Itha ⁊ Hi Ocan Tulcha Oc ar slicht Feargusa meic Eogain meic Neill.

54. [Nosraige, Cairpre]

Ailill Mar mac Meic Erc mc. Brècain mc. Fheic mc. Dairi Barraich mc. Cathair Moir, da mac lais .i. Nos *a quo* Nosraidi Gulban Guirt i crich Cairpri Droma Cliab ⁊ Cairpre a quo Cairpri i Conmaicne Rein no Sliab Cairpri.

55. [Lagin : Ui Dúnlainge.]

Cuach *ingen* Chaelbaid mc. Colmain mc. Blaithmeic de Uib Cellaich H. mBairrche máthair Dunlaing mc. Dunlaing ⁊ Aililla mc. Dunlaing ⁊ Illaind mc. Dunlaing tri rig Laigen in triur sin do reir [Fh]laind.

56. [Dál Araidi (?)]

Ac Rosa mc. Fidchillaich mc. Feidlimid mc. Cais mc. Fiachrach Araidi *condrecaid* Clann Snedandlain o Ath Da Laarg ⁊ H. Cuain Cilli Delga.

53. [Uí Néill]

Muintir Doired from Domnach Mór Maige Itha and Uí Ocan of Tulach Óc derive from Fergus son of Eogan son of Niall.

54. [Nosraige, Cairpre].

Ailill Mór son of Mac Éircc etc. . . . son of Cathair Mór had two sons, *i.e.*, Nos *a quo* Nosraige Gulban Guirt in the territory of Cairpre Droma Cliab, and Cairpre *a quo* Cairpri in Conmaicne Réin or Sliab Cairpre.

55. [Lagin : Uí Dunlainge]

Cuach daughter of Caelbad son of Colmán son of Blathmac of Uí Cellaich of Uí Barrche was mother of Dunlaing son of Dunlaing and Ailill son of Dunlaing and Illann son of Dunlaing. Those three were kings of Lagin according to [F]lann.

56. [Dál Araide (?)]

At Rosa son of Fidchillach etc. . . . son of Fiachra Araide, Clann Snedandlain from Ath Dá Laarg and Uí Cuain of Cell Delga meet.

57. [Ui Briúin Sinna.]

Conall Glu mc. Briain mc. Echach Muidmedoin *a quo* H. Br[i]uin na Sinda .i. Muintir Mannachain.

(452 c 1) 58. Conall Corthoine *a quo* H. Maellduib *cona* coibnesaib ⁊ I *Chon* Crithid.

59. [Corcu Sechlaind (= Ochlann), Cenél nDobtha]
Earc Dearc mc. Briain mc. Echach Muidmedóin
a quo Cenel Dobtha ⁊ Corquo Sechlaind la Condachta.

60. Neachtain mc. Briain *a quo* Cenel Nechtain.

61. [Ui Briúin Rátha.]

Cairbri Conrith mc. Briain *a quo* H. Br[i]uin Ratha
la hiarthar *Connacht* .i. H. Dadlaich .i. taiseach H.
mBriuin Ratha *cona* chineadachach .i. H. Cheind Eidich
⁊ I Duind ⁊ I Findócc Ch[n]juic Thuaga ⁊ I Laidin
Lecaid ⁊ H. Challannan .i. na lega ⁊ i Cill Chathaile
bid ⁊ H. Cenndubain ollamain le Ua mBriuin Ratha ⁊
Hi Fhlaithbertaich na Toibrin ⁊ do chloind Chairpri
C[h]onrith doib uli.

57. [Uí Briúin Sinna]

Conall Glu son of Brión etc.

58. Conall Corthoine *a quo* Ui Maelduib and their kinsfolk
and Ui Con Crithid.

59. [Corcu Sechlainn (= Ochlann), Cenél nDobtha.]
Erc Dercc son of Brión etc. . . . *a quo* Cenél Dobtha
and Corcu Sechlainn in the territory of Connachta.

60. Nechtan son of Brión, *a quo* Cenél Nechtain.

61. [Uí Briúin Ratha]

Cairpre Conrith son of Brión *a quo* Ui Br[i]uin Ratha in
the western territory of Connachta, *i.e.*, Ua Dadlaich, *i.e.*,
chieftain of Ui Briuin Ratha with his kinsmen, *i.e.*, Ua Ceinn-
Eidich and Ua Duinn and Ua Finnoc of Cnoc Tuaga and Ua
Ladin of Lecach and Ua Callannan, *i.e.*, the leeches, and they
reside in Cell Cathaile, and Uí Cenndubain, the *ollamhs* in the
territory of Ui Briuin Ratha, and Uí Flaithbertaig na Toibrin,
and they are all of the children of Cairpre Conrith.

62. Cana mc. Briain *a quo* H. Chanandain
in Nuaithib la Deircdeirc.

63. Neachtain mc. Briain mc. Echach Mugmedóin
a quo Cenel Nechtain la H. Fiachrach.

64. Aengus Mar mc. Briain mc. Echach Mugmedóin
a quo Cenel nAengusa ⁊ H. Allmarain a taisich ducusa.

65. Duach Galach mac Aengusa Find mc. Briain
mc. Echach Mugmedóin *a quo* rigraid Ratha Cruachan.

66. Conall Oirisin mac Briain mc. Echach Mugmedóin
a quo Fir Umail cona comfhaicsib.

67. [Ui Néill]

Corc⁷⁰ (*sic*) mac Conaill Chermthaind (452 d 1) mc.
Neill Naigiallaich .i. Cearball ⁊ Feargus ⁊ Ardgál ⁊ Aed
Mend ⁊ Anbloimed ⁊ Daimine .i. Cernach in seised mac
Conaill Cremthainni. Ceithri meic Cerbaill mc. Conaill

⁷⁰ Read " Cóic ?"

62. Cana son of Brión *a quo* Ui Canannain in Uaithni by
[Loch] Derdcerc.

63. Nechtan son of Brión son of Eochu Muigmedon
a quo Cenél Nechtain in the territory of Ui Fiachrach.

64. Aengus Mór son of Brión etc. . . . and Ui
Allmarain are their hereditary chiefs.

65. Dui Galach son of Aengus Find etc. *a quo* the
dynasty of Ráth Chruachan.

66. Conall Oirisin son of Brión etc. . . . *a quo* Fir
Umail and their relations.

67. [Ui Néill]

Five (?) sons of Conall Cremthainni son of Niall Naigial-
lach, etc. . . . and Daimine, *i.e.* Cernach was the sixth
son of Conall Cremthainni.

Four sons of Cerball son of Conall Cremthainni etc.

Cremthainni .i. Diarmaid ⁊ Maine *a quo* H. Maine ⁊ Ailill *a quo* H. Aililla ⁊ Illann *a quo* H. Illaind ⁊ Fiac *a quo* H. Feicc. Diarmaid mac Cearbaill mc. Conaill Cremthainni se meic lais .i. Colman Mor ⁊ Garban *a quo* H. Garban Colman Bec Aed Slaine Mael Duin otait H. Maili Duin i Cluain mc. Nois. Cland C[h]olmain Bic .i. lucht Crichi na Cetach. Cland C[h]olmain Moir .i. [Ui] Mailechlainn *cona* coibnesaib ⁊ H. Domnallain i Feraib Tulach ⁊ H. Charraicc ⁊ Mc. Muiricen ⁊ Muinter Mail Chein i Cinel Fiachach meic Neill Naigiallaig.

68. [Dál Araidi]

Creamthand m. Lugdach m. Rosa m. Imchada m. Feidlimid m. Cais m. Fhiachach Araidi otait H. Chremthaind Chuile ⁊ Muigi Dairine.

70. [Laigin]

Do rig H. Fangi o rig Laigen cach thres bliadain .i. x. sceith ⁊ x. cuirnd ⁊ x. claidib ⁊ x. failgi ⁊ ni dlig *sium* o rig Laigen ⁊ ni fuil *acht* biathad aidchi sliged uad do rig Laigen ⁊ or *derg* a diri.

Diarmuid son of Cerball son of Conall Cremthainni had six sons, *i.e.*, Colman Mór etc. . . . Mael Dúin from whom are Ui Maile Dúin in Cluain Mac Nois.

The children of Colmán Becc, *i.e.* the people of Crích na Cétach.

The children of Colmán Mór, *i.e.*, [Ui] Mail[s]echlainn and their relations, and Ui Domnallain in Fir Tulach and Ui Carraicc and Meic Muiricen and Muinter Máil Chéin in Cenél Fiachach son of Niall Naigiallach.

68. [Dál Araidi].

Cremthann son of Lugaid etc. . . . son of Fiachu Araide from whom are Ui Cremthainn Cúile and [Ui Cremthainn] Maigé Dairine.

70. [Laigin]

To the king of Ui Failge from the king of Laigin every three years, *i.e.*, ten shields and ten goblets and ten swords and ten rings, and there is only due to him from the king of Laigin and he has only to give to the king of Laigin a night's refecton on travel and red gold in his honourprice.

70a. Fleasc ⁊ Id diata Cenel nDeada .i. da bráthair iad ⁊ da mac Aeda mc. Cuirc mc. Cuirir diada Cenel Mc. Cuirir la Foithrib Cliach.

(453a 1) 71. Se mc. la Heber Find mac Miled .i. Cauor Corand Edar Airb Airbe is ed a n-anmann. Se meic aili la Herimon mc. Miled, Aan Edend Aine Cathiar Caithern Cerna.

72. Beccan m. Cumaine m. Senaid m. Aeda m. Fiachrach m. Feidlimid m. Amalgaid m. Fiachrach.

73. Nuada Gaiderg mac Neill Naigiallaich ise romarb Odran naem.

74. [Calraige]

Callraid Laithim i Cairpre Moir Droma Cliab ar slicht Chairpri mc. Neill Naigiallaig ⁊ O Nuadan a taisech duchusa ⁊ ar slicht Chail mc. Chairpri mc. Neill ita.

75. Daig Dornd ⁊ Aengos ⁊ Mu[g]dornd Dub tri mc. Colla Meann mc. Echach Doibléin.

70a. Fleasc and Id from whom are Cenel nDeda [*read* n-Eda], were two brothers, two sons of Aed son of Corc son of Cuirer from whom is Cenél Meic Cuirir in the territory of Foithre Cliach.

71. Eber Finn son of Míl had six sons, *i.e.*, Cauor, etc. are their names.

Éremón son of Míl had six sons also, Aan, etc.

72. Beccan son of Cumaine, etc.

73. Nuada Gaiderg son of Niall Naigiallach it was who slew the holy Odran.

74. [Calraige]

Callraige Laithim in Cairpre Mór Droma Cliab derive from Cairpre son of Niall Naigiallach and Ó Nuadan is their hereditary chief, and he descends from Cal son of Cairpre son of Niall.

75. Daig Dornn and Aengus and Mugdorn Dub were the three sons of Colla Menn son of Eochu Doibléin.

76. *Beara ingen Ebir ingen rig Espáine bean Eogain Moir máthair Aillilla Olaim ⁊ Chaimilli ⁊ Gothneme ⁊ d'oentairbirt rucad.*

Indearb ingen Ailella Ulaim. D'aentairbirt ruc Sadb Indearb ocus Eogan Mor mac Ailella.

77. Conair[e] Mor m. Etersceoil m. Eogain m. Ailella m. Iair m. Ailella m. Dedad.

78. [Luigne, Cianachta, Gailing]

Luigni Connacht ⁊ Luigni Midi ac Fidchor mac Artchuirp condrecaid. (453 b 1) Ar slicht Niuil mc. Cormaic Gaileng ata Luigni Midi ⁊ ar slicht Iden mc. Fhidchuiri ita Luigni Midi. Brocan mac Cormaic Gaileng a quo Cianachta Bec i Midi. Gaileanga in Choraind ar slicht Lai mc. Cormaic Gaileng.

79. [Dál Maigne]

Fear Maigni mac Fhir Gair mc. Rosa mc. Bric mc. Artchuirp mc. Fhiachach Sui[g]di a quo Dal Maigne lasna Desib Muman.

76. Bera daughter of Eber king of Spain was wife of Eogan Mór and mother of Ailill Ólom and Caimell and Gothneme, and they were born at one birth.

Inderb was daughter of Ailill Ólom. Sadb bore Inderb and Eogan Mór son of Ailill at one birth.

77. Conaire Mór son of Eterscéil, etc.

78. [Luigne, Cianachta, Galing].

Luigne Connacht and Luigne Mide meet at Fidchor son of Artchorp. Luigne Mide descend from Nel son of Cormac Galeng and Luigne Mide from Iden son of Fidchuire. Brocan son of Cormac Galeng a quo Cianachta Bec[ca] in Mide. The Galenga of the Corann descend from Lae son of Cormac Galeng.

79. [Dál Maigne]

Fer Maigne son of Fer Gair etc. . . . a quo Dál Maigne in the territory of Dési Muman.

80. Meas Buachalla *ingen Cormaic* Conloinges mc. Conc[h]obuir mc. Fhachtna Fathaig mathair Conairi Moir meic Etersceoil mc. Eogain.

81. [Luidrige]

Luidridi .i. Fear Luid iside mc. Cein mc. *Fergusa* Neit mc. Fhiachach mc. Moga Nuadad *a quo* Luidridi.

82. [Gabraige]

Aengus Fer Da Gabar mc. Laegairi mc. Neill Naigiallaig *a quo* Gabraide.

83. [Orbraige, Corcu Luachra, Bendraige]

Mac Loga mc. Eithneand mc. Olchon mc. Luchta. Tri meic Luchta .i. Olchuid ⁊ Eochaid ⁊ Lug. Eochaid *a quo* Find H. Baisni do Orbraidi Droma *Imnocht* .i. Corco Luachra. Lug mc. Eithnend *a quo* Bendraigi la Corco Luachra.

84. [Benntraige]

Duibleasc mac Conaill Chairnn mc. Luchta mc. Fheir Chichid mc. *Fergusa* mc. Rosa *a quo* Beandtraidi Fhine ⁊ Beandtraidi Laigin ⁊ Bendtraidi Thiri H. nEchach i crich H. nAengusa.

80. Mes Buachalla daughter of Cormac Conloinges son of Conchobur son of Fachtna Fathach was mother of Conaire Mór son of Eterscéil son of Eogan.

81. [Luidrige]

Lúidrige *i.e.*, he was Fer Luid, son of Cian, etc., *a quo* Luidrige.

82. [Gabraige]

Aengus, etc., son of Laegaire etc. *a quo* Gabraige.

83. [Orbraige, Corco Luachra, Benntraige]

The Son of Lug son of Eithniu etc. . . . son of Luchta. Luchta had three sons, Olchuid and Eochaid and Lug. Eochaid *a quo* Finn Ua Baisni of Orbraige Droma *Imnocht i.e.*, Corco Luachra. Lug son of Eithniu *a quo* Benntraige in the territory of Corco Luachra.

84. [Benntraige]

Duibleasc son of Conall Cairnn etc. . . . *a quo* Benntraige Fine and Benntraige Laigen and Benntraige of Tír Ua nEchach in the territory of Uí Aengusa.

85. Eithneand mc. Fhercithich mc. *Fergus*, Luchta ainm aile do.

86. [Ui Maini, Ui Cremthainn]

(453 c 1) Fiacha Sraiftine mac Cairbri Lifeochair is iad so a c[h]land .i. Muiredach Tirech a quo in rigraid ⁊ Domnall sen O Maine a quo Hui Maine Condacht ocus Feargus ocus Eochaid ⁊ Fearadach a quo H. Cremthaind Cloindi Feradaich.

87. Tri meic Muireadaich Thirich mc. Fhiachach Sraiftini .i. Eochaid Muidmedon ⁊ Fearadach ⁊ Mac Erca.

88. [Nechtraige]

Neachtain mac Fir Tlachtga mc. Etarbaili mc. Rothath mc. Leli mc. Fheargusa mc. Roich a quo Neachtraide.

89. [Nechtraige]

Nemangein mc. Neachtain do Uaithnib diata Neachtraidi.

90. [Ui Néill]

Ceithri meic Eogain mc. Neill Naigiallaich .i. Loingseach ⁊ Findachta ⁊ Luatha ⁊ Nad Sluaig.

85. Ethnenn son of Fer Cíchech son of Fergus. Luchta is another name for him.

86. [Ui Maini, Ui Cremthainn]

These are the children of Fiacha Sraiftine son of Cairpre Lifechair, *i.e.* Muiredach Tirech, a quo the line of kings, and Domnall, ancestor of Uí Maine, etc.

87. Three sons of Muiredach Tirech son of Fiacha Sraiftine, *i.e.*, Eochaid Muigmedon, etc.

88. [Nechtraige]

Nechtan son of Fer Tlachtga etc. a quo Nechtraige.

89. [Nechtraige]

Nemangen son of Nechtan of Uaithni from whom is Nechtraige.

90. [Ui Néill]

Four sons of Eogan son of Niall Naigiallach, *i.e.*, Loingsech, etc.

91. [Rothraige]
Tri meic Moda Nuadad .i. Eochaid Rothan *a quo*
Rothraidi ⁊ Aengus Cata .i. Cata cumal rusnalt ⁊ Fiachra.

92. [Ai(r)brige]
Ar slícht Nothar mc. . . . ⁷¹mc. Fhir Airbeir do
Ernaib ita Aibríde.⁷²

93. [Nuidrige]
Ar slícht Nuideir do Laignib ita Nuidride i Mide.

94. Pupa Papa de Osraidib do iar ngenelach ⁊ isa
[=is uaid] ita Reileac Pupa i nAraind na Naem ⁊ ni
theit i n-ifrind neach da n-adlaicter indte ⁊ x. mblíadna
do sa Roim.

95. [Luidrige]
(453 d r) Ar slícht Fhir Luid i Sidaib Fear Femen
do Ulltaib ita Luigrídi la hUltu.

⁷¹ There is probably an omission here—see Ériu iii 139,
l. 128.

⁷² Read "Airbrige?" Cp. Tuath Airbri.

91. [Rothraige]
Three sons of Mug Nuadat, *i.e.*, Eochaid Rothan *a quo*
Rothraige and Aengusa Cata, *i.e.*, Cata, a female slave, it was
who reared him, and Fiachra.

92. [Ai(r)brige]
Airbrige derive from Nothar son of [. . . *] son of Fer
Arbeir of the Érna. (See above.)

93. [Nuidrige]
Nuidrige in Mide derive from Nuideir of Laignin.

94. Pupa Papa is of Osraige according to genealogy and
from him is Reilec Pupa in Ára na Naem, and nobody who
is buried in it goes to hell, and he [Pupa Papa] spent ten years
in Rome.

95. [Luidrige]
Luidrige in the territory of Ulaid descend from Fer Luid
in Sida Fer Femen of Ulaid.

*See note above.

96. [Caelraige]

Ar slicht Chaeilfhir do Chruithnib ita Caelraidi.

97. [Boenraige]

Ar slicht Uaithne mc. Boinir Buachalla ita Baenraigi
la Cruithne.

98. [Luaigne]

Luaigne Themrach ar slicht Luaidne mc. Feidlimid
Reachtmair.

99. [Bladraige]

Ar slicht Bladchon do Breatnaib Manand ita
Bladraidi la Dal Riada.

100. [Cuirrige]

Ar slicht Andu meic Cuirir Chuillni ita *Curidi*.

101. [Corcu Dimae]

Ar slicht Daimine do Dairfhine ita Corco Dimae.

102. [Corcu Uindche]

Ar slicht Enda Uindche ata Corco Fuindche do
Gallaib.

96. Caelrige]

Caelrige descend from Caelfher of the Cruithin.

97. [Boenraige]

Boenraige in the territory of the Cruithin descend from
Uaithne son of Boiner Buachaill.

98. [Luaigne]

The Luaigne of Tara descend from Luaigne son of
Fedlimid Reachtmar.

99. [Bladraige]

Bladraige in the territory of Dál Riada descend from
Bladchu of the Britons of Man.

100. [Cuirrige]

Cu[ir]rige descend from Andu son of Cuirer Cuillne.

101. [Corcu Dimae]

Corcu Dimae descend from Daimine of Dairfine.

102. [Corcu Uinnche]

Corcu Uinnche of the Galli derive from Énda Uinnche.

103. [Dál Maignenn]
Ar slicht Maignend Gall ata Dal Maignend do
Ernaib.

104. [Dál Maic Con]
Ar slicht Mec Con do Ernaib ata Dail Meic Con.

105. [Dál Luigni, Dál Maigne]
Ar slicht Luigne Lethdaib do Hernaib ata Dal
Luigne Lethduib do Ernaib a nDail Maigne.

106. [Dál Mugaidithi ?]
Ar slicht Moga Cuthaidi ita Dal Mugaidithi.

107. [Cerdraige]
Ar slicht Dairfhine Cerda ita Cerdraidí Beirri.

108. Laegairi mac Laegairi mc. Neill is e ro marbad
la Patraic 7 ni he Laegaire mac Nell.

(454 a 1) 109. Se meic Deadaid .i. Dairi 7 Enna.
Glunliath 7 Lugaid Gall 7 Lugaid Fercach 7 Conall
Anglondach. Cu Chulaind mac Conaill mc. Conaill
Anglondaich mc. Dedad meic Sin mc. Rosin.

103. [Dál Maignenn]
Dál Maignenn of the Érna descend from Maigniu Gall.

104. [Dál Meic Con]
Dál Meic Con descend from Mac Con of the Érna.

105. [Dál Luigne, Dál Maigne]
Dál Luigne Lethduib of the Érna in Dál Magne descend
from Luigne Lethduib of the Érna.

106. [Dál Mugaidithi ?]
Dál Mugaidithi descend from Mug Cuthaidi.

107. [Cerdraige]
The Cerdraige of Bérré descend from Dairfhine Cerd.

108. Laegaire son of Laegaire son of Niall it was who
was killed by Patrick, and not Laegaire son of Niall.

109. Six sons of Ded, *i.e.* Daire, etc. Cú Chulainn son
of Conall etc.

110. [Múscraige]

Ac Duibi comraiceas Muscraidi Thiri 7 Muscraidi Mitaine. Ar slicht Findchaid mc. Duibe ita Muscraidi Mitaine 7 ar slicht Conla mc. Duibe ita Muscraidi Thiri.

111. [Múscraige]

Ac Nad Suird comraices O Cuirc 7 O Dondacan. Ar slicht Nemongein mc. Nad Suird ita O Dondacain 7 ar slicht Liathchind mc. Nad Suird ita O Cuirc.

112. [Múscraige, Trethirne]

Ar slich[t] Cuirp Noithi mc. Duibi ita Muscraidi Threithirne.

113. [Érainn, Corcu Duifne]

Ac Caithear mc. Etersceoil condrecaid Erna Mor Medon (sic) Muman 7 Erna Duine Cearmna theas 7 Corco Duifni. Ar slicht Mail Umae mc. Caithir ita Erna Medoin Muman 7 ar slicht Duifne mc. Caithir ita Corco Duifni 7 ar slicht Laechri mc. Caithir ita Erna Duine Cermna theas 7 is iad is ergna.

110. [Múscraige]

At Duibe Muscraige Tíre and Muscraige Mitaine meet. Muscraige Mitaine descends from Finnchad-son of Duibe and Muscraige Tíre descends from Conla son of Duibe.

111. [Múscraige]

At Nad Suird Ó Cuirc and Ó Donnacán meet. Ó Donnacán descends from Nemongen son of Nad Suird and Ó Cuirc descends from Liathchenn son of Nad Suird.

112. [Muscraige Trethirne]

Muscraige Trethirne descends from Corp Noithi son of Duibe.

113. [Érainn, Corcu Duibne]

The Érna Mór of Mid-Munster and the Érna of Dún Cermna to the south and Corcu Duibne meet at Caithir Mór son of Eterscél.

The Érna of Mid-Munster descend from Mael Umai son of Caithir, and Corcu Duibne descend from Duibne son of Caithir and the Érna of Dún Cermna to the south descend from Laechri son of Caithir, and the last are the most distinguished.

114. Hi cath Damc[h]luana le Dathi mac Fiach[rach] cona braithrib do thoit Brian mac Echach Mugmedóin ⁊ is na eraic do thoit fearand Cloindi Mec Earca acht becan ⁊ i Tulchaib Domnand ro hadlaicead he.

115. [Uaithne]

(454 b 1) Ac Fiachra mac Indtait mc. Nachraid comraicid Uaithne Thiri ⁊ Uaithne Cliach. Ar slicht Beraich mc. Indtaid ita Uaithne Thiri ⁊ ar slicht Indtait mc. Fiachrach ita Uaithne Cliach la Deirdreircc.

116. Ac Cremthand Sreim comraicid Cenel Aeda Croin ⁊ Cenel Aeda Echrais ⁊ Cenel Cathail ⁊ Cenel Fiachrach beos.

117. [Eoganachta]

Ac Ailill Fland Beacc comraiceas Hi Aicher ⁊ Mec Carrthaich .i. rigda Desmuman.

118. [Corcu Moga]

Buan mac Moga Ruith *a quo* Corco Moga la Connachta.

114. At the hands of Dathi son of Fiachra and his brothers fell Brión son of Eochu Muigmedon in the battle of Damhchluain, and it was in composition for him that most of the land of Clann Meic Erca fell, and he was buried in Tulcha Domnann.

115. [Uaithne]

At Fiachra son of Intat son of Nachrad, Uaithne Tíre and Uaithne Cliach meet. Uaithne Tíre descend from Berach son of Intat and Uaithne Cliach by [Loch] Derdcerc descend from Intat son of Fiachra.

116. At Cremthann Sreim, Cenél Aeda Cróin and Cenél Aeda Echrais and Cenél Cathail and Cenél Fiachrach meet.

117. [Eoganachta]

At Ailill Flann Becc, Ui Acher and Meic Carrthaig, *i.e.* the kings of Desmuma, meet.

118. [Corcu Moga]

Buan son of Mug Ruith *a quo* Corco Moga in the territory of Connachta.

119. [Medraige]

Eret mac Moga Ruith *a quo* Carn Eret la Megraidi.

120. [Fir Maige Itha]

Muach mac Moga Ruith is da sil Fir Maigi Itha la hUlltu .i. la Cianachta.

121. [Medraige]

Meadarchain *ingen* Eogain mc. Ailella mc. Durrthacht *máthair* na mac sin Moga Ruith is uaithi⁷⁰ ita Medraidi la Connachta.

122. [Ui Fiachrach]

Fearadach .i. cetainm Dathi mc. Fhiachrach *a quo* sil Fiachrach tes 7 tuaid *in* cach du itat.

123. [Ui Néill—Síl nAeda Sláne]

Secht meic Aeda Slane .i. Diarmaid Ruanaid *a quo* Fogartach mc. Neill 7 Gilla Mo Chonna *cona* cineadaib, Blathmac *a quo* Be Bail *ingen* t[S]echnasaich, Conall

⁷⁰ "naithi" *cod.*

119. [Medraige]

Eret son of Mug Ruith *a quo* Carn Eret in the territory of Medraige.

120. [Fir Maige Itha].

Of the seed of Muach son of Mug Ruith are Fir Maige Itha in the territory of Ulaid, *i.e.* in the territory of Cianachta.

121. [Medraige]

From Medarchain daughter of Eogan son of Ailill son of Durrthacht mother of those sons of Mug Ruith are Medraige in the territory of Connachta.

122. [Ui Fiachrach.]

Feradach, *i.e.*, the first name of Dathi son of Fiachra *a quo* Síl Fiachrach north and south wherever they are found.

123. [Ui Néill. Síl n-Aeda Slaine].

Seven sons of Aed Sláine, *i.e.*, Diarmaid Ruanaid *a quo* Fogartach son of Niall and Gille Mo Chonna with their kins, Blathmac *a quo* Be Bail daughter of Sechnasach, Conall *a*

a quo H. Aithechda meic Conaill, Congal *a quo* Conaing mc. Congail mc. Mail Mithig o builet Claid (454 c 1) C[h]onaing, Ailill *a quo* H. Dubthaich mc. Aililla ⁊ Fir Cul Breag, Dunchad *a quo* Findachta Fledach mc. Dunchada, Maelodar *a quo* Claid Cerbaill. *Dicunt alii octavum filium habuisse*⁷¹.i. Tigernach *a quo* H. Thigernaich i Midi.

124. [Lemnaig (Lennox) in Scotland, Eoganacht, Cuircne]

Dael *ingen* Fhiachrach rig Muscraidi bean Luigdech mc. Aililla Flaind Bic rig Muman dorad seirc dia leasmac .i. do Chorc. Ro op didiu Corc a coimlemaid. Asbert si Corc dia sarugud. Indarbaid a athair Corc andsin ⁊ luid sin co Fearadach co rig Alban ⁊ fuair gradugud mor oca ⁊ dobert a *ingin* do Chorc coruc tri maccu do .i. Maine otait Leamnaigi Alban ⁊ Cairpre Cruithnechan otait Eoganacht Lacha Lein ⁊ Cronan otait Cuircne Midi .i. i n-iarthar Midi im Bruidin Da Choca .i. brugaidh.

125. [Cuircne, Gracraige, Corcu Dula, Mennraige]

Seacht n-aicme do shil Ronain a mBruigin Da Choca. Anais Cronan thair tar eis a athar co tainic a

⁷¹ "octatum...abuisse", *cod.*

quo Ui Aithechda meic Conaill, Congal *a quo* Conaing son o Congal[ach] son of Mael Mithig †from whom are Clann Chonaing, Ailill, etc.

124. [Cuircne, etc.]

Dael, daughter of Fiachra king of Muscraige, wife of Lugaid son of Ailill Fland Becc king of Muma, loved her stepson, Corc. Corc then refused to cohabit with her. She asserted that Corc had ravished her. His father then banishes Corc and the latter went to Feradach king of Alba and received high honour at his hands and [the king] gave him his daughter who bore three sons to Corc, *i.e.*, Maine from whom are the Lemnaige of Alba, and Cairpre Cruithnechan from whom are the Eoganacht of Loch Léin, and Cronan from whom are the Cuircne of Mide; *i.e.* in the west of Mide around the Bruiden of Dá Choca, *i.e.*, a husbandman.

125. There are seven septs of Síol Rónáin in Bruidin Dá Choca. Cronan remained in the east after his father and

n-aimseir Laegairi meic Neill *Nóigiallaig* anair ⁊ dobert Laegairi a *ingin* do Chronan .i. Cairchi diata Cell Chairchi i mBruidin⁷² Da Choca ⁊ ro aed Corc in fearand sin ⁊ gabsad a chlann dia eis conid de leth Cuircne ⁊ in leth aile do Sil Aeda Slaine .i. H. Garbain. Crenais Corc tra giallu o Niall mac Ech[ach] iar marbad a meic .i. Cuircne ⁊ nosbeir leis i *Mumain* .i. Grac ⁊ Dula ⁊ (454 d r) Maine diata Gracraidi ⁊ Corco Dula ⁊ Mendraidi.

126. [Lámraige]

Badar tiri la Corcamruad ⁊ la H. nGlainene do Chenel Fheargusa Scandail. Do berdis bai cona fosair do Lamraidi Arda. Bai seser dib fri lamaib Padraic, arda beandaich Padraic a lama ⁊ dobert Lamraidi dib.

127. [Arai]

Da brud dec do deachadur a roind la hArugu Cliach .i. Aine Augi Tidel Innse. Grene. Findabair. Cuilen. Salchoit. Duncraide. Aenach. Airthear Cliach. Conamar. Conad iad sin in da brud dhéc.

⁷² "mbrindin" cod.

came over in the time of Laegaire son of Niall Noigiallach and Laegaire gave his daughter to Cronan, *i.e.* Cairche from whom is [named] Cell Chairche in Bruiden Da Choca, and Corc acquired that land and his children held it after him, so that from him is half of Cuircne, and the other half [is] of Sil Aeda Slaine, *i.e.* Ui Garbain.

Corc bought hostages from Niall son of Eochu after his son, Cuircne, had been killed, and he brings them with him to Munster, *i.e.*, Grac and Dula and Maine from whom are Gracraige and Corcu Dula and Menraige.

126. [Lámraige]

There were lands of Cenél Fergusa Scannail in the territory of Corco Mo Druad and of Ua Glanene. They used to give cows and their supplement to Lámraige Arda. Six of them were deputies under Patrick, for Patrick blessed their hands (*láma*) and called them Lamraige.

127. [Arai]

Twelve holdings came into division in the territory of Ara Cliach .i. Aine, etc. . . . Conamar. So that those are the twelve holdings.

128. Lugaid Ligairne mac Dairi Sirchrechtaid a quo na cined ita i ILuaigne Temrach .i. H. Airt.

129. [Cianachta]

De Uib Diabalmuine .i. Cumar Diabalmuine mc. Conglain de Chiannachta Gleanna G[emin], is de druim seom comra [h]abuit .ii. uxores una que in his disenerunt frecnes ⁊ ab [h]ac Diabulmaine hoccatus [=vocatus] est Cumar Diabalmuine mc. Conglain mc. Naes mc. Fhindchada mc. Taidc mc. Ceim mc. Aililla Oluim.

130. *Sunt qui dicunt* Fiachrach Brian Maine tri mc. Domnaill mc. Fhiachrach Sraiftine.

Sunt qui dicunt tri meic Fhiachrach Fhir Da Giall mc. Cairpri Lifeochair .i. na tri Cholla .i. Colla Uais ⁊ Colla Mend ⁊ Colla Da Chrich a n-anmand.

(455 a 1) 131. Aincel ⁊ Deicell ⁊ Dartad na diberci tri m. Cicraig m. Conmaic m. Fergusa m. Roaich m. Echach Ruaid m. Cairpri Cenndeirg m. Lugdach m. Lugair m. Loga m. Eithnend m. Danand m. Bratha m. Conaing m. Deatha m. Cebu m. Ceileb'air m. Boais m. Anboais m. Ebir m. Eithiuir m. Airig Fhebruaid m. Miled Espaine. Nó Aincel Caech m. Cuscraid m. Conmaic Cais, do

128. Lugaid Ligairne son of Daire Sirchréchtach a quo the kins which are in Luaigne Temrach, i.e., Ui Airt.

129. [Cianachta]

De Uib Diabalmuine, i.e., Cumar Diabalmuine son of Conglan of Ciannachta of Glenn Gemin.

[The text here is scribally corrupt. Cf. Rawl. b 502, 128 a 40.]

130. *Sunt qui dicunt* Fiachra, Brión [and] Maine are three sons of Domnall son of Fiacha Sraiftine.

Sunt qui dicunt three sons of Fiachra Fer Da Giall son of Cairpre Lifechair, i.e., the three Colla's, i.e. Colla Uais and Colla Menn and Colla Dá Crích are their names.

131. Aincel and Decell and Dartad the Reavers [are] the three sons of Cicrach son of Conmac, etc. . . . son of Mil of Spain. Or Aincel Caech son of Cuscraid son of Conmac

Domnandchaib .i. do Chonnachtaib Slebi Fuirri do, ⁊ Bera ingen Ocha mc. Ochmais ingen rig Bretan Manand a mathair ⁊ is airi sin aderar mc. rig Bretan riseom.

132. Gaeth ⁊ Aib Grene da ingen ruc Deirdri do Naisi mac Uisnech ⁊ Goiar ainm in mec ⁊ do gob sen rigi nUlad.

133. [Laigin—Ui Deda]

Deada mac Roeda mc. Buain mc. Laegairi Birnd Buadaich a quo H. Deda Thamnaidi, ⁊ I Deda aili ar slicht Fiachach Baiceda.

134. Eterscel Mor moccu Iair rod geoidin Nuada Neit do Laignib. (455 b 1) Tucad dno eraicc Iterscel o Laignib co Caisil fri re .uiii. rig .i. Conairi Mor ⁊ Ailill ⁊ Eogan ⁊ Fiacha Muillethan ⁊ Ailill Fland Bec ⁊ Cormac⁷³ mc. Laigdeach. Ba hi in eraic .i. tri .ccc. bo find ⁊ tri .c. leand ⁊ tri .c. torc ⁊ tri .c. gai ⁊ tri .c. claidem n-orda.

⁷³ Read Luguid ⁊ Corc ?

Cais of the Domnannaig, *i.e.*, he is of the Connachta of Sliab Fuirri, and Bera daughter of Ocha son of Ochmas daughter of the king of the Britons of Manu was his mother, and that is the reason he is called son of the king of the Britons.

132. Gaeth and Aib Gréne are two daughters that Dordre bore to Naise son of Uisni and Goiar is the name of the son, and he took the kingship of Ulaid.

133. [Laigin. Ui Deda]

Deda son of Roeda etc. . . . a quo Ui Deda Tamnaide, and other H. Deda descend from Fiacha Baicid.

134. Nuada Neit of Laigin slew Eterscél Mor moccu Iair. The *eric* of Eterscél was brought from Laigin to Caisel during the reign of seven kings, *i.e.*, Conaire Mór, etc. . . . [Corc] son of Lugaid.

This was the *eric*, *i.e.*, three hundred white cows and three hundred cloaks and three hundred torques and three hundred spears and three hundred golden swords. It is as

Is a n-eraic Etersceil tucad Osraidi do Mumain .i. o Gabran co Gren amal adbert and :

“ Osraidi o Gabran co Grein tuctha i n-eraic Eidirsceil la Mumain togaidi thair is Conari ro chosain.”

Ite ratha na herca *sin* .i. neam ⁊ talam ⁊ tir ⁊ muir ⁊ grian ⁊ esca *ima* chomallad *sin* fri Caisil co brach.

135. [Dál Cormaic]

Corc mac Feargusa mc. Cormaic mc. Con Corp *a quo*
H. Deada Bicc.

136. Labraid Lamfhota mac Oirbsen mc. Aitheamain mc. Eachach Lamotha mc. Cairpri Nia Fer.

137. [Dál Céte]

Condla mac Fhir Cheiti mc. Deda mc. *Sin* a quo
Dál Ceiti la Mumain.

138. Foirbri m. Fini m. Escid m. Nemain m. Elchada m. Trochain m. Fhogamain m. Soais m. Tarta m. Treith m. Sethrach m. Rigail Bric do c[h]loind Luigdech mc. Itha.

composition for Eterscél that Osraige was given to Munster, *i.e.*, from Gabran to Grian, as he said :—

“ Osraige from Gabran to Grian
Was given as composition for Eterscél
In goodly Muma to the east.
Conaire it was who contested it.”

The sureties for that *eric* were :—heaven and earth and sea and land, to fulfil it towards Caisel for ever.

135. [Dál Cormaic]

Corc son of Fergus etc. *a quo* Ui Deda Bicc.

136. Labraid Lámfota son of Oirbsiu, etc.

137. [Dál Céte]

Conla son of Fer-Ceite etc. . . . *a quo* Dál Ceite in the territory of Munster.

138. Foirbri son of Fine etc. . . . son of Rigall Brecc of the children of Lugaid son of Íth.

139. [Delbna]

(See 171.) Delbaeth ise in dara Lugaid *a quo* na .u. Dealbnai in cach du. (455 c 1) .U. meic Lugdach .i. na da En[d]a .i. Enna Teith ⁊ Enda Airtheach, in da Guo .i. Gno Mor ⁊ Gno Beg, ⁊ Dealbaeth in mac aile desi diarbo mc. Begart Mc. Reithi, Enna Teith i crich na nDesi nDeiscirt. Coic meic Enna Airthich .i. Concraid Dairi Tuidlech Cormac Condla Cairpre.

140. Sadb ingen Aililla ⁊ Medba ben Echach Rond ri H. Maine máthair Aengusa mc. Aililla.

141. Sanb ⁊ Ceat da mac ruc Meadb do Ailill mac Rosa do Laignib.

142. [Ui Fiachrach Aidni]

Ac Guairi Aidne mac Colmain comraices Mc. Gilli Chellaich ⁊ O hEidin. Ar slicht Artgail mc. Guairi Aidni ita O hEidhin ⁊ ar slicht Nair mc. Guairi Aidne ita Mc. Gilli Chellaich.

139. [Delbna]

Delbaeth is the second Lugaid *a quo* the five Delbna, wherever they are found. Five sons of Lugaid, *i.e.* the two Énda's, *i.e.*, Énda Teith and Énda Airtheach, the two Gnó's .i. Gnó Mór and Gnó Becc, and Delbaeth was the other son [. . . ?] who son was Begart Son of Reithe.

Énda Teith in the territory of Désí Descirt. Five sons of Énda Airtheach, *i.e.* Concraid, Daire Tuidlech, Cormac, Condla, Cairpre.

140. Sadb daughter of Ailill and Medb wife of Eochu Rond king of Ui Maine was mother of Aengus son of Ailill.

141. Sanb and Cet were two sons that Medb bore to Ailill son of Rus of the Laign.

142. [Ui Fiachrach Aidne]

At Guaire Aidne son of Colmán meet Mac Gille Cellaich and Ó hEidin. Ó hEidin descends from Artgal son of Guaire Aidne and Mac Gille Cellaich descends from Nar son of Guaire Aidne.

143. Ors ⁊ Eigest, da m. Eithilis m. Guthgi m. Guthet m. Guta m. Uo m. Gaeda m. Uainli m. Saxi otait Saxain m. Neagua m. Alaini m. Ibath m. Magoc m. Iathfeth.

144. [Eochraige]

Étain Ilc[h]rothach *ben* a sidaib *ingen* side Étair ri Eochraidi *a quo* Benn Edair ben Echach Aireman ⁊ ba bean do C[h]ormac Conloinges iar trill mair.

145. [Eoganacht, Déis Tuaiscirt, Cianachta, Gailing, Delbna, Dál Tidil, Dál Mathrach, Dál Maic Corbb, Uí Derduib, Cathraige]

(455 d 1) Se meic Milead mc. Bile mc. Breogain .i. Naeiden ⁊ Alloid ⁊ Daethecht ⁊ Beothad ⁊ Bri ⁊ Breogand. Ite annso anmand mc. Breogaind .i. Bregu *a quo* Mag mBreg *no[mi]natur* Bili, Cuanu, Cualgne, Ith athair Lugdach *a quo* Mag nItha *no[mi]natur*, Muirthemne, Blad. Ite annso anmand in da fhear dec for fodailsed⁷⁴ Erind ar do dec .i. Eremon, Hir, Hemir, Breogu, Dond, Lugaid, Aimirgen, Nar, Eblindi, Blad, Muirthemne, Cualu, Cuailniu, Colptha, Muirthemne, Fuad. Ite annso anmand in t[s]esir rogobsad in leth teas do Erind .i. Eber, Donn,

⁷⁴ Read fo ro dáilset.

143. Horsa and Hengist, two sons of Ethiles etc. . . . son of Saxe, from whom are the Saxons, son of Negua etc.

144. [Eochraige]

Étan Ilchrothach, a woman from the fairy mounds, daughter of Étar king of Eochraige *a quo* Benn Étair, was wife of Eochu Airem, and after a long time was wife to Cormac Conlonges.

145. [Eoganacht, etc.]

The six sons of Míl son of Bile etc. . . . and Breogand. These are the names of the sons of Breogand, *i.e.*, Bregu, etc. . . . Ith, father of Lugaid, etc.

These are the names of the twelve men who partitioned Ireland into twelve parts, *i.e.* Eremon, etc.

These are the names of the six who took possession of the southern half of Ireland, *i.e.* Eber, etc. . . . , Cuala.

Lugaid, Ith, Nar, Blad, Eblindi, Cualu. Eber tra is uad ro chinsed Eoganacht Muman ⁊ in Des Tuaiscert ⁊ Cianachta in cach du itait ⁊ Gailenga cona fodlaib ⁊ Dealbnaí ⁊ Dal Tidil ⁊ Dal Mathrach ⁊ Dal Mc. Corp ⁊ H. Derduib ⁊ Cathraidi ⁊ forthuatha Sil Ebir.

146. [Dáirine, Corcu Lóigde, Calraige, Corbraige, Dál Coirpri, Dál Echach, Coscraige, Lóigis, Corcu Oirthe]

Lugaid mac Itha mc. Breogain coic cenela Dairine ro chinsed uad .i. fine Dairi Doimthich .i. Lugaid Laidi ⁊ Lugaid Cal, Lugaid Corr, Lugaid Lú, Lugaid Oirthe. Lugaid Laidi dno is uad Corco Laidi. Lugaid Cal is uad Callraidi acht beg. Lugaid Corr a quo Corbraidi ⁊ Dal Coirpri Cliach ⁊ Dal nEachach. Lugaid Cosc diata Coscraidi lasna Desib Muman. Lugaid Lu diata Laigis Laigen. Lugaid [Oirthe] diata Corco Oirce.

147. Nar diata Ros Nair. (456 a 1) Blad diata Sliab Bladma. Eiblinde diata Sliab nEiblinde. Cualú diata crich Cualand aro chiuchladur a clanda eturru. Ite andso

From Eber are descended the Eoganacht of Munster and the Déis Tuaiscirt and Cianachta everywhere they are found, and Galenga with their divisions, and Delbnaí and Dál Tidil and Dál Mathrach and Dal Maic Corp and Ui Derduib and Cathraige and the tributary peoples of the race of Eber.

146. [Dairine, etc.]

The five kins of Dairine sprang from Lugaid son of Íth son of Breogan, *i.e.* the family of Daire Doimthech, *i.e.* Lugaid Laide, etc. . . . Lugaid Oirthe.

From Lugaid Laidi is Corcu Laidi.

From Lugaid Cal is almost all Callraige.

Lugaid Corí a quo Corbraige and Dál Coirpri. Cliach and Dál Echach.

Lugaid Cosc from whom is Coscraige in the territory of Dési Muman.

Lugaid Lu from whom is Lóigis Laigen.

Lugaid [Oirthe] from whom is Corcu Oirthe.

147. Nár from whom is Ros Náir.

Blad from whom is Sliab Bladma.

Eblinne from whom is Sliab Eblinne.

Cuala from whom is the territory of Cuala which their descendants defended (contested?) among them.

anmanna in seiser dogobsad an *leth* tuaiscertach Heremon Hairech Aimirgen Gluingel Hir Muirthemne Colptha Breogha Fuat.

148. [Ui Néill, Connachta, Airgialla, Fothairt, Laigin, Osraige, Dál Fiachach, Corcu Echach]

Heremon is uad rochinsed *Leth Cuind* .i. Uí Neill ⁊ Ua Connachta ⁊ Airgialla ⁊ Fotharta ⁊ Laigin ⁊ Osraidi ⁊ Dal Fiatach Suigi⁷⁵ .i. na Deisi robid Corco Echach Ele.

149. [Ulaid, Ciarraige, Conmaicne, Corcu Mo Druad, Dál Moga Ruith = Fir Maige Féne, Corcu Ela, Caenraige, Érainn, Odurraige, Dál Araidi, Dál Riatai, Lóigis]

Herech Februd *a quo* Ulaid ⁊ Ciarraidi ⁊ Conmaicne ⁊ Corcamruad ⁊ Dal Moga Ruith ⁊ Fir Maigi Feni ⁊ Corco Ela ⁊ Caenraidi ⁊ Erna ⁊ Odurraidi ⁊ Dal nAraidi ⁊ Dal Riada ⁊ Albanaich ⁊ Laigis.

150. [Coraige, Orbraige, Corcu Athrach]

Aimirgen Gluingeal *a quo* Coraidi ⁊ Orbraidi ⁊ Corco Athrach Ele.

151. [Múscraige, Corcu Bascinn, Corcu Duibne]

Hir *a quo* Muscraidi ⁊ Corco Bascind ⁊ Corco Duibne iar ngenelach.

⁷⁵ Read Dál Fiachach Suigdi.

These are the names of the six who took possession of the northern half:—Eremon, etc.

148. [Ui Néill, etc.]

From Eremon are descended *Leth Cuinn*, *i.e.* Uí Néill, etc. *i.e.* the Déisi which might be (?) Corcu Echach of Éli.

149. [Ulaid, etc.]

Airech Februd *a quo* Ulaid, etc.

150. [Coraige, Orbraige, Corco Athrach]

Aimirgen Glúngel *a quo* Coraige etc.

151. [Múscraige, Corcu Bascinn, Corcu Duibne]

Ir *a quo* Múscraige and Corcu Bascinn and Corcu Duibne according to genealogy.

Geinealach Leithi Cuind ⁊ Eoganacht im Nuada[i]d
Aircedlam condrecaid.

Genil. Soidi hi Feidlimid Rechtmar *condreccaid*.

Genil. Heli im Feidlimid Croisi *condr[e]caid*.

Genil. Ardad ⁊ Arad ⁊ Laigin hi Coin Corp mc. Moga
Corb condrecaid.

Genil. Dal Fiatach Ele ⁊ Dal Fiatach Rosa Baid ⁊
Dal Cuind ⁊ Dal na Tri Conall .i. Conall Curand, Conall
Caeil Toictheach (456 b 1) ⁊ Cruifne ⁊ Fotharta ⁊ Corco
Raidi hi Feidlimid Rechtmar teit.

Genil. Mc. Niath mc. Nuadat teit.

Genil. Erind⁷⁶ im Aengus Tuirmeach theit.

Genil. Muscraidi hi Roigni mc. Nuadad teit.

Genil. H. Fidgent[e] ⁊ H. Liathan ⁊ H. Cremthaind
⁊ H. nDuach ⁊ H. nDeruib im Dari Chearba teit.

Genil. Dairine im Daire Doimtheach teit.

Genil. Dal Moga Ruith im Alloit mc. Noni mc.
Nenuaill theit.

Genil. a .u. mac i Corc mac Luigdech theit .i. Nad
Fraich Cairpri Eochu Cas Mac Broc Mac Hiair.

⁷⁶ Read Érainn.

152. The genealogy of Leth Cuinn and the Eoganachta
meets in Nuadu Arcedlám.

The genealogy of Soide (?) meets in Fedlimid Rechtmar.

The genealogy of Éli meets in Fedlimid Croise.

The genealogy of Arda (?) and Arad and Laigin meets in
Cú Corp son of Mug Corb.

The genealogy of Dál Fiatach Éle and Dal Fiatach
Rosa Baid and Dál Cuinn and Dál of the Three Conalls, *i.e.*,
Conall Curann etc. . . . joins at Fedlimid Rechtmar.

The genealogy of Mac Niath . . . son of Nuadu.

The genealogy of Érainn joins at Aengus Tuirmeach.

The genealogy of Múscraige joins at Roigne son of Nuadu.

The genealogy of Ui Fidgente, etc., joins at Daire Cerba.

The genealogy of Dairine joins at Daire Doimtheach.

The genealogy of Dál Moga Ruith joins at Alloit son of
Noni son of Nenuaill.

The genealogy of his five sons joins at Corc son of Lugaid,
i.e. Nad Fraich, etc.

- Genil. Corcamruad i nAthgno Gai *Lethain* teit.
 Genil. Dal nAraidi i *Conall Cernach* teit.
 Genil. Dal Fiatach i *Cuscraid Mend Macha mac Con-*
c[h]oba[i]r teid.
 Genil. na tri *Conlae* im Eochaid Doimlen tet.
 Genil. Corco Ela i Feidlimid Chrois *Aircit* teit.
 Genil. Laigen ⁊ Osraidi im Bresal Bricc theit.
 Genil. *Curidi* im Alloid mc. Naenden theit.
 Genl. Ciarraidi *imm* Oirbsen Mar teit.
 Genl. H. Cathbad Cliach *im* Lugaid mc. Aililla
 Flaind Bic theit.
 Genl. Orbraidi ⁊ Bendtraide i lLug mc. Eithnend
 mc. Fergususa teid.

153. Aengus Gaibuaibthig mac Echach Find Fuath
 nAirt mc. Fheidlimid *Rechtmar* gilla *imc[h]air* na
 Buaibthide.

154. (456 c 1) Diarmaid m. Domnaill m. *Murchaid*
 m. Domnaill m. Floind m. Mail[s]jechlainn m. Domnaill m.

-
- The genealogy of Corcu Mu Druad joins at Athgno
 Gái Lethain.
 The genealogy of Dál Araidi joins at Conall Cernach.
 The genealogy of Dál Fiatach joins at Cuscraid Menn
 Macha son of Conchobur.
 The genealogy of the three Conla's joins at Eochu Doimlén.
 The genealogy of Corcu Éle joins at Fedlimid Croise
 Airgit.
 The genealogy of Laigin and Osraige joins at Bresal
 Brecc.
 The genealogy of Curige joins at Alloid son of Naendiu.
 The genealogy of Ciarraige joins at Oirbsiu Mór.
 The genealogy of Uí Cathbad Cliach joins at Lugaid son
 of Ailill Flaind Becc.
 The genealogy of Orbraige and Benntraige joins at Lug
 son of Ethniu son of Fergus.

153. Aengus Gai †Buabthig son of Eochu Find Fuath
 n-Airt son of Fedlimid *Rechtmar* was the bearer of the
Buaibthech. [a spear].

154. Djarmaid son of Domnall, etc. . . . son of
 Cairpre Lifechar (in him meet Oirgialla and Uí Néill) son of

Dondchada m. Fhloind Shinda m. Mail[s]jechlainn m. Mailruanaid m. Dondchada m. Dòmnaill m. Murchada Midi m. Diarmada m. Airmedaich m. Conaill Guthbind m. Shuibne m. Colmain Moir m. Diarmada Derg m. Fergusa Ceirrbeoil m. Conaill Cremthaind m. Neill Naigiallaig m. Echach Muidmedoin m. Muiredaich Thirich m. Fhiachrach Sraiftine m. Cairpre Lifechair ('s imme condrecaid Airgialla ⁊ H. Neill) m. Cormaic m. Airt Aenfhir m. Cuind Cetchathaig m. Feidlimid Reichtmair (sund condrecaid Fotharta re Clandaib Neill ⁊ re Sil Fhiachach Suigdi ⁊ re Corco Raeda ⁊ re Luaidnib Temrach) m. Tuathail Techtmair m. Fheradaich Fhind Feachtnaich m. Crimthaind Nia Nair m. Lugdach Riab nderg m. na Tri Findemna, i. Breas ⁊ Nar ⁊ Lothar, m. Echach Feidlid m. Find m. Rogen Ruaid m. Easamna Emna m. Blathachta (456 d r) m. Labrada m. Enda Aignigh (*hic declinant* Erna ⁊ Ulaid ⁊ Dal Riada) m. Aengusa Tuirmich m. Fhircheathra Roich m. Fhir Roich m. Fhir Almaich m. Laèbcuiri m. Echach Ailtlethan m. Aililla Caisfhiacraig m. Conla m. Inrerède m. Meilgi Molfaid m. Cobthaid Caibreg m. Ugaine Moir m. Echach Ailt Buadaich m. Ladrcaid m. Muiredaig Bolcraid m. Fhiachrach Tolcraid m. Simoin Bric m. Aedain Glais m. Nuadad Find Fail m. Giallcada m. Aililla Olchain (sunn condrecaid Ulaid ⁊ Mumu) m. Sirna m. Dein m. Rothecht-aich m. Main .i. Ogamain⁷⁷ m. Aengusa Olmucaid m. Fhiachrach Labraind m. Smirguill m. Enbotha m. Thigernmais m. Iriell Fatha m. Eremoin m. Milead Espàine m. Bili m. Breogain m. Bratha m. Deaatha m. Ercada m. Alloid m. Nuadat m. Neinuail m. Feidbinglais m. Ebir Gluin[fh.]ind m. Laimfhind m. Agnomain m. Thait (457 a r) m. Ogamain m. Beoamain m. Ebir Scuit m. Shru m. Easru m. Gaeidil Gla[i] s m. Niuil m. Feniusa Farsaidh m. Bacad nó Rifad Scot m. Gomer m. Iafed

⁷⁷ MS. gives Cairmilí.

Cormac, etc., . . . son of Fedlimid Reichtmar (here Fotharta meet Clanna Néill and Sil Fiachach Suigde and Corco Raeda and Luaigne Temrach) son of Tuathal Techtmar, etc., . . . son of Ailill Olchain (here meet Ulaid and Muma) son of Sirna, etc., son of Adam, son of the Living God.

m. Nae m. Laimiach m. Mathasailēm m. Enoc m. Iareth m. Malalel m. Cainen m. Enos m. Seth m. Adaim m. De Bi.

155. Rudraidi m. Sithrigi m. Duib m. Tomair m. Thaithgein m. Emirgil m. Caithir m. Glais m. Indercaid m. Sbuir Duib m. Rosa m. Duib m. Tomair m. Aircedmair.

156. Dardan ⁊ Mearcuir da mac Ioif mc. Saduirn mc. Pallair mc. Picc mc. Peil mc. Threis mc. Rois mc. Measraim mc. Caim mc. Naei mc. Laimiach.

Britus m. Silbi m. Ascain m. Aeniasa m. Ainicis m. Caiſien (457 b 1) m. Esoirc m. Threst m. Oirictoimdius m. Dardain m. Ioif m. Saduirn m. Peil m. Palloir m. Mesraim m. Caim m. Naei.

Laimidon m. Nil m. Throist m. *Lethesairc*⁷⁸ da mac Throis da *derbrathair*.

Laitin m. Pinn m. Picus m. Ioib m. Saduirn.

Aigmenon m. Aideir m. Pelaip m. Thantail do shil *Mercurir* m. Ioib.

Britus mac Isicon m. Elinias mc. I bath mc. Magoc ⁊ Sascus mc. Neagna mc. Elinias mc. I bath.

Eruath mac Antipaiter mc. hIruaith Escolonda do Doimecdaib a athair ⁊ do Raibecdaib cinead a mathar. Aristobail mac hIruaid mac dosidi Iruad ele. Is lais do crochad *Críost*.

⁷⁸ Read Nil et Esairc.

155 Rudraige son of Sithrige etc. [Cf. ZCP, vii 325, l. 26 and 335, l. 24].

156. [This section gives Irish versions of the pedigrees of Dardanus, Mercurius, Britus (=Brutus) son of Silvius son of Ascanius, Laomedon, Assaracus [for "m. Lethesairc" read "Nil (=Ilus) et Esarc"], Latinus, Agamemnon, Britus (eponym of Brittones), Sascus (for Saxus, eponym of Saxones), Herod son of Antipater, "Ligda" daughter of Aristobulus son of Hyrcanus, Tisamenus son of Orestes; and the descent of the Romans from [Aeneas] Silvius son of Silvius.]

Dardanus and Mercurius two sons of Juppiter.

The mother of Herod son of Antipater son of Herod the descendant of Eschol, was of the people of Dommin, and his father was of the people of Rabba. Another Herod, the one by whom Christ was crucified, was a son of Aristobulus son of Herod.

Ligda *ingen* Aristobail mc. Ircain mc. Alac⁸⁸—mc. Faillech do shil Maithias bean hIruaith mc. Anntipaiter ⁊ mathair a da mac .i. Ircan ⁊ hIruaith.

Tisaiméis m. Oirisdeis m. Aigmenoin m. Aideir m. Pelaip (457 c 1) m. Thandtail m. Mercon m. Ioib m. Saduirn m. Palloir m. Ceil m. Doi m. Midanas a quo Frigia.

Silbi mac Si[]bi ara builead Romanaich *cona* cined-achaib. . . . 79.

157. Cruithne m. Ingi m. Luchta m. Pharrthalon m. Agnon m. Buain m. Móois m. Faitheacht m. Ibaith.

158. [Dál Fiatach]

Ogman mc. Fiachach⁸⁰ Find aenmac lais .i. Findachta. Da mac la Findachta .i. Bresal ⁊ Imchad Feargus Duibde-tach mac Imchada mc. Fhindachta mc. Ogmáin mc. Fhiatach Find. Bresal mac Findachta, Bresal mac Sirchada mc. Fiachach⁸¹ Find, ⁊ Bresal mc. Briuin mc. Rochada mc. Fhindchada.

159. Cairpri Mor mc. Echach ⁊ Cairpre Bec mc. Echach mc. Dluthaich mc. Aengusa .i. Mac Niad mac

⁷⁹ Cod. ΔΛΧ.

⁸⁰ Cod. Τρισετ.

⁸¹ Read. Fiatach.

Ligda (?), daughter of Aristobulus son of Hyrcanus, son of Alexander (?), son of Faille (?) of the seed of Mathias was wife of Herod son of Antipater and mother of his two sons Hyrcanus and Herod.

Tisamenus son of Orestes, etc.

Silvius son of Silvius from whom are Romans and their kins.

157. Cruithne mac Inge, etc.

158. [Dál Fiatach]

Ogman son of Fiacha Finn had one son, *i.e.* Findachta. Findachta had two sons, *i.e.* Bresal and Imchad.

Fergus Dubdétach son of Imchad, etc.

159. Cairpre Mór son of Echu, etc. . . . and Sigeng daughter of Fermora was their mother. In Femenmag were

Meic Con, ⁊ Sigeng *ingen* Fhirmora do Araib Cliach a *máthair*. A Femenmaig rucad ⁊ i Cliachanmaid ro hoilead ⁊ Sesnan *mac Echach* mec Cirp do Fheraib Cliach rodnalt iad.

Cairpre Crom *mac Cairpri* Chirp mc. Echach (457 d 1) Chind Mairc mc. *Conaill* Clain, ⁊ aderaid aroile comad hi Sigeng *máthair* in Chairpri *sin*.

Cairpre *mac Faclain* mc. Criu th |aind mc. Echach Cind Reithi mc. *Conaill* Clain mc. Gerain.

Cairpre *mac Snedgusa* mc. Fhailbi Nathi mc. Lugdech.

Cairpre *mac Dinascaid* mc. Eirc Droma mc. Finain mc. Colmain mc. Bruinen mc. Murbruin mc. Cairpri mc. Aengusa mc. Threna mc. Duach mc. Mc. Niad mc. Meic Con mc. Mc. Niad.

160. [Éli]

Genelach Ele Descirt *annso*. Duineochaich m. Echach Ele *cuius frater* Cellach m. Dungaille m. Beicci m. Cermada m. Bleidine m. Enna m. Bresail Milairi m. [Maic] Cairthind m. *Conaill* m. Nendtacain m. Aililla m. Echach m. Feidlimid Rechtmair. *Nó* Conall *mac Airt* m. Fhiacha [*sic*] m. Neill Naigiallaig.

161. [Ui Fiachrach]

Feargus, *mac Amalgaid* mc. Fiachrach o builead *muinter* Leargusa la hiarthar *Connacht*. Duibindrecht

born and in Cliachanmag they were reared, and Sesnan son of Echu son of Cerp of Fir Cliach it was who reared them.

Cairpre Crom son of Cairpre Cerp, etc. . . . and some say that Sigeng was the mother of that Cairpre.

Cairpre son of Faelán, etc.

Cairpre son of Snedgus, etc.

Cairpre son of Dinascad, etc.

160. [Éli].

The genealogy of Éle Descirt here. Duineochaich son of Echu of Ele, etc.

161. [H. Fiachrach]

Fergus son of Amalgaid son of Fiachra from whom are *Muinter* Lergusa in the territory of the west of *Connacht*. Duibinrecht son of Amalgaid *a quo*, etc.

mac Amalgaid *a quo* *muinte* Fothaig ⁊ *muinte* Chulachain. Cu Choingelt mac Amalgaid otait *muinte* Thomaltaich. Conc[h]obar mac Amalgaid otait *muinte* Ubain cona comfhaicsib.

162. Deadad⁸² mac Sin mc. Dari mc. Aililla Erind⁸³ mc. Eogain m. Aililla mc. Iair mc. Dedad.
Tignach Tedbandach mac Dairi mc. Aililla Erand.

163. [Partraige]

(458 a 1) Partaridi Cera cid re Cloinn Diallaid ní dib doib *acht* is do SenChondachtaib .i. do Cloind Genaind mc. Deala mc. Loith.

Partraidi in Lacha ait ita Mag Tuiread agus Cunga do Cloind Sreing mc. Sengaind doib.

Partraidi Shlébi .i. o Cruaich co Loch n-Oirpsen is do Cloind Conaill Airisin mc. Briain doib.

Genelach Partraidi annso.

Radnall m. Aeda m. Mailruanaid m. Conaill m. Echach m. Diarmada In Lacha m. Domnaill na tri tuath .i. na tri Partraidi, m. Setna, otait Hi Setna .i. taisich Partraidi, m. Conaill Oirisin m. Briain m. Echach Muidmedeoin.

⁸² Read Ded.

⁸³ Read Érann.

Cu Coingelt son of Amalgaid from whom are Muinte Tomaltaich.

Conchoabar son of Amalgaid from whom are Muinte Ubain and their kins.

162. Ded son of Sen, etc.

163. [Partraige]

Though the Partraige of Cera are with Clann Diallaid they are not of them, but of the Ancient Connachta, *i.e.* of the race of Genann son of Dela son of Loth.

The Partraige of the Lake, where Mag Tuired and Cunga are, are of the race of Sreing son of Sengann.

The Partraige of the Mountain, from Cruach to Loch Oirpsen, are of the race of Conall Oirisen son of Brión.

The pedigree of Partraige here. Ragnall son of Aed, etc.

(458 a 25) 164. Maine Aithremail .i. Feidlimid. Maine Maithremail .i. Cairpri. Maine Annai .i. Eochaid. Maine Milsothach .i. Fergus. Maine Morgor .i. Cet. Maine Tai .i. Sin. Maine Bo Ebert .i. Dairi.

165. Cland Duind Desa andso ⁊ na cerda do bi aco .i. Fear Gair fria fairrscin ⁊ Fer Lée fri cloistin ⁊ Fear Rogain fri hairdmes Lomna fri druthaidecht ⁊ Feargnia fri nascad niad .i. feargala trena fris ⁊ Fear Geal fria gala enfhir ⁊ Fear Glas fri conchoru [cf. SG. II, 545 and RC. XV, 422].

166. Ebra do Cheasoir ⁊ Greg do Parrthalon, Grec ⁊ Laiden la Nemed cona muintir, Grec ⁊ Laiden ⁊ Bretnaís ac Fearaib Bolc ⁊ Belgaid acu i nErinn, ⁊ Germain ac Tuathaib De Danand (458 b 1) Laiden ⁊ Greg ⁊ Gaidelg leo fos, Gaeidelg ⁊ Laiden la Macaib Milead.

167. Triar fer rer posad Anda ⁊ in céit fear dib ruc si Muiri Óg do ⁊ do posad Muiri Og re hIoseb ⁊ ruc si Isa Crist don Athair Nemda cen truaillead a h-oigi acht a theacht amal tic grian tre gloine la sanais Gaibriail.

164. Maine Athremail, *i.e.* Fedlimid. Etc.

165. Clann Duinn Desa here and their craftsmen, *i.e.* Fer Gair for sight and Fer Lée for hearing and Fer Rogain for estimating, Lomna for foolship, and Fer Gnia for binding of champions, *i.e.*; he had strong combats, and Fer Gel for single combats, and Fer Glas for managing hounds [cf. SG. II, 545, and RC. XV, 422].

166. Cesair had Hebrew, Parthalón had Greek, Nemed and his people had Greek and Latin, Fir Bholg had Greek and Latin and Welsh, and had Belgic in Ireland, and Tuathá De Danann had German, Latin, and Greek, and Irish also. The Sons of Míl had Irish and Latin.

167. Anna was married to three men, and bore the Virgin Mary to her first husband, and the Virgin Mary was married to Joseph and she bore Jesus Christ to the Heavenly Father without corruption of her virginity, for He came as sun comes through glass by the secret word of Gabriel.

An dara fear rer posad Anna .i. Cleofath ⁊ ruc si *Muiri* eli dosidi ⁊ do posad in *Muiri sin* ri Helefas ⁊ ruc si ceathrar mac do .i. a tri dib [’na] napsdalaib ⁊ mac aili na fhiren .i. Ioseu. Iacob Semion Iudas na h-apsdail.

168. [Fir Sceindi]

Do Fearaib Sceindi annso .i. Mag Riabaich a taiseach ⁊ O Gormgaili ⁊ O Caemocan ⁊ O Muirrthaili ⁊ [O] Fichthillich ⁊ O Muroici ⁊ hUicing ⁊ Mac Mailin ⁊ Mac Oisin ⁊ O Lonan ⁊ O Corra ⁊ Mc. Danair ⁊ Mc. Mairtin ⁊ O Dondgaili ⁊ O Crechnua ⁊ O Drucan ⁊ O Dudacan ⁊ O Beandan ⁊ O Bethnachan ⁊ Mac Domnaill ⁊ Mac Landacan ⁊ Mc. Gilli Maine ⁊ O Timanaich ⁊ O Birn ⁊ O Mail Phail ⁊ O Loacan ⁊ O Duibabrad ⁊ O Dobran ⁊ Mc. Coind ⁊ Mc. Gilli Glacaich ⁊ Mag Scalbuidi cona comaicisib.

169. Feacht *and* dia tainic Finmaith ingen Baedain .i. ingen rig Corco Duibne mathair Senain co hairm irairi Fland (458 c 1) Mainistreach ⁊ Cumain ingen Dallbronaich ainm aili di a Leath Chuind .i. Dallbronaich ro oilistair hi ⁊ ni derna se faitfed gairi riam *acht* uair do chuirfed se isi re ucht ⁊ ticed failti ina chraidi annsin co n-abrad

The second man to whom Anna was married was Cleophas and to him she bore another Mary and that Mary was married to Elefas and she bore him four sons, three of them apostles and another son a true believer, Ioseu. James, Simon, [and] Jude were the apostles.

168. [Fir Sceindi]

Concerning Fir Sceindi here: Mag Riabaich is their chief and Ó Gormgaile, etc., and Mag Scalbuidi and their kins.

169. Once that Finmaith daughter of Baedan .i. daughter of the king of Corcu Duibne [and] mother of Senan came to the place where Flann Mainistrech was in Leth Cuinn (and Cumain daughter of Dallbronach is another name for her *i.e.* it was Dallbronach who reared her,) and he never smiled except when he would press her to his bosom and joy used to come into his heart then so that he used to say to her,

som ria, maith do chumain orm maith do chumain orm, arse. *Finit.*

170. [Déis Deiscertach, Ui Rosa]

De Uib Rosa .i. in Deis Deiscertach andso sis. Ceithri meic Aengusa Tirig .i. Eogan otait Hi Luain ⁊ Dub Rois otait H. Duib Rois ⁊ Sescaid ota Cland Airchellaich uli ⁊ Lubaid otaid Dail Cais ⁊ na coic Delbna. Dub Rois mac Aengusa ceithri rig dec dia sil forsin [Déis]⁸⁴ Bicc .i. do Uib Rosa ⁊ .i. naem rogenir dia shil cenmota diairmidhthi do espocaib ⁊ do fhearaib legind ⁊ do anmchairdib de cosin neoch ro athaid i Saingil Brenaind rus beandaich ⁊ forfhacaib buada imda doib air cheana.

Saerbrethach m. Sluagadaich m. Suairlich m. Siadail m. Aililla m. Duib Da Lethi m. Indrehtaich m. Fir Chorb m. Onchon m. Ronain m. Saithgil m. Duib Rosa m. Aengusa Tirich.

Aengus Aith otait Clann C[h]uain ⁊ Cland Ailella meic Threichni.

171. [Déis Deiscirt]

(See 139.) Enna Airctheach mc. Luigdeach .u. mc. lais (458 d 1) .i. Conchraid Dairi Taidleach Cormac Condla

⁸⁴ added in another hand in margin.

“ Good is your favour (*cumain*) to me, good is your favour to me,” said he. *Finit.*

170. [Déis Descertach. Ui Rosa].

Concerning Ui Rosa, *i.e.*, the Southern Déis, this below.

The four sons of Aengus Tírech, *i.e.* Eogan from whom are Ui Luain and Dub Rois from whom are Ui Duib Rois and Sescaid from whom is all Clann Airchellaich and Lugaid from whom is Dál Cais and the five Delbnas.

There were fourteen kings of the seed of Dub Rois, *i.e.*, of Ui Rosa, over Déis Becc, and fifty saints were born of his seed, besides innumerable bishops and men of learning and confessors, down to the one who lived in Saingel, Brénainn who blessed them and left them many virtues besides.

Saerbrethach son of Sluagadach, etc.

Aengus Aith [the Keen] from whom are Clann Chuain and Clann Ailella meic Threichni.

171. [Déis Descirt]

Enna Aircthech son of Lugaid had five sons, Conchraid, etc.

Cairpre Cas Giugrann. Enna Airctheach mac Luigdech i crich na nDesi nDescirt. Coic mc. Lugdach mc. Thail .i. Gno Mor ⁊ Gno Bec der *filius* Becerc Mac Reithi.

Cu Gamna m. Mail Tuile m. Mail Garba. m. Bresail m. Echach m. Scandlain m. Blaithmeic mc. Thail m. Conaill Echluaith.

172. IS amlaid seo dlegur rig Muman do rigad .i. na ceathra hardchomairlich fiched is ferr beas an nda cuiced Muman da thoga amail doniter an tImper Almanach ⁊ a breth co leic Cot[h]raidi ⁊ tempoll mor Cormaic ⁊ a gairm rig do thobairt uirri ⁊ a breth co Lis na nUrland i Caisiul ⁊ a gairm rig do thobairt.

173. [Corcu Athrach]

Corco Athrach ainm na tuaithi ara fhuil Caisil ⁊ is e seo a fad .i. o Thibraid Foraind ac Mainistir Uachtair Lamand co Duma nDresa don taib bothuaid do Chnoc Grafand ⁊ do sil Aimirgin Glungil mc. Miled Espaine di.

Énna Aircthech son of Lugaid in the territory of the Dési Descirt.

Five [Two ?] sons of Lugaid mac Tail, Gnó Mór and Gnó Becc to whom was *filius* Beccerc mac Reithe.

Cú Gamna son of Mael Tuile, etc.

172. It is in this wise that the kings of Munster should be elected: the twenty four best chief counsellors in the two provinces of Munster should choose him, as the German Emperor is chosen, and he should be brought to the Stone of Cothraige and to Cormac's great church and there proclaimed king and be brought to Lis na n-Urlann and proclaimed [there also].

173. [Corco Athrach]

Corco Athrach is the name of the *tuath* in which is Cashel, and this is its length, from Tibraid Forainn at Mainistir Uachtair Lamann to Duma Dresa on the north side of Cnoc Grafann and [its folk] are of the seed of Aimirgen Glúngel son of Míl of Spain.

174. [Ciarraige]

Torna Eices mac Feg mc. Aulaim mc. Fergus a quo
Hi Thorna et dearbraithir do Mo Choindi mac Fego a quo
Hi Conchobair Chiarraidi iar fir.

(459 a 1). 175. Cu mac Feargosa mc. Rosa .i.
Connacc.

176. Conc[h]obar mac Cathfaid Druad mc. Fhachtna
mc. Rudraidi.

177. [Laigin]

Nad Boidb mac Dunlaing mc. Enna Niad mc.
Bresail Belaich mc. Fiachach Baiceda m. Cathair Mair is
uada itait H. Aeda Cluana Moir ⁊ Branndub Chillí Dara
⁊ Colman mac Ainmireach mc. Bruidi mc. Nad Buidb ⁊
I Dicholla Dresan ⁊ H. Subachan o Fhiarba ⁊ H. Finain
o Chill Chorbнадan ⁊ H. Chuanan mc. Aedain mc.
Fhiachrach for Aingil.

178. [Laigin]

Eochaid Timine ⁊ Bresal Enechlais ⁊ Rusa Failgi ⁊
Dairri Barrach ⁊ Crimthand meic en-mathar sin .i. Meadb

174. [Ciarraige]

Torna Éces son of Féig, etc. . . . a quo Ui Torna, and
brother to him was Mo Choinne son of Féig a quo Ua
Conchobair of Ciarraige rightly.

175. Cú son of Fergus, son of Rus, i.e. Connacc.

176. Conchobar son of Cathbuid the Druid, etc.

177. [Laigin].

From Nad Boidb son of Dúnlaing, etc. . . . son of
Cathair Mór are Ui Aeda of Cluain Mór, etc.

178. [Laigin]

Eochaid Timine and Bresal Enech[g]lais and Rus Failgi
and Daire Barrach and Cremthann are children of the same

ingen Bresail a *máthair*. Hi Fhichthillich de Uib Tim Timine [*sic*] doib. Meic Gilli Mo Chua do Uib Timine iad ge rogabsad Clann Brain a fearann *forro* ar n-irchra a saerc[h]land bodein. Dib *sin imorro* H. Anrothan. Comroind *iter* Aib Anrothan ⁊ H. Broin ⁊ robo tresi do Uib Anrothan na d'Ib Broin iartain co haimsir Muirchert[*aig*] ⁊ Brai[n],⁸⁵ ⁊ o *sin* ille co haimsir Diarmada mc. Dondchaid mc. Muirchertaig⁸⁶ is tresi do Uib Broin ⁊ roscarsad in flaithius re Huib Anrothan *conad* he *sin* is fearind doib ⁊ dia sil osin.

(459 b 1) 179. Ag Cund Cetchathach mac Feidlimid Rechtmar fodailter saerc[h]lanna Leithi Cuind ⁊ it forthuatha Sil Cuind *acht sin* na ma.

Ac Cathair Mor mac Feidlimid Fhir Urglais fodlas saerc[h]landa Laigen uili ⁊ it fortuatha Laigin *acht sin* na ma beous.

⁸⁵ Read Murchada maic Brain 'king of Leinster + 727'.

⁸⁶ Read Murchada. Diarmait here named is the king who brought in the Normans and who died in 1171.

mother, *i.e.*, Medb daughter of Bresal is their mother. Ui Fichthillich are of Ui Timine. Meic Gilli Mo Chua are of Ui Timine though Clann Brain took their land over them after the decay of their own free families.

Of those, however, are Ui Anrothan. Ui Anrothan and Ui Brain made joint partition, and Ui Anrothan were stronger than Ui Brain for some time afterwards till the time of Muirchertach and Bran⁴¹ and from that on till the time of Diarmaid son of Donnchad son of Muirchertach⁴² Ui Brain are the stronger and they ejected Ui Anrothan from the kingship so that that is their land and the land of their descendants ever since.

179. At Conn Cétchathach son of Fedlimid Rechtmar the free families of Leth Cuinn branch off, and any exceptions to that are subject folks.

At Cathair Mór son of Fedlimid Fer Urglas all the free families branch off, and any exceptions to that are subject folks.

⁴¹ Read Murchad mac Brain (king of Leinster + 727).

⁴² Read Murchad. Diarmait here named is the king who brought in the Normans and who died in 1171.

Ag Ailill Olum mac Moga Nuadad fodailter saerc[h]-
anda na Muman ⁊ it forthuatha acht sin.

Da mac Ugoine Moir .i. Cobthach Cael Breg *a quo*
H. Leth Cuind ⁊ Laegaire Lorc sen Laigen.

Ac Nuada[i]d Aircedlam comraicid Muimnig fri
Clandaib Neill. Da mac Nuadad Airgeadlaim .i. Glas ⁊
Cu Ois. Glas *a quo sunt* Sil Cuind ⁊ Dal Riada ⁊ Ulaid ⁊
Laigin ⁊ Osraidi. Cu Ois *a quo* Muimnig nama.

Ac Aed Find Fhindliath comraicid Clanda Neill ⁊
Cland Domnaill.

Ac Niall Naigiallach mac Echach Muidmedoin
comraices Clanda Neill uili thes ⁊ tuaid .i. Conall
Cremthaind[i] ⁊ Conall Gulban Guirt ⁊ Eogan ⁊ Cairpre
⁊ Enda ⁊ Laegairi ⁊ Fear Tulach *a quo* Fir Thulach.

Ac Eochaid Muidmedon comraicid H. Neill in
Tuaiscirt ⁊ in Descirt ⁊ Condachta .i. Sil Briain ⁊ Sil
Fiachra[ch] ⁊ Sil Aillella.

(459 c 1). Ac Cairpri Lifeochair comraicid Airgialla
fri Huib Neill ⁊ re Conndachta.

Ac Feidlimid Rechtmar comraicid na Fothartada ⁊
na Desi tess ⁊ tuaid ⁊ Corco'rt[h]ri ⁊ Cor[c]o Raeda fri
cloind Cuind Chetchathaid.

At Ailill Ólom son of Mug Nuadat the free families of
Munster branch off, and exceptions to that are subject folks.

Two sons of Ugoine Mór, Cobthach Cael Breg *a quo*
Leth Cuinn and Laegaire Lorc ancestor of the Laigin.

At Nuada Arcedlam the Munstermen meet the descen-
dants of Niall. Two sons of Nuada Arcedlam, Glas and Cú
Ois. Glas *a quo* the race of Conn, Dál Riada, Ulaid, Laigin,
and Osraige. Cú Ois *a quo* the Munstermen only.

At Aed Find Findliath the descendants of Niall [Glúndub]
and of Domnall meet.

At Niall Nóigiallach son of Eochu Muigmedon all Clann
Néill north and south meet, *i.e.* Conall Cremthainn[i], etc.

At Eochu Muigmedon the Northern and Southern Uí
Néill and the Connachta, *i.e.* the race of Brión etc.,
meet.

At Cairpre Lifechar the Airgialla meet Uí Néill and the
Connachta.

At Fedlimid Rechtmar the Fotharta and the Dési north
and south and Corcu Fir Thri and Corcu Raeda meet the
descendants of Conn Cétchathach.

Ac Aengus Tuirmeach comraicid rigraid
Ulad 7 Alban 7 Erna fri Huib Neill 7 frisna Huib Neill
adchudamar.

Ac Ugaine Mor mac Echach Buadaich chomraicit
Leth Cuind 7 Laigin 7 Osraidi.

Ac Bresal Bric comraicit co coir .i. Laigin 7 Osraidi.

Ac Bresal Belach comraicid Laigin 7 H. Cennsealaig
re cheile.

Ac Murchad mac Broin chomraicid H. Faelan 7
H. Dunchada 7 H. Muireadaich .i. I Thuathail.

Ac Cathair Mor comraicit H. Failgi 7 H. Enechlais
7 H. Bairrchi 7 in rigraid .i. sil Fhiachach Baiceda mc.
Cathair 7 araili do forthuathaib Laigen 7 da forgobail.

Ac Flaithbertach mac Loingsich mc. Glun Re Talmain
comraices O Mael Doraid 7 O Canandain.

Ac Dealbaeth mac Cais mc. Conaill Echluaith
comraicit Cianachta fri Desmumain.⁸⁷

Ac Feargus mac Roig comraicit na Cuirc 7 na Ceir 7
na (459 d 1) Conmaicne 7 na hOrbraidi 7 Clanda Feargusa
archena.

⁸⁷ Read Déis Muman.

At Aengus Tuirmeach the royal lines of the Ulaid and of
Alba and of the Érainn meet Ui Néill and the Ui Néill which
we have mentioned.

At Ugaine Mór son of Eochu Buadach, Leth Cuinn, and
Laigin and Osraige meet.

At Bresal Brecc they meet rightly, *i.e.* Laigin and Osraige.

At Bresal Belach, Laigin and Ui Cennsealaig meet each
other.

At Murchad son of Bran; Ui Faeláin, etc., meet.

At Cathair Mór meet Ui Failgi and Ui Enech[g]lais and
Ui Bairrchi and the royal line, *i.e.* the race of Fiachu Baicid
son of Cathair and some of the subject folks of Laigin and
their outbranches.

At Flaithbertach son of Loingsech son of Glún re Talmain
Ó Mael Doraid and O Canannáin meet.

At Delbaeth son of Cas son of Conall Echluath Cianachta
meet Desmuma.⁴³

At Fergus son of Roech, meet the Cuirc and the Ceir
and the Conmaicne and the Orbraige and the descendants of
Fergus generally.

⁴³ Read Déis Muman.

Ac Conall Chernach comraices na .uiii. Laigis la Laigin ⁊ Dal nAraidi ⁊ Ua Echach Coba ⁊ na .uiii. Sodain la Connachta ⁊ Sogain Midi ⁊ Sodain Aichi la Cruithen-tuaith.

Ac Cealtchair mac Cuitheoch[air] comraicit Uaithni Thiri ⁊ Uaithne Cliach ⁊ da fhorthuaith Arad ⁊ Semmaine lasna Desib Muman dia mbai Mo Chuaroc na hEgna ⁊ Cianachta la Luignib Condacht ⁊ H. Fairchellaich in Fhochla ⁊rl.

180. [Monaig, Manaig]

Genelach Manach ⁊ Monach annso. Ragnall m. Cearnaich m. Gilli Brigdi m. Coscraid m. Cenndubain m. Golain m. Caimnechain m. Mail Tothaid m. Gillarain m. Inglind m. Comgaill m. Corcain m. Manaich m. Ailella m. Fheicc m. Dairi Barraich m. Cathair Mair m. Fheidlimid Fhir Urglais.

181. Genelach na Fomorach annso.

Breas m. Elathain m. Delbaith m. Deircthind m. Oththaid m. Sithchind m. Molaich m. Largluind m. Ciarraill m. Fhaesaim m. Meircill m. Leaccduib (460 a 1) m. Iathaich m. Libuirn m. Lathairn m. Soairt m. Sibuirt m. Sincad m. Dairn m. Satait m. Coir m. Hirait m. Phelist m. Fhuith m. Caim m. Naei m. Laimiach.

At Conall Cernach meet the seven Lóigsi in the territory of Laigin and Dál Araidi and Ui Echach Coba and the seven Sogain's in the territory of Connachta and Sogain Mide and Sogain Aiche in the territory of Cruithentuath.

At Celtchar son of Cuitheoch[ar] meet Uaithni Tíre and Uaithni Cliach and the two subject folks of Arai, and Semmaine in the territory of Dési Muman, of whom was Mo Chuaroc the Wise, and Cianachta in the territory of Luigni Connacht and Ui Farchellaich of the Fochla *et reliqua*.

180. [Monaig, Manaig]

The pedigree of Manaig and Monaig is this.
Ragnall son of Cernach, etc.

181. The pedigree of the Fomoraig is this.
Bres son of Elathan, etc.

Balar m. Doith m. Neit m. Silchait m. Ploic m.
 Libuirn m. Loisc m. Indomain m. Galaich m. Largaich
 m. Sithaird m. Ollaird m. Mercill.

Oc Mercill comraicid na Fomoraich uli.

Indeach Mor m. De Domnand Oig Ermoir m.
 Dicholla m. Solaich m. Drill m. Thiagbaill m. Thastaich
 m. Sithchirn m. Ballaich m. Thabairn m. S . . . brain
 m. Lithing m. Mercill.

Item.

Tuirí Tortbemneach m. Lagais m. Lithaich m. Droch.
 taich m. Dirnich m. Neite (?) (460 b 1) m. Lintaich m.
 Sabairt m. Rindtaich m. Mercain m. Deloth m. Cumail
 m. Largaich m. Mercill.

Item.

Tren m. Trescadail m. Trosaich m. Tiroist m.
 Agaich m. Malarte m. Ucuirp m. Sibairt m. Claraich m.
 Coltaich m. Smirduib m. Meircill.

Item.

Loiscend Luath m. Lomgluínich m. Lomaltaich m.
 Latich m. Leitheich m. Laechluind m. Barraich m.
 Drochte m. Ilaich m. Roailt m. Ibaill m. Dilchon m.
 Mercill m. Smirduib.

Item.

Eochaid Ribuidi m. Mallaich m. Golaich m. Ronirc
 m. Libaich m. Orca m. Smirn m. Sibaich m. Fhorais m.
 Brichtae m. Sroill m. Saraich m. Mercill m. Smirduib.

(460 c 1) Is iad so .i. meic Mercill .i. Faesam mac
 Meircill *a quo* Bres mc. Eladain ⁊ Ollard *a quo* Balar

Balar son of Doth, etc.

At Mercell all the Fomoraig meet.

Indech Mór son of Dia Domnann Óg Ermór, etc.

Item.

Tuire Tortbemnech son of Lagas, etc.

Item.

Trén son of Trescadal, etc.

Item.

Loiscend Luath son of Lomglúnech, etc.

Item.

Eochaid Rigbuide son of Mallach, etc.

These are the seven sons of Mercell .i. Faesam son of
 Mercell, etc. . . . Eochaid Rigbuide.

Bailcbemnech ⁊ Lithard *a quo* Indeach Mor ⁊ Lasrach *a quo* Tuirend Trenbuillech ⁊ Smirdub *a quo* Tren mac Triscadail ⁊ Dilchu *a quo* Loiscend Lom mac Lomgluinich ⁊ Sarach *a quo* Eochaid Rigbuidi. Gach aen tra nach berar a genelach co mac dona macaib sea bid re craib choibnesa neachtair imuig.

181. (β.) Rig Caisil .i. a icht amail chraibeach a muinte amail beochu a rigi amail chuil. Rig Tuadmuman a icht amail thuilig a muinte amail beocho no a rigi amail creabar. Rig *Connacht* a rigi amail aig n-allaid a icht amail oicthigern a muindter amail t[s?]indchu. Rig Ailig a rigi amail fear ndana a beith fein amail thurcu a muinte amail mucu. Rig Ulad a rigi amail oinmid a beith fein amail imechtraich a muindter amail tharbaib. Rig Temrach a rigi amail banrigain ara med do adrad do echaib a beith fein amail milchoin a muindter amail gabra. Rig Nais a rigi amail cheandaichi uair ni tobair ni i n-aiscid a muindter amail madra otraich. Uaisli do rigaib rig Caisil. *Finit.*

(460 d 1) 182. O Niall Naigiallach mac Echach Muidmed[oin] fodailter saerc[h]lanna H. Neill.

Everyone then whose pedigree is not traced to one of these sons belongs to an extern branch of relationship.

181. (β). The king of Caisel, *i.e.* his nature (?) like a ? , his people like bees, his kingship like a fly. The king of Tuadmuma, his nature (?) is like ? his people like bees, or his kingship like a gadfly. The king of Connachta, his kingship like a wild deer, his nature (?) like a young lord, his people like foxes (?).

The king of Ailech, his kingship as though [of] a poet, his own condition like boars, his people like pigs.

The king of Ulaid, his kingship like a woman fool, his own condition like foreigners(?), his people like bulls.

The king of Tara, his kingship like a queen because of how he used to adore horses, his own condition like a greyhound, his people like horses.

The king of Nás, his kingship like merchants, for he gives nothing for nothing, his people like dunghill dogs. The kings of Caisel are noblest of kings. *Finit.*

182. From Niall Naigiallach son of Eochu Muigmedon the free families of Ui Néill branch off.

O Brian mac Echach Mugmedóin fodailter saerc[h]landa *Connacht*.

O Fiachra mac Echach fodailter saerc[h]landa O Fiachrach la *Connachta*.

O Cathair M^{ar} fodailter saerc[h]lanna Laigen. Tri meic trichad la Cathair ⁊ ro gob a cethair deg dib rigi Laigen.

O Ailill Ólom fhodailter saerc[h]landa Muman.

Ad forsloindti thra la Huib Neill ⁊ la *Connachta* ⁊ la Laignib ⁊ la Múmain cach cenel nach berar genelach cosin ceathrar sa .i. co Niall ⁊ co Brian ⁊ co Fiachra ⁊ co Cathair M^{or} ⁊ co hÓilill Eolum, *acht* do ni forsloindti dona clandaib saera .i. mar theid neach dib asa crich duthaich i crich aile amail tancadur Gaileanga ⁊ Ciannachta o Chaisil co Leth Cuind ⁊ amail dochuadur na Deisi o Themraid ⁊ o Leth Cuind co Caisil uair is co Feidlimid Rechtmar berar a ngenelach.

183. [Dál Cuinn, Corcu Fir Thrí, Dési, Semaine, Fir Bili, Fir Asail, Fothairt]

Cland Chuind andso fo Erind .i. Fir Breg ⁊ Fir Midi ⁊

From Bríón son of Eochu Muigmedon the free families of Connachta branch off.

From Fiachra son of Eochu the free families of Ui Fiachrach in the territory of Connachta branch off?

From Cathair M^{ar} the free families of Laigin branch off. Cathair had thirty-three sons and fourteen of them held the kingship of Laigin.

From Ailill Ólom the free families of Muma branch off.

Every kin whose pedigree is not traced to these four, [read five] to Niall and Brian and Fiachra and Cathair M^{or} and Ailill Ólom, are subject families in the territories of Ui Néill and of Connachta and of Laigin and of Muma, but the free families become subject families according as any of them goes out of his native territory into another territory, as the Galenga and Cianachta came from Caisel to Leth Cuinn and as the Dési went from Tára and from Leth Cuinn to Caisel, for their pedigree is traced to Fedlimid Rechtmar.

183. [Dál Cuinn, etc.]

These are the descendants of Conn throughout Ireland .i. Fir Breg and Fir Mide and Fir Thulach and Corcu Roeda,

Fir Thulach ⁊ Corco Roeada a n-ingnais a buil do deoradaib acu. Is iadso iadside .i. Luigne ⁊ Gailenga ⁊ na Saidne ⁊ H. Aeda. Odba ⁊ na seacht nDealbna ⁊ *leth-tricha cét* Cuircne ⁊ *leth-tricha chet* Teallaig Modaran ⁊ *tricha chet* Fear mBile.

Cland Chuind .i. fiche baile na Colaman ⁊ *tricha chid* Fini Gall ⁊ Airgiallaig (349 a 1) *immorro* seacht *tricha chet* dec indti ⁊ deich *tricha Ceneoil* Eogain ⁊ deich *tricha Ceneoil C[h]onaill* ⁊ *leith-tricha Cenel nEnda* ⁊ *leithtricha Cenél nAengusa* ⁊ *leith-tricha Fer Tulach* ⁊ deich *trichaid chet* na Breifni ⁊ deich *tricha H. Maine acht* tri tuatha nama .i. Sodain ⁊ Dal nDruithne ⁊ *Muintir Mail Findain*, Sil Muireadaig Muilleathain ⁊ Sil Briain mc. Each[ach] Muigmedoin in cach du itait ⁊ in da Chairpri .i. Cairpri Mor Droma Cliab la cloind Fhiachrach mc. Echach Muidmedoin ⁊ Cairpri O Ciarda la Firu Midi, Sil Da Thi o Clad Chonachla co Codnaich Cloindi Puint, Muintir Murchada *cona* coibneasaib ⁊ Cland C[h]oscraig, Fir Umail *cona* ngablanaib.

Sil Fiachach Sui[g]di mc. Feidlimid Rechtmar .i. Corco'rt[h]ri la Corand i Condachtaib dia mbai Diarmaid

besides all the outlanders they have. The latter are these : *i.e.* Luigne and Galenga and the Saidne and Ui Aeda Odba and the seven Delbna's and the half-cantred of Cuircne and the half-cantred of Tellach Modaran and the cantred of Fir Bile.

Clann Cuinn, *i.e.* the twenty townlands of the Colama and the cantred of Fine Gall and Airgialla, wherein there are seventeen cantreds, and the ten cantreds of Cenel Eogain and the ten cantreds of Cenél Conaill and half-cantred of Cenél n-Énda and the half-cantred of Cenél n-Aengusa and the half-cantred of Fir Thulach and the ten cantreds of Breifne and the ten cantreds of Ui Maine except three folk-lands, *i.e.* Sogain and Dál Druithne and Muintir Mail Finnain, the race of Muiredach Muillethan and the race of Bríón son of Eochu Muigmedoin everywhere that they are found and the two Cairpre's, *i.e.* Cairpre Mór Droma Cliab in the territory of the descendants of Fiachra son of Eochu Muigmedoin and Cairpre Ó Ciarda in the territory of Fir Mide, Sil Dathí from Clad Conachla to Codnach Cloinde Puint, Muintir Murchada and their relations, and Clann Choscraig, [and] Fir Umail and their branches.

The race of Fiacha Suigde son of Fedlimid Rechtmar, *i.e.* Corcu [Fi]rthri, in the territory of Corann in Connachta,

H. Duibne ⁊ H. Chuind cona fineadaib .i. uirrig Corco'rt[h]ri cor dichuirsed cland Taidc mc. Cein mc. Aililla Ulaim a Mumin ⁊ is do Corco'rt[h]ri H. Dobailean ⁊ H. Duind Chaichig ⁊ H. Ailella dia roibi Mac Liag .i. in fili. Na Déisi *immorro* do c[h]loind Fiachach Sui[g]di .i. deich tricha cet intib cona fochenelaib i n-egmais Semaine .i. leithtricha cet ita ar slicht Semuine mc. Cechaing mc. Celt[ch]air *nó* Semaine mc. Cealtc[h]air mc. Uitheochair dia ndeachaid ar cend Cealtchair diaid marbtha Blai Brugad do C[h]ealtchair tre et na dun (349 b 1), ⁊ na Deisi Breag cen airem and sin. Fir Bili ⁊ Fir Asail is do c[h]loind Fiacha[ch] Sui[g]di ataat.

Fotharta do chotar co Laigniu do chloind Echach Find Fuath nAirt mc. Feidlimid Rechtmair .i. na .uii. Fotharta in cach baili itait.

184. Ac Ugaine Mor comraicid Laign ⁊ Leath Cuind.

Ac Breasal Bricc comraicid Laign ⁊ Osraidi re cheli.

of whom were Diarmuid Ua Duibne and Ui Chuinn with their kins, *i.e.* the sub-kings of Corcu Fir Thri till the descendants of Tadg son of Cian son of Ailill Ólom from Munster ejected them, and Ui Dobailén and Ui Duinn Chaichig and Ui Ailella, of whom was MacLiag the poet, are of Corcu Fir Thri.

The Déisi, however, are of the race of Fiacha Suigde, *i.e.* ten cantreds of them with their sub-kins, apart from Semaine, *i.e.* a half-cantred of the posterity of Semaine son of Cechaing son of Celtchar, or Semaine son of Celtchar son of Uitheochar, when Celtchar was made to answer for the killing of Blae the Hospitaller in his stronghold by Celtchar through jealousy—and the Déisi of Brega are not in that reckoning.

Fir Bile and Fir Asail are of the descendants of Fiachu Suigde.

The Fotharta whō went to Laign, wherever they are found, are of the descendants of Eochu Find Fuath n-Airt son of Fedlimid Rechtmar.

184. At Ugaine Mor, Laign and Leth Cuinn meet.
At Bresal Brecc, Laign and Osraige meet each other.

Ac Setna Sithbac *comraicid* Cenel nUcha ⁊ H. Fichthillich ⁊ H. Baedain re cloind Nuadad Neacht.

Ac Nuadaid Neach[t] *comraicid* Cland Baiscne ⁊ Dal Niad Corb re cheile.

Ac Rosa Ruad *comraicid* H. Athaich ⁊ H. Garrchon re cloind Chonc[h]obair Abradruaid beos.

Ac Eochaid Inmeidi mac Cairpri Nia Fear *comraicid* [
88]

Ac Coin Chorb mac Moga Corp *comraicid* Dail Cairpri ⁊ Forthuatha ⁊ H. Buidi re cloind Cathair.

Ac Urmora mac Nastair *comraicid* H. Broicene ⁊ Cenela Ciarain ⁊ H. Conaid.

Ac Nastair *comraicid* H. Congalaig ⁊ H. Forandla ⁊ H. Dima Chirr ⁊ H. Dubchróin ⁊ H. Sarain iter Druimnib ⁊ H. Fallamain re cheili.

Ac Feidlimid mac Cormaic (349 c 1) *chomraices* H. Mail ⁊ H. Theig ⁊ H. Cheallaig Chualand re cloinn Cathair mc. Feidlimid.

Ac Cathair Mor *comraicid* H. Cheindsealaich ⁊ Hi Bairrchi ⁊ Hi Chrimthandain dia roibi Mo Maedoc Fheda Duin ⁊ H. Failbi Rosa Laeg ⁊ H. Failgi ⁊ H. Dicholla ⁊ H. Enechlais ⁊ H. Thimine ⁊ H. Dearcmaisich ic Ath Cliath ⁊ H. Chetagaig ⁊ H. Luascan.

⁸⁸ Lacuna in MS.

At Setna Sithbac, Cenél n-Ucha and Ui Fithchillich and Ui Baedáin meet the descendants of Nuadu Necht.

At Nuada Necht, Clann Baiscne and Dál Niad Corb meet each other.

At Rus Ruad, Ui Athach and Ui Garrchon meet the descendants of Conchobar Abradruad.

At Eochaid Inmeide son of Cairpre Nia Fer, meet . . . *

At Cú Chorb son of Mug Corp, Dál Cairpri and the Fortuatha and Ui Buide meet the descendants of Cathair.

At Urmora son of Nastair, Ui Brocene and Cenéla Ciaráin and Ui Conaid meet.

At Nastair, Ui Congalaig and Ui Forandla and Ui Dima Chirr and Ui Dubchróin and Ui Saráin within Druimne and Ui Fallamain meet each other.

At Fedlimid son of Cormac Ui Mail and Ui Teig and Ui Cellaig Cualann meet the descendants of Cathair son of Fedlimid.

At Cathair Mór meet Ui Cennselaig and Ui Bairrche and Ui Cremthannáin of whom was Mo Maedoc of Fid Dúin, and Ui Failbi of Ros Laeg, etc.

*Lacuna in MS.

Ac Bresal Belach mc. Fhiachach Baiceada mc. Cathair Moir comraicid H. Cheindsealaich ⁊ H. Dunlaing beos.

Ac Enda Niad comraicid H. Dunlaing ⁊ H. Briuin Chualand.

Ac Dunlang mc. Enna Niad comraicid H. Maeil Duin ⁊ Sil Aeda Guaire re Haib Tuathail .i. ar slicht Aililla mc. Dunlaing atait H. Thuathail ⁊ in rigraid ar cheana .i. Sil mBrain ⁊ Meic Gilli Mo Cholmoc .i. riga H. nDuncha[da] iat.

Ac Ronan mac Cairpri mc. Cormaic mc. Ailella mc. Dunlaing mc. Enda Niad mc. Bresail Belaig comraicid H. Maili Tuili ⁊ H. Eochada dia roibi Ceallach mc. Cinaeda mc. Maeil Ochtraid ⁊ is ar in Cellach sin do bai rath in Choimded.

(349 d 1) Ac Dunlang remraiti chomraicid H. Maine ⁊ H. Feargusa iter Foithrib ⁊ H. Chuailniu i mBreagaib ⁊ H. Dubthaich ⁊ H. Muindich cona comfhaicsib.

Ac Feidlimid mac Enna Niad comraices H. Aeda Chometa ⁊ H. Emin ⁊ Sil Maili Aithgin.

Ac Nathi mac Cremthaind comraices Sil Cormaic .i. H. Righain re Huib Cendselaig.

At Bresal Belach son of Fiacha Baicid son of Cathair Mór, Ui Cennselaig and Ui Dúnlaing meet.

At Énda Nia, Ui Dúnlaing and Ui Briuin Cualann meet.

At Dúnlaing son of Énda Nia Ui Mail Dúin and Síil Aeda Guaire meet Ui Tuathail, *i.e.*, from Ailill son of Dúnlaing are derived Ui Tuathail and the royal line generally, *i.e.*, Síil Brain, and Meic Gille Mo Cholmóc—they are kings of Ui Dúnchada.

At Rónán son of Cairpre etc. . . . son of Bresal Belach meet Ui Maile Tuile and Ui Eochada of whom was Cellach son of Cinaed son of Mael Ochtraig, and it is that Cellach who had the grace of the Lord.

At the aforesaid Dúnlaing meet Ui Maine and Ui Fergusa within Foithre and Ui Chuailni in Brega and Ui Dubthaich and Ui Muindich and their kinsfolk.

At Fedlimid son of Énda Nia, Ui Aeda Chometa and Ui Emin and Síil Maile Aithgin meet.

At Nathi son of Cremthann, Síil Cormaic, *i.e.*, Ui Righain meet Ui Cennselaig.

185. [Eoganacht, Luigni Chonnacht]

Ar slicht Rechtabra (no Fer Aird Cend)⁸⁹ mc. Mo Feibis ita Eoganach[t] la Luigni Chondacht ⁊ Meic Gilli Earraich a taisich duchisa.

186. [Sen-Érainn]

Sen-Erna Mor na *Muman* ar slicht Heir meic Eibir Fhind mc. Miled *Espáine*.

187. Eochaid mc. Luchta mc. mc. [*sic*] Muireadaig Muchna mc. Eachach Gairb mc. Duach Daildeagad is e thuc aenshuil d' Athairni.

188. Foirbri m. Fine m. Eistit m. Nemain m. Ealchada m. Throgain m. Ogamain m. Thoaist m. Thoarta m. Trich m. Ecumrach m. Sogail m. Eoin Bricc m. Lugdach m. Itha m. Breogain m. Bratha.

189. [Book of Lecan]

(366 a 8) Luid longos do chenel Iafed mc. Nói a tirib Grec co mbadar a nEigept la Forand co tancadur Eirind i cind da bliadan iar tuidecht do Thuaithe De for Muir Ruaid. Asberad senchaidi is i nIndbert Duin i crich Dal Riada i Murbolg ciata-rogobsdacht acht nis leig in Deiltre,

⁸⁹ The words in brackets are written over Rechtabra.

185. [Eoganacht, Luigne Connacht]

Eoganach[t] in the territory of Luigne Connacht descend from Rechtabra⁴⁴ son of Mofeibes and Meic Gille Earraich are their hereditary chieftains yet.

186. [Sen-Érainn]

The main Old Érainn of Munster descend from Ir son of Eber Find son of Míl of Spain.

187. Eochaid son of Luchta, etc., . . . son of Dúí Dalta Dedad it was who left Athairne with only one eye.

188. Foirbri son of Fine, etc.

189. Lec. 366.

A band of exiles of the kin of Japhet son of Noah went out of the lands of Greece and were in Egypt with Pharaoh and reached Ireland at the end of two years after the People

⁴⁴ "or Fer Aird Cenn," written above Rechtabra.

.i. in dé draideachta, i tir. Lotar iarum deseal Erind co ngabsad a nInber Sceni. IS and iarum doluid [Hér mac Ebir]-meic Milead i tir conabad de. Orti in Delltre 7 focres a fheart 7 a heu, .i. a lia. Is de doradad ainm don indsi sea .i. Heriu .i. heo Heir, Hereo. Dogobsad i tir iarsin .i. Emer 7 Eremon 7 da thigerna x. leo. IS cundtobart in leo thucsad mna *acht* ingena Foraínd .i. bean Ebir *quae Scota dicitur*, .Cp. Asberaid senchaidi robai loinges ingen d'Ebraib ara cind i nErind, dosrala anfad mara isin n-aicensiar do Muir Thoirrian co tarrladar a nErind 7 badur re a nErind ria maccaib Miled. Asberad iarum fri maccu Milead bad tocha doib a tir fen [ocus] ni threicfidis cen tindscra friu ar cairdes doib. Is de at fir crendai mnai i nEri co brath ar imchrenad lanamnai isin doman oílcheanai. [cf. LL. 190 c 27]. Randsad iarsin da mac Milead Erind eaturru .i. uii. tigerna la cach fear dib 7 da aitheach *déc*.

of God had come over the Red Sea. Historians say that they first came to land in Inber Duin in the territory of Dál Riada in Murbolg, but the *Deiltre*, *i.e.* the god of druidism, prevented them from landing. They then went around Ireland *dextrorsus* and came to Inber Scéne. It was there that [Er son of Eber] came to land, and so died. The *Deiltre* slew him, and his grave and his *eu*, *i.e.* his grave-stone, were set up. From that circumstance this island was given its name, *i.e.* *Hériu*, *i.e.* *Heo Héir* [=Grave of Hér], *Hér-co* [=Hér-Grave]. They landed then, Éber and Éremón, accompanied by twelve lords. It is uncertain whether they brought any women with them, except the daughters of Pharaoh, *i.e.* Eber's wife *quae Scota dicitur*. Historians say that there was a band of exiles of the daughters of the Hebrews before them in Ireland. A sea-storm had driven them westward into the ocean from the Mediterranean Sea, and they happened to reach Ireland and were there some time before the Sons of Míl.

They say then to the Sons of Míl that their own land was more fitting for them [and] that they would not abandon it without receiving an endowment for amity to them. And it is from that circumstance that it is the men who purchase wives in Ireland henceforth for ever instead of mutual dowering of couples [as happens] in the rest of the world [cf. LL. 190 c 27].

IT e andso anmand na n-aitheach do dechadar la maccu Milead *ut alii putant* .i. Mecher. Ladar. Medan. Piedacat. Rus. Caelna. Mag. Denae. Cacha. Lion. Findu. Cear. Cuircne. Megma. Aulinib. Bren. Balcon. Forcriu. Gobar. Lugbai. Segdai. Selceann. Segmar. Eng. Is e sin lin na mogad bai leo. *Finit*.

190. Lecan 370.

(370 a 7) Parrthalon *et* Neimead da mac Agnomain mc. Stairte mc. Thaet mc. Beim mc. Mair mc. Aireacht mc. Fortheacht mc. Iathacht mc. Iathfeth mc. Núi. Sil mBeothaig mc. Iardainis ⁊ sil Semians mc. Stairn ⁊ sil Feargusa Lethdeirg is ead fil a Manaind. IS airi asbeardda[i]s Fir Bolc *imbecurdis* fir earann⁹⁰ i mbolcaib do reic fri Grecu ar or ⁊ arged do suigiud ima chathrachaib ar nathracha ⁊ ar biastaib nemneachaib. Is de sin a mbunad ⁊ no theigdis *cusin* ceandach sin sair ⁊ inair, ⁊ is do sil Nemid doib.

Atbearad ároili Tuatha Dea do sil Beothaich mc. Iardanainis doib .i. do *muintir* Némid, don lucht doch-

⁹⁰ Read úir nÉrenn.

The two sons of Míl then divided Ireland between them *i.e.* each of them had seven lords and twelve clients as followers.

Here are the names of the clients who came with the Sons of Míl, *ut alii putant*:—Mecher, etc., ; Eng. That is the reckoning of the serfs that they brought: *Finit*.

190. Lecan 370.

Parthalon and Nemed two sons of Agnomán son of Stairte, etc. . . . son of Noah.

The race of Beothach son of Iardaines and the race of Semian (?) son of Sdarn and the race of Fergus Lethdeirg, it is they who are in Mana.

They were called Fir Bholg because they used to carry the soil of Ireland in bags to sell it to the Greeks for gold and silver with a view to placing it round their cities to ward off snakes and poisonous reptiles. That is their origin and they used to go on that trading eastward and back again, and they are of the seed of Nemed.

Some say that the *Tuatha Dea* [=Tuatha Dé Danann ?] are of the seed of Beothach son of Iardaines *i.e.* of the people of Nemed, of those who went eastward to seek the maiden [in marriage].

uadur sair do chuindgid na hingine. Argabtha thair 7 doronsad feis inairthir,⁹¹ co tancadur iarum cind réa moiri a n-úi 7 a n-iarmai. La meid a n-eolais dno dolodur gen [n]óo gen eathrú co neistedar for sleib Conmaicni et vellqua.

Adberaid aroile hi[t] deamna grada examla T. D. D. 7 itiad side dodeachadar do Nim ar aen risin loinges do deachadur la Deamon do Nim. Arfaemad curpa aerda umpu do millead 7 do aslach sil Adaim, is e [=asa] leas fris tudchadar aes in athiarmorachta sin a ndiaig Demuin 7 a muintiri. Tiagaid tra in lucht sin highi⁹² thiagaid fo muiri tiagaid i conrechaib tiagaid co tuaithe[h]ingtha tiagaid co haimidi. Is inand bunadus doib uile .i. muintir Demain iad uili. Ata fis 7 eacna leo co n-adradis 7 rochachnadar brichta goband 7 druad 7 leigi 7 luamnachta 7 deogbairi 7 airidechta. Is uaidib atait adra ithi [=draíthe (?)] i nEri. *Finit.*

190 (β). The following paragraph is also given in *Zeitschrift für Celtische Philologie*, Vol. X, p. 163.

A. G. Van Hamel: On Lebor Gabála.

(P. 163.) [=Lec. 55ra 48] Fir Bolg immorro do

⁹¹ Read "feis máir thair."

⁹² Read "hi sida."

They were detained in the cast and they held a great festival there and their grandsons and great-grandsons came back afterwards at the end of a long period. By virtue of their great knowledge moreover they came without ships or boats and settled on the mountain of Conmaicne, etc.

Some say that the *Tuatha Dé Danann* are demons of a special grade, and it is they who came from Heaven along with the exiles who came with the Devil from Heaven. They assume airy bodies for the purpose of destroying and tempting the seed of Adam, whose welfare those aftercomers after the Devil and his household have opposed.

That people go into elf-mounds, they go under the seas, they go in wolf-shapes, they go to folk who walk *sinistrorsus*, they go to witches. They are all of the same origin, that is, they are all of the Devil's people. They have knowledge and wisdom, so that they used to be adored and they chanted charms of smiths and druids and leeches and steersmen and cup-bearers and herdsmen. From them are the druids [?] in Ireland.

The following paragraph is also given: Van Hamel. "On Lebor Gabála," ZCP, Vol. X, p. 163.

190. (β). [Lec 55r a 48]. They were called Fir Bholg

—rada riu a na bolcaib criad rocuirsead for na lecaib loma
 7 Fir Dommand o domaintoirneam na h-uiri for na lecaib
 loma 7 Gaileoin ona gaib leoin robai aco oc tachailt na
 huiri. N6 Fir Bolc do rada riu dia fuaridar crich urchoid-
 each sa Greic o rig Grec lan do piastaib neme corob e
 caemna doronsat for na piastaib uir Erenn do tharrad leo i
 mbolcaib combo Fir Bolc iad o na bolcaib uiri rucsad leo
 na curchaib . . . [Lec. 553a 26.] Is airi adbearar
 Fir Bolc friu uair doberdis uir leo a hErind da reic re
 Grecaib ar or 7 ar airgead do thuigiudug na cathrach.
 Uair dobadar naithreacha nemneacha nemi 7 piasta
 urchoidecha is na cathrachaib sin la Grecu 7 is e sin bunad
 firindi in adbair fa n-abar Fir Bolc riu 7 no theiddis cusin
 cendaigeacht sin soir 7 anoir cacha bliadna 7 Fir Domnann
 o domain toirnem na h-uiri isna bolcaib 7 Gaileoin ona
 tochailt.

(P. 166.) [Lec. 553a 36.] Adbearaid arcile Tuatha
 De Danann comad do sil Beothaich mic Iardanainis doib
 .i. do muintir Nemed, don lucht dochuadar soir do chuind-
 gid na hingine. Argabastair 7 doronsat feis mair thair co

however from the bags [*bolc*==bag] of clay that they put on
 the bare flagstones, and Fir Dhomnann from the far down
 [*domhain*] descent of the clay on the bare stones and Gaileoin
 from the wounding javelins [*gai leoin*] that they had in digging
 the clay.

Or they were called Fir Bholg when they received a pesti-
 ferous territory in Greece from the king of the Greeks, full of
 venomous serpents, and the means of protection they used
 against the serpents was to bring the soil of Ireland in bags,
 [*bolcaib*] so that they were [called] Fir Bholg from the bags
 [*bolcaib*] of soil they brought in their hide-covered boats. . . .

They are called Fir Bholg because they used to bring soil
 from Ireland and sell it to the Greeks for gold and silver to
 lay the foundations (?) of the city. For there were venomous
 poisonous serpents and vicious snakes in those cities of the
 Greeks, and that is the original and true reason that they are
 called Fir Bholg, and they used to go to that trading every
 year eastward and back again, and [they are called] Fir
 Dhomnann from the far down [*domhain*] descent of the soil
 in the bags, and Gaileoin from digging it.

(ZCP. X, p. 166. Lec. 553 a 36. Others say that the
 Tuatha Dé Danann are of the seed of Beothach son of Iardaines,
i.e. of the people of Nemed, of those who went eastward to
 seek the maiden [in marriage]. They were detained and they

tangadar iarum cind re maire a n-tui ⁊ a n-iarmui; la med a n-eolais dano dolodar cen noithi cen eathra co ndeisdar for Sleib Conmaicne Réin i Condachtaib. Atberaid araile comad deamna grada ecsamla teachadar do nim araen risin loinges dodeachaid [la] Luitcifear cona deamnaib do nibh. Arfaemad chuirp aerda úmpu do millead ⁊ d'aslach for síl nAdaim is he [=asa] les fristucadar aes in iarmorachta sin i ndiaid demain ⁊ a muintiri Tiagaid thra in lucht sin i sidaib ⁊ tiagaid fo muirib ⁊ tiagaid i conrehtaib ⁊ tiagaid co h-amaide ⁊ tiagait co tuaitchingtha. Is as sin is bunadas doib uili .i. muintir demain. Ni ruca genelach na ndaine sea for cula nocho rofeasidar fir in domain olchena. Ocus doraebadar in sluag-sa uili la firindi mac Milead ⁊ la tairchidal chreidme Crist. Acht ata isin libar *de subternis* asbeartadar araile comad fileada do Grecaib Tuatha De Danann co n-imad a cumachta co n-imthigdis for muirib cen leasdrú i ndiaid ina deasorbibain bithfaithi Robdar tuatha rig ⁊ cenela, it e anmanna na

held a great festival there and after a long period their grandsons and greatgrandsons came back. By virtue of their great knowledge they came without ships or boats and settled on the mountain of Conmaicne Réin in Connachta.

Some say that they were demons of a special grade who came from Heaven along with the banished folk who came with Lucifer and his demons from Heaven. They assume airy bodies for the purpose of destroying and tempting the seed of Adam, whose welfare those successors after the Devil and his people have opposed. That people go into elf-mounds, they go under the seas, they go in wolf-shapes, they go to witches, they go to folk who go *sinistrorsus*. From thence they all originate, that is [from] the Devil's people. Thou canst not trace the genealogy of these people till the rest of the men of the world be known.

And all this host died out with the truth of the Sons of Míl and the prophecy of the Faith of Christ. But is to be found in the book *De Subternis* where some said that the Tuatha Dé Danann were poets to the Greeks and had so much [supernatural] power that they used to travel by sea without vessels after — ?

They consisted of peoples, kings, and kins [and] the names of the leaders with the (?) Tuatha De are:—Delbaeth

coimthech cona tuathaib dea .i. Dealbaeth ⁊ Ealathan
 ⁊ Breas, las roferad Cath Bresi .i. cath Muigi Tuiread fri
 Fomorchaib, ⁊ Dagda ⁊ Lug Lamfota foden.

[Rawl. B. 502.]

191. (162 e 30) Bress mac Elathan mc. Delbaeth
 mc. Deirgthind mc. Ochtaich mc. Sithchind mc. Molaich
 mc. Largluind mc. Ciarraill mc. Fæsam mc. Meircill mc.
 Lecduib mc. Iachtaich mc. Libuirnn mc. Lathairn mc.
 Soairt mc. Sibuirt mc. Sinccat mc. Dairnn mc. Saltait
 mc. Cair mc. Hiphit mc. Philist mc. Fuith mc. Caim mc.
 Noe mc. Lamech, *et reliqua*.

192. (162 f 1) Balar mac Doith mc. Nest mc. Silcait
 mc. Plais mc. Libuirn mc. Laisc mc. Innomuin mc.
 Galaich mc. Larcaich mc. Sithaird mc. Ollaird mc.
 Meircill. *Im* Mercell tra *condrecaid* na Fomuire.

193 Indech mac Dedomnai[n]d mc. Dicolla mc.
 Solaich mc. Drul mc. Tiagbaill mc. Tastaich mc. Sithchirn
 mc. Ballaich mc. Tabuirn mc. Sluchrain mc. Lithraid
 mc. Mercill.

194. Item.

Tuire Torcheirnech (?) mac Lagais mc. Lithaich mc.
 Drochtaich mc. Dirinng mc. Ibaitte mc. Lintaich mc.
 Sabairt mc. Rintaich mc. Merrcaim mc. Deileth mc.
 Camuill mc. Lasraich mc. Meircill.

and Elathan and Bres, (by him was fought the battle of
 Bres .i. the battle of Mag Tuired against the Fomoraig),
 and Dagda and Lug Lámfota himself.

191. Bres son of Elatha, etc.

192. Balar son of Doth, etc. . . . son of Mercell.
 At Mercell the Fomuire meet.

193. Indech son of the God of Domnann, etc.

194. Item.

Tuire Torchernech son of Lagas, etc.

195. Item.

Tren *mac* Trescat mc. Trosaich mc. Brog mc. Agaich mc. Malairte mc. Licoirp mc. Sbairt mc. Claraich mc. Coltaich mc. Smirduib mc. (162 g 1) Meircill.

196. Item.

Loiscenn Luath *mac* Lomgluinich mc. Lomaltaich mc. Lathaich mc. Leitech mc. Leachluind mc. Barraich mc. Droch[t]e mc. Ilaich mc. Roail[t] mc. Ibail mc. Dilchon mc. Meircill mc. Smirduib.

197. Item. *Iafomm*.⁹³

Eochu Rigbuide *mac* Malaich mc. Galaich mc. Dibuirg mc. Liabaich mc. Orcca mc. Smirn mc. Sibaich mc. Forais mc. Brichtae mc. Sroill mc. Saraich mc. Meircill.

198. It eat tra VII *meic* Meircill :—

Faessam *a quo* Bress.

Ollard *a quo* Balar.

Lithard *a quo* Indech.

Lasrach *a quo* Tuire *Tortbémnech*.

Smirdub *a quo* Trenmor *Trescat*.

Dilchu *a quo* Loiscenn.

Sarach *a quo* Each[u] *Rigbuide*.

Cach oen tra na beir a genelach co h-aen na VII *mac*-sa biaid ra croeb coibniusa na Famuiride dianechtair.

⁹³ MS. :—*Iafom̃*.

195. Item.

Tren son of Trescat[al], etc.

196. Item.

Loscenn Luath son of Lomglúnech, etc.

197. Item. *Iafomm*—

Eochu Rigbuide son of Malach, etc.

198. The seven sons of Mercell are :—

Faessam *a quo* Bres, etc. Any one whose pedigree is not traced to one of these seven sons belongs to an extern branch of relationship of the Fomoraig.

[Paragraphs 191–193 should be compared with paragraph 181].

199. Item.

Eochu *mac* Luchta mc. Lugdach Lamfhind mc.
Lugair mc. Ainle mc. Leo Lamfatai mc. Smirduib mc.
Molaich mc. Gaeth mc. Ingaeth mc. Cormaicc Caech mc.
Aillella Laebchuire mc. Luind mc. Rothruaid mc. Mair-
thened mc. Find mc. Sithchinn mc. Eoin Bricc mc.
Lugdach mc. Itha, *et reliqua*.

200. Item.

Foairbri *mac* Fine mc. Eiscit mc. Nemoir mc.
Ailchada mc. Trogain mc. Ogamuin mc. Toaissich mc.
Toarta mc. Treith mc. Tethram mc. Riguill mc. Eoin
Bricc mc. Lugdach mc. Itha mc. Bregain mc. Bratha
mc. Deatha mc. Airceda mc. Alldoit mc. Nuadat mc.
Roenail, *et reliqua*.

199. Item.

Eochu son of Luchta, etc.

200. Item

Foairbri son of Fine, etc.

INDEX NOMINUM.

The Numbers refer to the Paragraphs of the Texts.

- Aan, C 71.
 Ablach, A 66.
 Absdanaig, A 118, 122.
 Accaisbel, A 66.
 Adam, A 1, 19, 20, 54, 55,
 60, 72, 80. C 154, 190 (β).
 Adna, A 14.
 Aed, A 52.
 Aed Áluinn, A 137, 137.
 Aedan, C 177.
 Aed Caomh, A 137, 140, 140,
 140, 141, 144.
 Aed Cinnclaire, A 145.
 Aed Cron, C 106.
 Aed Duan, A 145.
 Aed Echrais, C 116.
 Aed Finn, A 149.
 Aed Finn Finnliath, C 179.
 Aed Guaire, C 184.
 Aed mac Aithrian, C 6.
 Aed mac Anmirech, A 12.
 Aed mac Conaill, C 6.
 Aed mac Conudir, A 132.
 Aed mac Cuirc, C 70.
 Aed mac Echach, A 136, 136,
 136, 136, 137, 137, 137, 137,
 138.
 Aed mac Fiachrach, C 72.
 Aed mac Mailruanaid, C 163.
 Aed Menn, C 67.
 Aed Molt Gabaich, C 11.
 Aed Sláine, C 67, 123, 123,
 125.
 Aei, A 5, 106. C 14. See
 Mag. A.
 Aenach, C 127.
 (Na Trí) Aenguis Airthir, C 4.
 Aengus, A 104, 122, 148. C 1.
 Aengus Aith, C 170.
 Aengus an Ternamach, A 28.
 Aengus Cata, C 90.
 Aengus Fer Dá Gabar, C 15,
 82.
 Aengus Fer Roich, C 8.
 Aengus Fert, A 128, 134, 134,
 136, 136.
 Aengus Finn mac Briain, C 65.
 Aengus Finn mac Domnaill,
 A 133, 133, 149.
 Aengus Finn mac Fergusa,
 C 4.
 Aengus Gaibuaibthech, C 153.
 Aengus mac Ailella, C 140.
 Aengus mac Colla Menn, C 75.
 Aengus mac Nad Fraich, C 38.
 Aengus mac Trena, C 159.
 Aengus mac Umoir, A 150,
 152, 152, 153, 153.
 Aengus Mór mac Briain, C 64.
 Aengus Olmucaid, A 96. C 154.
 Aengus Tíreach, C 170, 170,
 170.
 Aengus Tuirmech, C 152, 154,
 179.
 Aenias, C 155.
 Afraic, A 59.
 Agach, C 181, 195.
 Agar, A 142. See Mag. A.
 Agnoman, A 72, 80. C 154.
 Agnoman mac Starte, C 190.
 Agnon, C 157.
 Aib Gréne, C 132.
 Aichle, A 100, 100.
 Aidbgen, A 121, 123.
 Aider, C 156.
 Aidne, A 66, 106, 116, 129,
 152, 152, 154.
 Aife, A 66.
 Aigmenon, C 156, 156.
 Ailbe, A 148, 148. C 42.

- Ailech, A 29, 31. C 181(β).
 Ailech Néd, A 65, 65.
 Ailiac, A 29=[Ailech].
 Ailian, A 29, 30, 31.
 Ailill, A 29.
 Ailill Caisfhiacloch, C 154.
 Ailill Érainn, C 162, 162.
 Ailill Flann Becc, C 1, 1, 117,
 134, 152.
 Ailill (king of Caisel), C 134.
 Ailill Laebchuire, C 159.
 Ailill mac Aeda Sláine, C 123,
 123.
 Ailill mac Cerbaill, C 67.
 Ailill mac Dedad, C 77.
 Ailill mac Duib Dá Lethi,
 C 170.
 Ailill mac Dunlaing, C 55,
 184, 184.
 Ailill mac Durrthacht, C 121.
 Ailill mac Echach Muigmedoin,
 C 160.
 Ailill mac Féicc, C 180.
 Ailill mac Iair, C 162.
 Ailill mac Nad Fraich, C 1.
 Ailill mac Nathi, C 1, 1.
 Ailill Mór mac Meic Eircc,
 C 54.
 Ailill (of Cruachain), A 103,
 127, 130, 131, 151, 156, 156.
 C 140, 140, 141.
 Ailill Olchain, C 154.
 Ailill Ólom, A 141. C 39, 76,
 76, 76, 77, 129, 179, 182,
 182, 183.
 Ailín, A 83, 83, 83, 84.
 Ailín an Enig, A 83.
 Ailín Mór, A 83.
 Ailín Óg, A 83.
 Ailinn, A 29, 31, 31. C 42.
 Ailtine, C 37.
 Aimirgin Glúngel, A 9, 102,
 106. C 145, 147, 150, 173.
 Aimirgin mac Conrach, A 102.
 Aincel, C 131.
 Aincel Caech, C 131.
 Áine, A 66, 110.
- Áine (daughter of Cainne Oll),
 Ba 5, 9, 12. Bb 3. Bc 5:
 Bd. 4, 5.
 Áine mac Eremuin, C 71.
 Áine (place name), C 127.
 Aingil, C 177.
 Ainices, C 155.
 Ainle, A 148.
 Ainle mac Leo Lamfata, C 200.
 Airb, C 71.
 Airbe, C 71.
 Airbre, A 102.
 Airbrige, C 92, 92.
 (An) Airc, A 55, 55, 55.
 Airced, C 201.
 Aircedmar, C 155.
 Aircedrann, C 42.
 Airech Februad, C 131, 147,
 149.
 Airecht mac Foirthocht, C
 190.
 Airmed, A 28.
 Airmedach, C 154.
 Airmianaig, A 42.
 Airtgen, C 49.
 Airthir Breogain, Ba 12.
 Bb 3. Bc 5.
 Airthir Cliach, C 127.
 Airthir Femin, A 110. Ba 12.
 Bb. 3. Bc 5.
 Airthir Liac, Ba 12. Bb 3.
 Bc 5.
 Airthir Life, A 109. Ba 10.
 Bb 1. Bc 1.
 Airthir Tíre hAeda, Ba 12.
 Bb 3. Bc 5.
 Airthir Tuili, Ba 10. Bb 1.
 Bc. 1.
 Aisia, A 56, 59, 59.
 Aisia Beg, A 56.
 Aithechbel, A 66.
 Aithechda, A 104. Ba 1.
 Aithechta, A 60, 70.
 Aitheman, C 136.
 Aithirne, A 14. C 187.
 Aithnesda, A 33.
 Aithrian, C 6.
 Alac —, C 56.

- Alaini, C 143.
 Alamus, A 81.
 Alba, A 44, 99. Ba 5, 7, 9, 9.
 Bd 4, 7, 9. C 124, 124, 179.
 Albanaig, C 149.
 Albasgot, A 53.
 Alla, A 104.
 Alla mac Gainn, A 89.
 Alldot mac Nuadat, C 200.
 Allot mac Miled, C 145.
 Allot mac Naenden, C 152.
 Allot mac Noni, C 152.
 Allot mac Nuadat, C 154.
 Alma, A 76, 76, 109. Ba 10.
 Bb 1. Bc 3.
 Alma Enfiacloch, A 76, 76.
 Altraige, C 3, 3.
 Amalgaid, A 106.
 Amalgaid mac Fiachrach,
 C 72, 161, 161, 161, 161.
 Amlaeb mac Dungalaich, 28.
 Amra Colmcille, A 13.
 Anasd, A 88.
 Anbloimed, C 67.
 Anboas, C 131.
 Andod, A 104.
 Andu, C 100.
 Angaile, A 16.
 Anglech Ó Domnalláin, A 126.
 Anguba, A 102.
 Anmchad, C 26.
 Anna, C 167.
 Annsa, A 106.
 Antipaiteir, C 156, 156.
 Anradh, A 22, 24.
 Ára, A 93, 104, III, 150.
 Ba 13. C 152.
 Arad, C 4.
 Arai, C 4, 4, 21, 21, 22, 29,
 127, 179.
 Arai Cliach, C 159.
 Araide, Ba 8, 9. Bd 8, 9, 9.
 Ára na Naem, C 94.
 Arann, A 29, 30, 31.
 Arbair, C 21, 21.
 Arda, A 104, 104. C 152.
 Ardachadh, A 131, 141.
 Ardan, A 148.
 Ard Ladrann, A 57.
 Ard Nemid, A 65, 75.
 Aristobal mac Ircain, C 156.
 Aristobal mac Iruaid, C 156.
 Arta, C 22.
 Art Aenfer, C 154.
 Artchorp, C 42, 42.
 Artchorp mac Fiachach
 Suigdi, C 78, 79.
 Artgaile, C 40.
 Artgal, A 113.
 Artgal mac Conaill
 Cremthaind, C 67.
 Artgal mac Duib Déin, C 42.
 Artgal mac Guaire Aidne,
 C 142.
 Art Glundub, A 146.
 Arthrach, C 44.
 Art mac Cuinn, A 135, 135.
 C 49, 49, 49.
 Artraige, C 29, 49.
 Artur, A 83.
 Artúr Mór, A 76, 76.
 Arugu Cliach, C 127.
 Ascan, C 155.
 Athair Nemda, C 167.
 Ath Blair, A 31.
 Ath Cliath, A 65, 65. C 25,
 184.
 Athchosan, A 66.
 Ath Da Laarg, C 56.
 Athgno Gaillethan, C 152.
 Athluain, A 127.
 Ath Moga, A III. Ba 6.
 Bc 6.
 Ath Sethnochta, C 25.
 Augi, C 127.
 Aulam, C 174.
 Aulinib, C 189.
 Aurige, Be 1.
 Baath, A 60.
 Babal, A 67.
 Baccad, C 154.
 Baccan mac Brain, C 42.
 Baccan mac Lugdach Laisich,
 C 30, 30.

- Bacorbladra, A 66.
 Bacus, A 29, 30.
 Badna, A 74, 76.
 Badraoi, A 91.
 Baedan, C 169.
 Bailcne, A 29.
 Baile Uí Dubhda, A 37.
 Baillgel, A 135.
 Bainche, A 29, 31.
 Báine, Ba 5, 5, 9. Bd 5, 9.
 Bairne Badan Bel, A 152.
 Bairne Barran Bel, A 152.
 Bairnib, A 29, 30.
 Bairren, A 157.
 Baiscne, C 51, 83.
 Baithen, C 30.
 Balar mac Buanlamaig, A 29,
 31.
 Balar mac Doith, C 181, 181,
 192.
 Balcne, A 29.
 Balcon, C 189.
 Ballach, C 181, 193.
 Ballraige, Bc 1.
 Bán, A 66.
 Banba, A 18, 52, 71, 151.
 Banche, A 29.
 Banna, A 112, 112. Ba 14.
 Bb 5. Bc 7, 8.
 Baoisgne, A 141, 141.
 Barachan, A 60.
 Be Bail, C 123.
 Beccan, C 72.
 Becerc, C 171.
 Becart, C 139.
 Begingrég, A 61.
 Beksomaus, A 61.
 Beicce, A 160.
 Belach Conglais, A 77, 77,
 88, 88.
 Belgaid, C 166.
 Beltoine, A 69.
 Bem, C 190.
 Bende, A 83.
 Benn Boirne, A 149.
 Bennchar, A 4.
 Benn Cnuic Aigle, A 149.
 Benn Édair, C 144.
 Benn mac Umoir, A 152.
 Bennraige, C 83, 83.
 Bennta, C 24.
 Benntraige, Ba 1. Bc 1.
 Be 1. C 4, 4, 7, 7, 23, 23,
 23, 24, 24, 29, 29, 84, 152.
 Benntraige Fine, C 84.
 Benntraige Laigen, C 84.
 Benntraige Tíre Ua n-Echach,
 C 84.
 Beoaman, C 154.
 Beoan mac Sdairn, A 74, 75,
 77, 83.
 Beothach, A 77, 78, 79.
 C 191, 191, 191 (β).
 Beothad (=Beothach?),
 C 145.
 Berach, C 115.
 Bera ingen Ebir, C 76.
 Bera ingen Ocha, C 131.
 Berba, A 31.
 Berla Tebide, A 62.
 Bernan, C 44.
 Bernard, A 83.
 Bernas Tíre hAeda; A 112,
 Ba 14. Bb 5. Bc 7.
 Bernas Tíre hAilella, A 111,
 Ba 14. Bb 5. Bc 7.
 Bhespsian, A 81.
 Betha Grellain, A 114.
 Bibal, A 67.
 Bibraige, A 110, 120. Ba 1.
 Bc 1. C 44.
 Bile mac Breogain, C 145,
 154.
 Bile mac Cais, A 146.
 Bioth, A 55, 55, 57, 57, 57,
 57, 58.
 Bir, A 152.
 Blad, C 145, 145.
 Bladchu, C 99, 99.
 Bladraige, Ba 1. C 99, 99.
 Blae Bruga, C 183.
 Blar, A 29, 31, 31.
 Blathacht, C 154.
 Blathmac mac Aeda Sláine,
 C 123.
 Blathmac Tail, C 11.

- Bledma, A 104.
 Bleidine mac Enna, C 160.
 Boan, A 66.
 Boandraige, C 49, 49.
 Boas, C 131.
 Bodbraige, C 52.
 Bochna, A 60.
 Boenraige, C 97, 97.
 Boindia, C 49.
 Boiner Buachalla, C 97.
 Bóinn, A 77, 88.
 Bolc, A 29, 30, 31.
 Bolgraige, A 117.
 Bolgtuath Badna, A 117,
 122, 128, 130.
 Bolgtuath Muige Luirg,
 A 122.
 Bonannraige, C 49, 49.
 Bonnraige, Ba 1, Bc 1.
 C 49.
 (In) Boroma, C 50.
 Braiment, A 60, 70, 70, 80.
 Bran (father of Murchad rí
 Laigen), C 178, 184.
 Bran mac Fiachach Figint,
 C 32.
 BrannDub·Cille Dara, C 177.
 Brath mac Conaing, C 131.
 Brath mac Deda, C 154, 188,
 201.
 Brea, A 66.
 Brecc, A 66.
 Breccán Cluain Cháfn, C 30.
 Breccán mac Feicc, C 54.
 Brecc mac Artchuirp, C 79.
 Breceol, Ba 14. Bb 5. Bc 7.
 Brefne, A 106, 113, 143.
 Bd 3. C 181.
 Brega, A 113. Ba 16. Bb 7.
 Bc 9. C 49, 123, 183, 183,
 184.
 Bregu, C 145, 145, 147.
 Bren, C 190.
 Brenann, C 170.
 Brenann Bán, C 11.
 Breogan, C 145, 145, 145,
 146, 188, 200.
 Bres mac Echach Fedlig,
 C 154.
 Bres mac Elathan, C 181, 181,
 191 (β), 191, 198.
 Bres mac Fírb, Ba 4, 5, 5, 5,
 Bd 1, 1, 5, 5.
 Bresail, A 103.
 Bresal Belach, C 177, 179,
 184, 184.
 Bresal Brecc, C 152, 179, 184.
 Bresal Enechlais, C 178.
 Bresal (father of Medb),
 C 178.
 Bresal mac Briuin, C 158.
 Bresal mac Déin, C 42.
 Bresal mac Echach, C 171.
 Bresal mac Findachta, C 158,
 158.
 Bresal mac Sirchada, C 158.
 Bresal Milaire, C 160.
 Bretain, A 42, 78, 81, 82,
 93, 95, 150. Ba 5, 5, 9.
 Bd. 4, 5, 9.
 Bretain Manann, C 99, 131.
 Bretha Nimed, A 18.
 Bretnaig, A 78, 79, 80, 82, 83.
 Bretnais, A 85. C 166.
 Bri, 145.
 Brian, A 48, 143.
 Brian mac Domnaill, C 130.
 Brian mac Echach Muigme-
 doin, A 48. C 57, 59, 60,
 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 114,
 163, 163, 182, 182, 183.
 Brichtae, C 181, 197.
 Brigid, C 42.
 Brimolt, A 103.
 Brion, C 158.
 Briotan, A 77, 77, 78, 79, 79,
 80, 82, 82, 83.
 Britus mac Alamus, A 81.
 Britus mac Isicon, C 156.
 Britus mac Silbi, C 154.
 Brocc, C 195.
 Broccán, C 78.
 Brocraige, Bc 1.
 Bruac, A 131.
 Brugraige, Ba 1. Bc 1.

- Bruide, C 177.
 Bruiden Da Choca, C 124,
 125, 125.
 Bruiden mac Dareo, Bd 3.
 Bruinen, C 159.
 Bruirige, Be 1.
 (In) Buaiibthech, C 153.
 Buaid, Ba 15. Bb 6.
 Buan (d'Athech-thuathaib),
 Ba 4. Bd 2.
 Buan mac Laegaire Birn
 Buadaich, C 36, 133.
 Buan mac Moga Ruith, C 117
 Buan mac Móois, C 157.
 Buan mac Rudraige, A 90.
 Buide, C 37.
 Buinne, C 4.
 Burraid, A 118.
- Cabar, A 29, 30. C 71.
 Cacha, C 189.
 Cachain, A 9, 9.
 Caelbad mac Colmáin, C 55.
 Caelbad mac Cruind Badraide,
 C 2.
 Caelfer, C 96.
 Caelna, C 189.
 Caelraige, C 9, 9, 96, 96.
 Caenraige, C 149, 149.
 Caeroc Derg, C 126.
 Caicher, A 7, 8, 104.
 Caidimor, A 83.
 Caifien, C 155.
 Caimbél, A 83.
 Caimille, C 76.
 Caimnechan, C 180.
 Cainde Oll, Ba 5.
 Caineu, A 55, 80. C 154.
 Cairchi, C 125, 125.
 Cairpre, A 5, 101, 113, 151,
 151, 151, 156, 156. Ba 9.
 Cairpre (a place name), Ba 15.
 Bc 54.
 Cairpre Becc mac Echach,
 C 159.
- Cairpre Caitchenn, A 97, 97,
 116. Ba 4, 4, 9. Bd 2,
 2, 3, 6, 7, 9.
 Cairpre Cennderg, A 145,
 148, 148, 148. C 131.
 Cairpre Cerp, C 159.
 Cairpre Conrith, C 61, 61.
 Cairpre Crom, C 159, 159.
 Cairpre Cruithnechan, C 124.
 Cairpre Droma Cliab, Ba 13.
 Bb 4. C. 54.
 Cairpre Lifechar, A 141.
 C 86, 130, 154, 179.
 Cairpre mac Aengusa, C 159.
 Cairpre mac Ailella Móir,
 C 54, 54.
 Cairpre mac Cormaic, C 184.
 Cairpre mac Cuirc, C 152.
 Cairpre mac Dinascaid, C 159.
 Cairpre mac Faeláin, C 159.
 Cairpre mac Lugdach, C 171.
 Cairpre mac Maelmaedoc,
 C 42.
 Cairpre mac Maine, A 132,
 132, 132, 132.
 Cairpre mac Néill, C 179.
 Cairpre mac Néill Naigiallaig,
 C 74.
 Cairpre mac Snedgusa, C 159.
 Cairpre Mór Droma Cliab,
 C 74, 183.
 Cairpre Mór mac Echach,
 C 159.
 Cairpre Nia Fer, A 150, 153,
 153, 153, 154. C 137, 184.
 Cairpre ó Ciarda, C 183.
 Cairrthenn mac Cais, C 6.
 Cairrthenn (of muintir
 Partholáin), A 66.
 Caisel, A 30. C 20, 134, 134,
 172, 173, 181 (β), 181 (β),
 182, 182.
 Caisen, C 6.
 Caislén Conchobair, A 34.
 Caither mac Eremuin, C 71,
 113, 113.
 Caither mac Etersceoil, C 113,
 113, 113, 113.

- Caither mac Glais, C 155.
 (In) Calad, A 117.
 Calann Maoi, A 69.
 Callraid Laithim, C 74.
 Callraige, Ba 1, Be 1. C. 74,
 146, 146.
 Cal mac Cairpre, C 74.
 Calpron, A 80.
 Cam, A 55, 59, 59. C 155,
 155, 181, 191.
 Camoll, C 194.
 Camsidal, Bd 5.
 Cana (grade of file), A 22.
 Cana mac Briain, C 62.
 Capa, A 28.
 Carbraige, A 118.
 Carn Cesra, A 57.
 Carn Conaill, A 152, 154, 155.
 Carn Eret, C 119.
 Carraige, Ba 1.
 Cas (.i. Cairthenn), C 6.
 Cas mac Conaill Eachluaith,
 C 179.
 Cas mac Cuirc, C 152.
 Cas mac Fiachrach Araide,
 A 146. C 55, 68.
 Cas mac Lugdach, C 171.
 Cas mac Rudraige, C 24.
 Casruba, A 29, 31.
 Cata, C 91, 91.
 Cathair Mór, C 54, 177, 179,
 179, 179, 180, 182, 182,
 184, 184, 184, 184.
 Cathal, C 116.
 Cathal mac Arthraig, C 44,
 44.
 Cathalach, C 28.
 Cathbaid Drui, A 148, 148,
 148, 148. C 175.
 Cathbaid mac Mailchroich,
 A 148.
 Cathiar, C 71.
 Cathraige, C 20, 20, 25, 145,
 145.
 Cathraige Arad, C 22.
 Catogan, A 83, 83.
 Catnall, C 22.
 Cebu, C 131.
 Cechang, C 183.
 Cedgenid, A 106.
 Cedgin Cruachna, A 136.
 (Na) Ceir, C 179.
 Celebar, C 131.
 Cellach Croda, C 24.
 Cellach mac Cinaeda, C 184,
 184.
 Cellach mac Dungaile, C 160.
 Cell Cairche, C 125.
 Cel, C 156.
 Celtchar, A 150.
 Celtchar mac Uitheochair,
 C 179, 183, 183.
 Cenéla Ciaráin, C 184.
 Cenél Aeda Cróin, C 116.
 Cenél Aeda Echrais, C 116.
 Cenél Aengusa, C 64, 183.
 Cenél Cathail, C 116.
 Cenél Cendlain, C 38, 38.
 Cenél Conaill, A 16. C 183.
 Cenél Deda, C 68.
 Cenél Dobtha, C 59, 59.
 Cenél Echach Bili, C 42.
 Cenél Enna, C 183.
 Cenél Eogain, A 17. C. 183.
 Cenél Feradaich Tulcha, C 11.
 Cenél Fergusa Scandail, C 126.
 Cenél Fiachach mc. Néill
 Naigiallaig, C 67.
 Cenél Fiachrach, C 116.
 Cenél Imchlaire, C 42.
 Cenél Imchomais, C 42.
 Cenél Locha Érne, C 42.
 Cenél mc. Coinne, A 142.
 Cenél mc. Cuirir, C 70.
 Cenél Nechtain, C 60, 63.
 Cenél Ochra, C 28, 28.
 Cenél Sodelbi, C 48.
 Cenn dluga, A 104.
 Cennfionnán, A 90, 123.
 Cenn Mona, C 42.
 Cer, C 189.
 Cera, A 16, 73, 106, 111, 116.
 C 163.
 Cerb, A 90.
 Cerball, C 44.

- Cerball mac Conaill Crem-
 thaind, C 67, 67, 67.
 Cerbda, A 102.
 Cerbnat, A 68.
 Cerdraige, Be 1.
 Cerdraige Beirri, C 107, 107.
 Cermad, C 160.
 Cermna, A 104, 150.
 Cerna (for Cermna), A 150.
 Cerna mac Eremuin, C 71.
 Cesair, A 28, 46, 53, 55, 56, 56,
 57, 57, 57, 57, 58, 58, 58.
 Cet, A 99, 145, 146, 148, 151,
 153, 153, 156, 156. C 141,
 164.
 Cétin, A 48.
 Cethirn, C 4.
 (An) Ceutosach, A 54.
 Cian, A 114, 114, 115, 126,
 135.
 Cianachta, C 78, 120, 145, 145,
 179, 179, 182.
 Cianachta Becc, C 78.
 Cianachta Glenna Gemin,
 C 129, 129.
 Cian Culdub, C 42, 42.
 Cian mac Ailella Oluim, C 129.
 Cian mac Fergusa Neit, C 81.
 Ciar mac Fergusa, C 4.
 Ciar mac Mugdoirn Duib,
 C 14, 14.
 Ciarán, C 184.
 Ciarraige, Be 1. C 3, 14, 14,
 29, 149, 149, 152, 174.
 Ciarraige Cuirche, C 14.
 Ciarraige Luachra, A 110.
 Ba 12. Bb 3. Bc 5.
 Ciarraige Óic Bethra, C 14.
 Ciarrall, C 181, 191.
 Cichba, A 68.
 Cícrach, C 131.
 Cidorn, A 29.
 Cigal Griccenchosach, A 66,
 68.
 Cill Cathaile, C 61.
 Cill Corbnadan, C 177.
 Cill Dara, C 177.
 Cilline, C 124.
 Cimbaeth, A 97.
 Cime, A 122.
 Cime Cethircenn, A 152, 153.
 Cinaed, C 184.
 Cing, A 152, 153.
 Cingdorn, A 29, 31.
 Cir A 9, 9, 29, 30.
 Clad Connachta, C 183.
 Claire, A 104.
 Clann Ailella, C 170.
 Clann Aircbellaich, C 170.
 Clann Baiscne, A 141. C 184.
 Clann Brain, C 178.
 Clann Caeroc, C 26, 26.
 Clann Cairpre Conrith, C 61.
 Clann Carrthaig, A 17, 48.
 Clann Cathail, C 44, 44.
 Clann Cerbaill, C 44, 123.
 Clann Cernaich, C 44.
 Clann Colmáin Bicc, C 67.
 Clann Colmáin Móir, C 67.
 Clann Conaill, A 101.
 Clann Conaill Oirisin, C 163.
 Clann Conaing, C 123.
 Clann Coscraig, C 183.
 Clann Cremthainn, C 44.
 Clann Cruitín, A 17.
 Clann Cuain, C 170.
 Clann Cuilen, C 6.
 Clann Cuinn, A 114. C 179,
 183, 183.
 Clann Degaid, A 104, 105,
 105, 148, 148, 156, 156, 156.
 Clann Diallyait, C 163.
 Clann Domnaill, C 179.
 Clann Duinn Desa, C 165.
 Clann Dunchada, C 44.
 Clann Echach, C 47.
 Clann Feradaich, C 86.
 Clann(a) Fergusa, C 179.
 Clann Fiachrach, C 183.
 Clann Firisig, A 16.
 Clann Genainn, C 163.
 Clann in Bernain, C 44.
 Clann Israel, A 81.
 Clann Maelruanaig, A 16.
 Clann Mathgamna, A 48.
 Clann mc. Gille Cellaich, A 17.

- Clann Mianaich, C 44.
 Clann(a) Morna, A 140.
 Clann(a) Néill, C 154, 179, 179,
 179.
 Clann Nemid, A 75, 75, 75,
 75, 77.
 Clann Snedandlain, C 55.
 Clann Sreng, C 163.
 Clann Suibne, C 44.
 Clann Trichim, A 106.
 Clann Ugoine, A 99.
 Clarach, C 181, 195.
 Cleofath, C 167.
 Cleothoir, A 29, 30.
 Cli, A 22.
 Cliachanma, C 159.
 Cliu, A 104. C 21, 29, 70,
 159.
 Cloan, A 102.
 Clochna, C 23.
 Clotnasan, A 82.
 Clotnastun, A 82.
 Cluain Cain, C 30.
 Cluain Cuada, C 25.
 Cluain Fraich, Bb 4.
 Cluain Fuiche, A III. Ba 13.
 Bc 6.
 Cluain Mic Nóis, C 67.
 Cluain Mór, C 177.
 Cnamros, A 74. C 20.
 Cnoc Aigle, A 149.
 Cnocán na cCenn, A 155.
 Cnoc Grafann, C 173.
 Cnoc Tuaga, C 61.
 Cnodba, A 150.
 Cnucha, A 88, 103.
 Coba, A 55, 101, 112.
 Cobthach Caelbreg, C 54, 179.
 (Na Trí) Cobthaig Cuailgne,
 C 4.
 Codan Coimcisnech, A 28.
 Codnach Cloindi Puint,
 Ba 13. Bb 4. Bc 6. C 183.
 Codnach Droma Cliab, A III.
 Cóigedach, A 150.
 (In) Coimde, C 184.
 Coinne, A 142, 142.
 Colaisde San Niocol, A 2.
 (In) Colama, C 183.
 Colann, A 102.
 Colg, A 104.
 Coll, A 83.
 (Na Trí) Colla, A 115, 142,
 142. C 130.
 Colla Dá Crích, C 130.
 Colla Menn, C 44, 44, 75, 130.
 Colla Uais, A 16. C 130.
 Colmán Becc, C 67, 67.
 Colmán mac Ailtine, C 37.
 Colmán mac Anmirech, C 177.
 Colmán mac Bláithmeic, C 55.
 Colmán mac Bruinen, C 59.
 Colmán mac Dunlaing, C 42.
 Colmán Mór, C 67, 67, 154.
 Colmcille, A 4, 12, 13.
 Colptha, C 147. See Inber C
 Coltach, C 181, 195.
 Coman, A 82.
 Comar, A 101, 150.
 (An) Comar, A 88.
 Comar Cluana hIraird, A 113.
 Ba 16. Bb 7. Bc 9.
 Comar Diabalmuine, C 129,
 129.
 Comar na tTrí n-Uisce, A 57,
 88.
 Comgall Bennchair, A 4.
 Comgall mac Corcáin, C 180.
 Conabar, A 116.
 (Na Trí) Conaill, C 152, 152.
 Conaille, A 117. C 13, 13.
 Conaing mac Congail, C 123,
 123.
 Conaing mac Deda, C 131.
 Conaing mac Faobair, A 74,
 74, 75, 75, 77, 77, 77.
 Conaire, A 102, 104.
 Conaire mac Mogalama,
 A 134.
 Conaire Mór mac Etersceoil,
 C 15, 77, 80.
 Conaire Mór rí Caisil, C 134.
 Conall, A 103, 104.
 Conall Anglonnach, C 109,
 109.

- Conall Cael mac Aengusa,
 A 122, 152, 152, 153, 153,
 154, 154, 155, 155.
 Conall Caeltoicech, C 9, 152.
 Conall Cairnn, C 84.
 Conall Carthaine, C 58.
 Conall Cernach, A 48, 48, 148,
 151, 153, 153.
 Conall Claen, C 159.
 Conall Cremthainn, C 67, 67,
 67, 67, 67, 154, 179.
 Conall Croisine, C 9, 9.
 Conall Cruachna, A 134, 134,
 136, 136, 137, 148, 149.
 Conall Curann, C 9, 152.
 Conall Echluath, C 11, 171,
 179.
 Conall Glu, C 57.
 Conall Gulban Guirt, C 179.
 Conall Guthbind, C 154.
 Conall mac Aeda Sláine,
 C 123.
 Conall mac Airt, C 160.
 Conall mac Cais, C 6.
 Conall mac Echach, C 163.
 Conall mac Echach Baill-
 deirg, C 6.
 Conall mac Echach Deirg
 Dligthenaich, C 35.
 Conall mac Nenntacain, C 160.
 Conall Mór mac Aengusa,
 A 121.
 Conall (of Crícha C.), A 117.
 Conall Oirisin, C 66, 163, 163.
 Conamar, C 127.
 Conan Cualann, C 49.
 Conbrúinne Meda, A 128, 130.
 Conchobar, A 12.
 Conchobar Abradrúad, C 184.
 Conchobar mac Amalgaid,
 C 161.
 Conchobar mac Artgail, C 42.
 Conchobar mac Cathbad,
 C 176.
 Conchobar mac Fáchna
 Fathaig, C 24, 80.
 Concrach mac Énna Airéthich,
 C 139.
 Concrach mac Lugdach,
 C 171.
 Concuirn, A 152.
 Congal mac Aeda Sláine,
 C 123, 123.
 Conglan, C 129, 129.
 Conla, A 103. C 42.
 Conla mac Cormaic Cais,
 A 141.
 Conla mac Duibe, C 110.
 Conla mac Énna Airéthich,
 C 139.
 Conla mac Fir Cheiti, C 137.
 Conla mac Inrerede, C 154.
 Conla mac Lugdach, C 171.
 Conmac Cas; C 131.
 Conmac (i. Cú mac Fergusa),
 C 175.
 Conmac mac Fergusa, C 4,
 131.
 Conmac mac Oirbsen Móir,
 C 46.
 Conmaicne, A 111. Ba 13.
 Bb 4. Bc 6. C 29, 29, 46,
 46, 49, 179, 190.
 Conmaicne Cúile, A 89, 91.
 Conmaicne Cúile Tolad Con-
 nacht, A 91.
 Conmaicne Dúine Móir, C 34,
 34.
 Conmaicne Mara, C 33, 33.
 Conmaicne Maige Réin, A 16,
 C 54, 190 (β).
 Conmal, A 96.
 Conn, Ba 8.
 Connachta, A 17, 57, 64, 74,
 89, 91, 99, 99, 106, 111, 117,
 123, 126, 126, 126, 128, 129,
 130, 132, 132, 132, 132, 133,
 134, 134, 135, 135, 136, 136,
 137, 137, 137, 139, 140, 141,
 141, 142, 142, 142, 142, 142,
 143, 143, 143, 144. Ba 5.
 Bd 3, 10. C 9, 14, 59, 61,
 78, 118, 121, 148, 148, 161,
 179, 179, 181 (β), 182, 182,
 182, 183, 183; 190 (β).
 Connachta Slébe Fuirri, C 131.

- Connachtach, A 45.
 Conn Cetchathach, A 134, 134,
 135, 135, 135, 136. Ba 8,
 9. Bd 8, 9, 9. C 10, 49,
 49, 49, 154, 179, 179, 183.
 Connrach, A 104, 106. C 4.
 Connraige, Ba 1. Bc 1. Be 1.
 Constantinopol, A 29, 30.
 Coraige, C 150, 150.
 (In) Corann, A III. Ba 14.
 Bb 5. Bc 7.
 Corann mac Ebir, C 71.
 Corbnadu, C 177.
 Corb Noithi, C 112.
 Corb Olom, Ba 5, 7, 8, 9, 9.
 Bd 5, 7, 8, 8, 9, 9.
 Corbraige, Bc 1. C 146, 146.
 Corc, C 4.
 Core Losad, C 48.
 Corc mac Conaill Cremthainn,
 C 67.
 Corc mac Cuirir, C 70.
 Corc mac Fergusa, C 135.
 Corc mac Lugdech, C 48, 124,
 124, 124, 124, 125, 134, 152.
 Corc Mo Druad, A 110, 110,
 156. Ba 12, 13. Bb 3.
 Bc 5, 6. C 14, 29, 29, 126,
 149, 149, 152.
 Corc Mo Druad Alta, C 19.
 Corc Mo Druad Nionuis,
 A 156.
 Corc Mo Druad ó nDithcolla,
 C 14.
 Corca, Bc 1.
 Corcaige, Ba 1.
 Corcan, C 180.
 Corco Adaim, A 156, 156.
 Corco Ainge, Ba 1.
 Corco Athrach, C 150, 150,
 173, 173.
 Corco Baiscinn, A 110, 149.
 Ba 12. Bb 3. Bc 5. C 151,
 151.
 Corco Bili, Ba 1.
 Corco Bruigi, Ba 1.
 Corco Buidb, C 52.
 Corco Coela, C 9, 9.
 Corco Cuirn, C 43.
 Corco Cuirn Cailli, C 43.
 Corco Cuirn in Tuaiscirt,
 C 43.
 Corco Cuirn Meda, C 43.
 Corco Dega, Ba 1. Bc 1.
 Corco Dimae, C 101, 101.
 Corco Ditha, Be 1.
 Corco Duib, C 52, 52.
 Corco Duibne, A 56, 110, 110.
 Ba 12, 12. Bb 3. Bc 5, 5.
 C 4, 4, 113, 113, 113, 151,
 151, 169.
 Corco Dula, C 124, 125.
 Corco Echach Éle, C 148, 149.
 Corco Éle, C 19, 149, 149, 152.
 Corco Firtri, C 179, 183, 183,
 183.
 Corco [F]uinneche, C 102, 102,
 3. Bc 4, 5.
 Corco Luachra, C 83, 83, 83.
 Corco Maige, Ba 1. Bc 1.
 Corco Moga, C 117, 117.
 Corco Muiche, Ba 1, 12. Bc 1.
 Corco Muiched, A 110. Bb 3.
 Bc 5.
 Corco Oiche, C 2, 2.
 Corco Oirce, C 146, 146.
 Corco Oluim, C 29, 29.
 Corco Raeda, C 154, 179, 183.
 Corco Roide, C 9, 9, 152.
 Corco Sechlainn (or C.
 Ochlainn), C 59, 59.
 Corco Solchenn, Ba 1.
 Corco Temrach, C 52, 52.
 Corco Tened, C 19.
 Corco Toillcinn, Bc 1.
 Cormac, A 123.
 Cormac Caech mac Ailella
 Laebchuire, C 199.
 Cormac Cas, A 140, 141.
 Cormac Conloinges, C 80, 144.
 Cormac Gaileng, C 39, 78, 78.
 Cor mac Hipait, C 181, 191.
 Cormac mac Ailella, C 184.
 Cormac mac Airt. See C. ua
 Cuinn.

- Cormac mac Cais, C 6.
 Cormac mac Concorb, C 28,
 37, 135.
 Cormac mac Énna Airthich,
 C 139.
 Cormac mac Lugdach, C 179.
 Cormac mac Medba, C 49.
 Cormac (of church at Caisel),
 C 172.
 Cormac ua Cuilennáin, A 14.
 Cormac ua Cuinn, A 14, 136,
 136, 136, 136, 137, 138, 138.
 C 154.
 Cormac Ulfada, A 133, 133.
 Corn Curann, C 43.
 Corp mac Sarthainn, C 23.
 Coscrach mac Conmaic Cais,
 C 131.
 Coscrach Menn Macha, C 152.
 Coscrach (of Clad Connachla),
 C 183.
 Coscraige, C 146, 146.
 Cothraige, C 172.
 Crabadán, C 42.
 Crec, A 30.
 Crecraige, Be 1.
 Credem, A 97, 144, 144, 144.
 (In Da) Cremthainni, Ba 15.
 Bb 6. Bc 8.
 Cremthann, A 103, 105.
 Cremthann mac Echach Cinn
 Rethi, C 159.
 Cremthann mac Énna Cenn-
 selaig, C 26, 40.
 Cremthann mac Lugdach,
 C 68.
 Cremthann mac Medba, C 178.
 Cremthann mac Néill
 Naigiallaig, C 154.
 Cremthann Manar, C 155.
 Cremthann Mór mac Fidaich,
 C 1.
 Cremthann Sgiathbel, A 95.
 Cremthann Sreim, C 116.
 Crícha Conaill, A 117.
 Crích Cera, A 111, 116. Ba 13.
 Bb. 4. Bc 6.
 Crích Connli, A 116.
 Crích na Cetach, C 67.
 Cricil, A 29, 31.
 Críst, A 12, 20, 42, 53, 81.
 C 156, 157, 190 (β).
 Crónán, C 124, 125, 125.
 Crothraig, Ba 1. Bc 1.
 Cruach, C 163.
 Cruach Aigle, A 152.
 Cruachain, A 16, 29, 31, 103,
 106, 116, 116, 130, 130, 134,
 136, 136, 136, 148, 149, 153.
 Cruaichne, A 106.
 Cruaidlinne, A 101.
 Crube, Bd 4, 5, 9.
 Cruifne, C 152.
 Cruithent, A 116.
 Cruithentuath, A 96, 130.
 Ba 5. Bd 5 C 51, 179.
 Cruithne (personal name),
 C 157.
 Cruithni, C 96, 97.
 Cruithnig, A 42, 95, 116, 128,
 150.
 Crunn Badraide, C 2.
 (In) Cú, A 125.
 Cuach, C 55.
 Cuailgne, A 102. C 149.
 Cuala, C 49, 145, 145, 147,
 147, 184.
 Cú Chulainn, A 1 23, 125, 125,
 125, 148, 151, 153, 153, 153.
 C 31, 109.
 Cú Coingelt, C 42, 42, 161.
 Cú Corb, C 28, 37, 41, 41, 43,
 49, 152, 184.
 Cú Cothach, C 12.
 Cú Gamna, C 171.
 Cú mac Fergusa, C 175.
 Cú Odar, A 132.
 Cú Ois, C 79, 79.
 Cú Raí, A 29, 31, 148. C 18.
 Cúiged OlnEgmacht, A 106,
 126.
 Cúil, A 106. C 21, 68.
 Cúil Cesra, A 57.
 Cúil Cnám, A 91, 92.
 Cuilen, C 127.
 Cuillenn, A 103. C 25.

- (Na) Cuirc, C 25.
 Cuircne, A 113. Ba 15.
 C 124, 125.
 Cuircne (a personal name),
 C 189.
 Cuircne Mide, Bb 6. C 124.
 Cuirer Cuillne, C 100.
 Cuirrech, C 42.
 Cúl Breg, C 123.
 Culachan, C 161.
 Culdub, C 42.
 Cumain, C 169.
 Cumaine, C 172.
 Cumall, C 181.
 Cung, A 91, 91. C 163.
 Curaig, Ba 1.
 Curannraige, C 9, 9.
 Cutra, A 152, 152.
 Cutraige, Ba 1. Bc 1.
- Daball, A 101.
 Da Creca, C 4.
 Dael, C 124.
 Daethecht, C 145.
 Dagda, C 190 (β).
 Da Glas, A 104.
 Daig Dornn, C 75.
 Daigir, A 141.
 Daimine (de Dairfine), C 101.
 Daimine mac Conaill Crem-
 thainn, C 67.
 Daire, A 104.
 Daire Barrach, C 54, 178, 180.
 Daire Cerba, C 1, 48, 152.
 Daire Doimthech, C 140, 152.
 Daire Domnannach, A 149,
 149.
 Daire mac Ailella Érainn,
 C 162, 162.
 Daire mac Deda, C 109.
 Daire mac Lugdach, C 171.
 Daire mac mc. Mogálama,
 A 134.
 Daire (.i. Maine Bó Ebert),
 C 164.
 Daire Sírchréchtach, C 128.
 Dairfine, C 101, 146, 146, 152.
- Dairfine Cerd, C 107.
 Dál Araide, A 112. Ba 14.
 Bb 5. Bc 5. C 2, 2, 56, 68,
 149, 149, 152, 179.
 Dál Buinne, C 4.
 Dál Cairpre, C 21, 146, 146,
 184.
 Dál Cais, A 110. Ba 12.
 Bb 3. Bc 5. C 6, 11, 11,
 170.
 Dál Cete, C 137, 137.
 Dál Cethirn, C 4, 4.
 Dál Connath, C 4, 4.
 Dál Cormaic, C 25, 27, 135.
 Dál Cuinn, C 152, 183.
 Dál Didil, Ba 1.
 Dál Dilite, Bc 1 (= Dál
 Tidille?).
 Dál Druithne, C 183.
 Dál (n)Druithne Maenmaige,
 A 116, 128, 130.
 Dál (n)-Echach, C 146, 146.
 Dál Fiachach Suigde, C 148,
 148.
 Dál Fiatach, A 47. C 152.
 Dál Fiatach Éle, C 152.
 Dál Fiatach Rosa Baid, C 152.
 Dál Ingal, Bc 1.
 Dál Luigne Lethduib de
 Érnaib, C 105, 105.
 Dál Maigne, Ba 1. Bc 1.
 C 79, 79, 105, 105.
 Dál Maignenn, C 103, 103.
 Dál Mathrach, Ba 1. Bc 1.
 C 145, 145.
 Dal Mechan, Bc 1.
 Dál meic Con, C 104, 104.
 Dál meic Corb, C 145, 145.
 Dál Mennato, Ba 1.
 Dál Menon, Bc 1.
 Dál Mo Chon, Ba 1. Be 1.
 Dál Moga Ruith, C 149, 149,
 152.
 Dál Mude, Ba 1.
 Dál Mugadaithi, C 106, 106.
 Dál Mugcuirp, Ba 1. Bc 1.
 Dál Mugith, Ba 1. Be 1.
 Dál Muidne, Bc 1.

- Dál Murchon, Ba 1. Bc 1.
 Dál Muscraige, Bc 1.
 Dál na Trí Conall, C 152.
 Dál Niad Corb, C 184.
 Dál Niad Lego, Be 1.
 Dál Riada, A 74. C 99, 149,
 149, 154, 179, 189.
 Dál Tidilli, Ba 1. C 145, 145.
 Dál (n)Uidne, Be 1. C 18, 18.
 Dál (n)Uisce, Ba 1. Bc 1.
 Dallbronach, C 169.
 Dam, A 67.
 Damchluain, C 114.
 Dana, C 131.
 Daoil, A 152.
 Daoile, A 101.
 Daoloch, A 152.
 Dardan, C 155, 155.
 Darn, C 181, 191.
 Dartad, C 131.
 Dathi, C 114, 122.
 Datluath, C 1.
 Dau, C 48.
 Decell, C 131.
 Deda mac Cebu, C 131.
 Deda mac Ercada, C 154, 200.
 Deda mac Roeda, C 133.
 Deda mac Sin, A 104, 105,
 105, 110, 148, 148, 156, 156,
 156. C 109, 109, 162, 162.
 Delbaeth, C 190 (*β*).
 Delbaeth (.i. in dara Lugaid),
 A 116. C 4, 139.
 Delbaeth mac Cais, C 179.
 Delbaeth mac Dercthinn,
 C 181, 191.
 Delbaeth mac Lugdach,
 A 139.
 Delbna, A 113, 116. Ba 16.
 Bb 7. Bc 9. C 139, 139,
 145, 149, 170, 183.
 Delbna Delbaith, A 116.
 Delcnat, A 67, 67.
 Dele mac Cumail, C 181, 194.
 Dele mac Loich, A 77, 85, 85,
 90, 149. C 163.
 (In) Deltre, C 190.
 Demon, C 190, 190, 190.
- Denoe, C 189.
 Der, C 48.
 Dercderc, A 57, 104. C 62.
 Dercmag, A 131.
 Dercthenn, C 181, 191.
 Derdre, C 132.
 Dergerainn, A 101.
 Derera. See Luath mac
 Derera.
 Des Becc, C 170.
 Descert Cliach, C 21, 29.
 Dés Descertach, C 170, 170.
 Dés Descirt, C 52, 139, 171,
 171.
 Dés Tuaiscirt, C 145, 145.
 Dési, C 20, 179, 182, 183, 183.
 Dési Breg, C 4, 4, 49 183.
 Dési Muman, A 110. Ba 11.
 Bb 2. Bc 4. C 8, 79, 146, 179.
 Desmuma, C 117, 179.
 Detchen, A 148, 148.
 Dia, A 4, 20, 24, 52, 54, 55, 55,
 58, 60, 98.
 Dia Domnaig, C 194.
 Dia Domnann Óg Ermór,
 C 181.
 Dia Mairt, A 86.
 Dia Sathairn, A 86.
 Diallad, C 163.
 Diancecht, A 28.
 Dian mac Conla, C 42, 42, 42.
 Dian mac Rothechtaig, C 154.
 Dian (of Fir Bholg), A 96.
 Diarmaid Derg, C 154.
 Diarmaid in Locha, C 163.
 Diarmaid mac Armedaich,
 C 154.
 Diarmaid mac Cerbaill, C 67, 67.
 Diarmaid mac Domnaill,
 C 154.
 Diarmaid mac Donnchaid,
 C 178.
 Diarmaid mac Lugdach
 Laisich, C 30.
 Diarmaid ó Duibne, C 183.
 Diarmaid Ruanaid, C 123.
 Diberga, A 105,
 Diborg, C 197.

- Dicholla, C 181, 194.
 Dilchu, C 181, 181, 196, 198.
 Dinascad, C 159.
 Direch mac Ibaitte, C 194.
 Direch mac Neite, C 181.
 Dliged San Padraig, A 44.
 Dluthach, C 159.
 Dobru, A 29.
 Dobtha, C 59, 59.
 Dochartach, C 24.
 Doconna, A 82.
 Doctuir Céitin, A 48.
 Doe, C 156.
 Doimecda, C 156.
 Doloch, A 152.
 Domnach Mór Maige Itha,
 C 53.
 Domnall mac Cathalaich, C 28.
 Domnall mac Donnchada,
 C 154.
 Domnall mac Fiachach Sraif-
 tine, C 86, 129.
 Domnall mac Flainn, C 154.
 Domnall mac Flannacán, A 31.
 Domnall mac Gille Epscoip,
 A 84.
 Domnall mac Murchaid,
 C 154.
 Domnall mac Murchaid Mide,
 C 154.
 Domnall na Trí Tuath, C 163.
 Domnannaig, A 95, 116, 119,
 120, 123, 124, 130, 143.
 C 50, 131.
 Donn Desa, C 165.
 Donn mac Aeda, A 141.
 Donn mac Miled, A 8. C 145,
 145.
 Donnacán, C 42.
 Donnchad an Ága, A 83, 84.
 Donnchad mac Domnaill,
 C 154.
 Donnchad mac Flainn Sinna,
 C 154.
 Donnchad mac Gille Coluim,
 A 83.
 Donnchad mac Murchada,
 C 178.
 Dorcha, A 67.
 Dos, A 22.
 Doth, C 181, 192.
 Drell, C 181, 193.
 Drobaois, A 88, 88.
 Drochtach, C 181, 194.
 Drochte, C 181, 196.
 Drogan, C 23.
 Drug, A 97.
 Druim Cliab, A III. C 54,
 74, 183.
 Druim Imnócht, C 51, 83.
 Druimni, C 184.
 Duach [=Dui], A 101.
 Duach Galach mac Aengusa
 Finn, C 65.
 Duach Galach mac Briain,
 A 48.
 Duach mac Meic Niad, C 159.
 Duathni, Ba 12. Bb 3.
 Bc 5. C 62.
 Dub, A 31.
 Dubaba Brea, A 130.
 Dubaltach mac Fírbisig, A 1,
 51, 52, 53, 150.
 Dubaltach Mór mac Fírbisig,
 A 64.
 Dubcruit, A 29.
 Dub Dá Crích, C 28, 42.
 Dub Dá Lethe, C 170.
 Dub Dúin, A 29.
 Dubda Dublisach, A 28.
 Dubflesc mac Conaill Cairnn,
 C 84.
 Dubflesc mac Cuirn Curann,
 C 43.
 Dubgall Cambél, A 83.
 Dubgall mac Donnchaid, A 84.
 Dubindreacht, C 161.
 Dublaigis, C 30.
 Dub mac Tomair, C 155.
 Dubrige, Be 1.
 Dub Rois, C 170, 170, 170.
 Dubthach, C 42.
 Dubthan, A 81, 82.
 Duibe, C 110, 110, 110.
 Duibne mac Caithir, C 113.
 Duibne mac Feradaig, A 83, 83

- Duicne, A 110.
 Duineochach, C 160.
 Dula, C 22, 22, 124, 125, 125.
 Duma Dresa, C 173.
 Dún Aengusa, A 152.
 Dún Bolg, A 99.
 Dún Delgan, A 148.
 Dún Cermna, C 113.
 Dún na mBarc, A 56.
 Dunchad mac Aeda Sláine,
 C 123.
 Dunchad mac Flainn Rodba,
 C 12.
 Dunchad (of Síl Colla Menn),
 C 44.
 Dunchraide, C 127.
 Dunchu, C 26.
 Dungal, C 160.
 Dungalach, C 28.
 Dunlang (father of Dunlang,
 Ailill, and Illann), C 55.
 Dunlang mac Duib Dúin,
 C 42.
 Dunlang mac Dunlaing, C 55.
 Dunlang mac Enna Niad,
 C 177, 184, 184, 184.
 Eba, A 28.
 Eber Find, A 47, 96. C 71,
 76, 145, 145, 145, 154, 186,
 186, 189.
 Eber mac Ethuir, C 131.
 Eber Scot, C 154.
 Eblinne, A 104. C 145, 145,
 147, 147.
 Ebra, A 57. C 166, 189.
 Eccnach, A 66.
 Echomon C 51.
 Echraid, A 103.
 Echtach, A 103, 138.
 Echtga, A 16.
 Édan, A 5, 88.
 Édar, A 103. C 71, 144, 144.
 Edenn, C 71.
 Égept, A 7, 8, 33. C 190.
 Égest, C 143.
 Eglais, A 20, 22, 49, 49.
 (h)Eir, C 189.
 Elada, A 104. C 191.
 Elathach, C 40, 40, 40.
 Elathan, C 181, 190 (β).
 Elca, A 71, 71, 71, 71.
 Elchad, C 138, 188, 200.
 Elcmar, A 150.
 Éle mac Da Tuired, A 104.
 Elefas, C 167.
 Éli, A 17, 110, 110. Ba 12,
 12. Bb 3. Bc 5, 5. C 152,
 152.
 Éli Descirt, C 160.
 Elim mac Connrach, A 99, 99,
 100. Bd 10.
 Elinias, C 156, 156.
 Elpa, A. 56.
 Emaig, Bc 1.
 Emain, A 29, 31.
 Emer, C 31.
 Emirgel, C 155.
 Emoth, A 60.
 Én, C 24.
 Enboth, C 154.
 Encrete, A 80.
 (In Dá) Énna, C 139.
 Énna Aigneach, C 154.
 Énna Airthrech, C 139, 139,
 171.
 Énna Cennselach, C 26, 27.
 Énna Fuarchosach, A 149.
 Énna Glúnlíath, C 109.
 Énna mac Bresail Milaire,
 C 160.
 Énna mac Néill, C 179.
 Énna mac u Laisich, C 30.
 Énna Nia, C 177, 184, 184,
 184, 184.
 Énna Teith, C 139, 139.
 Énna Uinnche, C 102.
 Énnach, A 155.
 Enoc, A 55, 80. C 154.
 Enos, A 55, 80. C 154.
 Eochaid, A 104.
 Eochaid Alt Bethan, C 154.
 Eochaid Alt Buadach, C 154.
 Eochaid Altlethan, C 10.
 Eochaid Anchenn, A 99.
 Bd. 10. C 50.

- Eochaid Areman, C 144.
 Eochaid Baicid, A 137, 137.
 Eochaid Baillderg, C 6.
 Eochaid Bile, C 42.
 Eochaid Buadach, C 179.
 Eochaid Cenn Maire, C 159.
 Eochaid Cenn Rethi, C 159.
 Eochaid Coba, C 2, 2, 179.
 Eochaid Dála, A 127.
 Eochaid Dercc Dlighthenach,
 C 35.
 Eochaid Doimlén, C 75, 152.
 Eochaid Éle, C 160.
 Eochaid Eolach, A 101.
 Eochaid Fedlech, C 154.
 Eochaid Finn Fuath n-Airt,
 C 42, 42, 153, 183.
 Eochaid Finn mac Mc. Ceucht,
 A 132.
 Eochaid Garb, C 187.
 Eochaid Inmeide, C 184.
 Eochaid Lamotha, C 136.
 Eochaid mac Cairpre, A 132,
 132, 133.
 Eochaid mac Cirp, C 159.
 Eochaid mac Diarmada in
 Locha, C 163.
 Eochaid mac Dluthaich,
 C 159, 159.
 Eochaid macEchachAnchinn,
 C 50.
 Eochaid mac Enna Cennse-
 laig, C 27.
 Eochaid mac Eogain, C 28.
 Eochaid mac Erc, A 89, 89,
 90, 90, 91, 92, 92, 192.
 Eochaid mac Fiachach Sraf-
 tine, C 86.
 Eochaid mac Luchta, C 83,
 83, 187, 199.
 Eochaid mac Scannlain,
 C 171.
 Eochaid (.i. Maine Annai),
 C 164.
 Eochaid Muigmedon, A 142,
 142, 143. C 12, 57, 59, 63,
 64, 65, 66, 87, 114, 154, 160,
 163, 179, 179, 182, 182, 182.
- Eochaid Rigbuide, C 181,
 181, 197, 198.
 Eochaid Ronn, C 140.
 Eochaid Rothan, C 91.
 Eochaid Ruad, C 131.
 Eochaid Timine, C 178.
 Eochaid ua Floinn, A 14, 78.
 Eochraige, C 144, 144.
 Eochu, C 152.
 Eofrait, A 59.
 Eogan, A 83, 117. Ba 8, 9,
 Bd 8, 9, 9.
 Eogan Cach mac Nathi, C 40,
 40.
 Eogan mac Aengusa Tírig,
 C 170.
 Eogan mac Ailella, C 121, 162.
 Eogan mac Mail Anfaid, C 28.
 Eogan mac Néill Naigiallaig,
 C 90, 179.
 Eogan Mór, C 76, 76, 77, 80,
 134.
 Eoganacht, C 1, 5, 38, 48,
 117, 145, 152, 185, 185.
 Eoganacht Caisil, A 100.
 Ba 11. Bb 2. Bc 4. C 48.
 Eoganacht Locha Léin, A 110.
 Ba 12. Bb 3. Bc 5. C 124.
 Eoganacht Muman, C 145.
 Eoganacht Ruis Argait,
 A 111. Ba 13. Bb 4. Bc 6.
 Eoin Brecc, C 188, 199, 200.
 Eolarg, A 101, 117, 121.
 Eoraip, A 33, 59.
 Eothaile, A 91, 91, 91.
 Ercad, C 154.
 Ercba, A 103.
 Erc Culbuide, C 12.
 Erc Derc, C 59.
 Erc Droma, C 159.
 Erc mac Cuirn Curann, C 42.
 Erc mac Inntait, C 32, 35.
 Eremon, A 46, 47, 48, 58, 95,
 96, 125. C 71, 154, 189.
 (h)Éreo, C 189.
 Eret, C 119, 119.
 Erglan, A 75, 77, 85.
 (h)Eriu, C 189.

- Érna, A 96, 96, 96, 105, 105,
 105, 105.
 Erna d'Feraib Bolg, A 96.
 Erna Dún Cermna, C 113, 114.
 Érna Martine, A 96.
 Érna Mór Medoin Muman,
 C 113, 113.
 Érna Muman, A 153.
 Erico, A 29, 31.
 Eruath Escolonda, C 156.
 Eruath mac Anntipater,
 C 156, 156, 156.
 Eruath mac Aristobail, C 156.
 Eruath mac Eruaith, C 156.
 Esced, C 138, 188, 200.
 Es Dá Éconnn, A 67.
 Esmol, A 76.
 Esorc, C 155.
 Espáin, A 7, 8, 33, 45, 56, 63.
 C 76, 131, 186.
 Espánaig, A 42.
 Esru, A 60, 61, 62, 70, 70, 80.
 Esruaid, A 67, 112. Ba 14.
 Bb 5. Bc 7.
 Étan Ilchrothach, C 144.
 Eterbaile, C 88.
 Eterscel mac Eogain, A 156.
 C 15, 77, 80, 113.
 Eterscel Mór mac Iair, C 134,
 134, 134, 134.
 Etheles, C 143.
 Ethiuir, C 131.
 Ethlenn, C 4, 7.
 Ethlenn mac Fergusa, C 23,
 29, 29, 131, 152.
 Ethne, A 99.
 Ethnenn mac Danann, C 131.
 Ethnenn mac Fercithich, C 85.
 Ethnenn mac Olchon, C 83.
 Etirche, A 67.
 Eur, A 64, 65.
 Fachtna Fathach, C 24.
 Fachtna mac Rudraige, C 176.
 Fachtna Mór mac Senchada,
 C 13.
 Faebar, A 74, 77.
 Faelán mac Con Coingelt,
 C 42.
 Faelan mac Guaire, C 40.
 Faelan Tulchotat mac Silain,
 C 40, 40.
 Faelchu, C 40.
 Faelchu Fuilech, A 149.
 Faesam, C 181, 181, 191, 198.
 Faigfiach, A 102.
 Fáil, A 40, 71, 71.
 Failbe mac Mail Cothaig,
 C 12.
 Failbe Nathi mac Lugdech,
 C 159.
 Faillech, C 156.
 Faithche na cCenn, A 131.
 Faithecht mac Ibaith, C 157.
 Faithechta mac Magog, A 80.
 Fáth, A 66.
 Fea, A 70, 103.
 Fedbinglas, C 154.
 Fedlimid, A 106.
 Fedlimid Croise Arcet, C 152,
 152.
 Fedlimid Fer Urglas, C 179,
 180.
 Fedlimid mac Amalgaid, C 72.
 Fedlimid mac Cais, C 5, 5, 68.
 Fedlimid mac Cormaic, C 184.
 Fedlimid mac Énna Niad,
 C 184.
 Fedlimid mac Nad Fraich,
 C 1.
 Fedlimid (.i. Maine Athre-
 mail), C 164.
 Fedlimid Rechtmar, A 134.
 C 9, 9, 9, 9, 10, 49, 98,
 152, 152, 153, 154, 160, 179,
 179, 182, 183, 183.
 Femen, A 104, 104.
 Femenmag, C 159.
 Fénechas, A 21, 21, 49, 98.
 Fénius Farsaid, A 6, 7, 48, 48.
 C 154.
 Feradach (.i. Dathi mac
 Fiachrach), C 122.

- Feradach Finn Fechnach,
 A 98, 99. Ba 5, 7, 8, 9, 9.
 Bd 5, 7, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10,
 10. C 154.
 Feradach Losc mac Torna,
 C 14.
 Feradach mac Aengusa,
 A 134, 141.
 Feradach mac Brénainn Báin,
 C 11.
 Feradach mac Conaill, A 134.
 Feradach mac Muiredaig
 Tírig, C 87.
 Feradach mac Smerge, A 83.
 Feradach Oslene, C 12.
 Feradach rí Alban, C 124, 124.
 Feradach Tulcha Óg, C 11.
 Fer Arbeir, C 92.
 Fer Aird Cenn, C 185.
 Ferceite mac Deda, C 131.
 Fercethra Roich, C 154.
 Fer Cichid, C 51, 84, 85.
 Fer Cidech, C 4.
 Fèr Cing, C 17.
 Fer Corb mac Moga Corb,
 A 140.
 Fer Corb mac Onchon, C 170.
 Fer Dá Benn, A 149.
 Fer Dá Mag, A 149.
 Fer Dá Tonn, A 149.
 Fer Deoda, C 4, 29, 29.
 Fer Femin, C 45.
 Fer Fer, Ba 15.
 Fer Gar, C 79, 165.
 Fer Gel, C 165.
 Fer Glas, C 165.
 Fergna mac Duthain, A 82.
 Fergna mac Parthalóin, A 64,
 65.
 Fergna ua Crithínbel, A 28.
 Fergnia, C 165.
 Fergus, A 104. C 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,
 7, 8, 29, 46.
 Fergus Bodb, C 52.
 Fergus Cerrbeol, C 154.
 Fergus do Orbraige Droma
 Imnocht, C 51.
 Fergus Dub, C 52.
 Fergus Dubdétach, C 158.
 Fergus Lethderg, A 73, 75,
 76, 77, 77, 78, 79, 80, 83.
 C 190.
 Fergus mac Amalgaid, C 161.
 Fergus mac Cormaic, C 135.
 Fergus mac Conaill Crem-
 thainn, C 67.
 Fergus mac Echach, A 143.
 Fergus mac Eogain, C 53.
 Fergus mac Fiachach Sraif-
 tine, C 86, 86.
 Fergus mac Guaire, C 26.
 Fergus mac Mail Uma, C 12.
 Fergus mac Roich, C 88, 131,
 179.
 Fergusa mac Rosa, C 84, 85,
 175.
 Fergus mac Rosa Ruaid
 Rodána, C 17, 23.
 Fergus (.i. Maine Mils-
 cothach), C 164.
 Fergus Neit, C 81.
 Fergus Scannail, C 19, 126.
 Fergus Temrach, C 52.
 Ferine, A 80.
 Fer Lée, C 165.
 Fer Luid, C 81, 95.
 Fer Maigne, C 79.
 Fermor do Araib Cliach,
 C 159.
 Ferna, A 102.
 Ferón, A 64, 65.
 Fer Rogain, C 165.
 Fer Roich, C 154.
 Fer Ruith, C 21, 21, 21, 21, 21,
 21.
 Fersde, A 102.
 Fer Tlachtga, C 4, 4, 17, 22,
 29, 29, 88.
 Fer Trí, A 91, 102, 140.
 Fer Tulach, C 179.
 Fes Temrach, A 11, 107.
 Fethach, A 102.
 Fiacc mac Aulaim, C 174, 174.
 Fiacc mac Cerbaill, C 67.
 Fiacc mac Daire Barraich,
 C 54, 180.

- Fiacc mac Fergusa, C 4.
 Fiacc mac Fidgecaich, Ba 4,
 5, 5. Bd 1, 1, 5, 5.
 Fiacha Araide, Bd 8. C 55,
 58.
 Fiacha Baicid, C 133, 177,
 177, 179, 184.
 Fiacha Fer Dá Liach, C 1.
 Fiacha Figent, C 32, 35.
 Fiacha, Finn, C 158, 158.
 Fiacha Finnolaid, A 99. Ba 4,
 5, 5, 5. Bd 1, 1, 5, 5, 5.
 Fiacha Labrainne, A 96, 96.
 C 154.
 Fiacha mac Airt Glúnduib,
 A 146.
 Fiacha mac Lugdach, C 45.
 Fiacha mac Moga Nuadat,
 C 81.
 Fiacha mac Néill Naigiallaig,
 C 87.
 Fiacha Muillethan, C 134.
 Fiacha Sraiftine, A 142, 142.
 C 86, 87, 130, 134.
 Fiacha Suigde, C 79, 183, 183,
 183.
 Fiachna, A 102.
 Fiachra, A 102.
 Fiachra Fer Dá Giall, C 130.
 Fiachra mac Domnaill, C 130.
 Fiachra mac Echach Muig-
 medoin, C. 12, 122, 161, 182,
 182, 183.
 Fiachra mac Fedlimid, C 72.
 Fiachra mac Moga Nuadat,
 C 91.
 Fiachra mac Moingfinne,
 A 143.
 Fiachra mac Inntait, C 114,
 115, 116.
 Fiachra mac Sdairn, A 90,
 123.
 Fiachra rí Muscraige, C 124.
 Fiachra Tolcrach, C 154.
 Fial, A 141.
 Fian, A 104, 141.
 Fiarba, C 177.
 Fid Cetinis, A 156.
 Fid Dúin, C 184.
 Fidach, C 1, 49.
 Fidchillech, C 55.
 Fidchor, C 78.
 Fideg, A 127.
 Fidga, A 149.
 Figma, A 5.
 Finan, C 159.
 Fine, A 99.
 Fine Gall, C 183.
 Fine mac Eochaid, C 138,
 188, 199.
 Fingen, A 102, 102.
 Fingen Cluana hIraird, A 4:
 Fingen Fisiocda, A 28.
 Finmaith, C 169.
 Finnabair, A 102. C 127.
 Finnachta Fledach, C 123.
 Finnachta mac Fiachach Finn,
 C 158, 158, 158, 158, 158.
 Finnachta mac Néill Naigial-
 laig, C 90.
 Finnas, A 104.
 Finnchad mac Duibe, C 110.
 Finnchad mac Fir Ruith,
 C 21.
 Finnchad mac Taidc, C 129.
 Finnchaem, A 148, 148.
 (Na Trí) Finn Emna, C 154.
 Finn mac Cumail, A 121, 125,
 125, 125, 125, 141, 141.
 C 51, 83.
 Finn mac Gleoir, C 51.
 Finn mac Rogin Ruaid, C 154.
 Finn mac Sithchinn, C 199.
 Finnu, C 189.
 Fintan, A 55, 57, 57, 57, 58,
 60, 67.
 Fir Arda, A 113. Ba 15.
 Bb 6. Bc 8.
 Fir Asail, C 183, 183.
 Fir Bile, C 183, 183, 183.
 Fir Bolg, A 5, 11, 28, 37, 39,
 39, 40, 40, 46, 53, 85, 85, 85,
 85, 85, 85, 86, 89, 89, 90, 91,
 93, 93, 94, 96, 96, 96, 96, 96,
 97, 99, 100, 100, 101, 105,
 114, 117, 119, 120, 122, 122,

- 123, 123, 124, 124, 126, 127,
128, 129, 144, 150, 150, 150,
156, 156. Bb 7. C 166,
190, 190 (β), 190 (β),
190 (β), 190 (β), 190 (β).
Fir Breg, C 49, 183.
Fir Cliach, C 159.
Fir Craoibe, A 128, 130, 131,
143.
Fir Cuircne, A 113. Bc 8.
Fir Cúl Breg, C 123.
Fir Domnann, A 38, 39, 40,
85, 85, 85, 101, 121, 123,
123. Bb 7. C 190 (β),
190 (β).
Fir Galian, A 85, 123, 123,
123.
Fir Luirg, A 111. Ba 15.
Bb 6. Bc 8.
Fir Maige, A 110. Ba 11.
C1.
Fir Maige Féne, Bb 2. Bc 2.
C 149, 149.
Fir Maige Itha, C 120, 120.
Fir Manach, A 16.
Fir Mide, C 183, 183.
Fir Nuadad, C 5.
Fir Rois, A 113. Ba 15.
Bb 6. Bc 8.
Fir Sceinne, C 168, 168.
Fir Taoiden, A 116, 121, 121,
121, 128, 130, 143.
Fir Tefa, Bb 6.
Fir Tulach, C 67, 179, 183,
183.
Fir Umail, C 66, 183.
Firchirtne File, A 14.
Fis, A 66.
Flannógus, C 42.
Flann mac Mailsechlainn,
C 154.
Flann Mainistrech, A 14,
135. C 169.
Flann Rodba, C 12.
Flann Sinna, C 154.
Flesc, C 70.
Fochain, A 66.
Fochlag, A 22.
Fochmarc, A 66.
Fodbgen, A 90.
Fodla, A 1, 21, 45, 71.
Fogaman, C 138.
Fogartach mac Muiredaich,
C 42.
Fogartach mac Néill, C 123.
Foibne, A 101.
Folachta, A 102.
Fomor (a personal name),
C 31.
Fomoraig, A 1, 45, 47, 53, 74,
75, 78, 93, 150. C 181, 181,
190 (β).
Fomuire, A 74, 74, 77, 77, 94,
Ba 5. Bd 5. C 192, 198.
Foraman, C 24.
Forann, C 189, 189.
Foras, C 181, 198.
Forbre Fine, A 99. Bd 10.
C 138, 188, 199.
Forbrig Fortrén, A 104.
Forcall Manach, C 31, 31.
Forcriu, C 189.
Forga, A 141, 141, 141.
Forgall, A 122.
Forgna Fiansa, A 134, 135,
135, 135, 136, 136, 136,
Formal, C 23.
Fortan, A 70.
Fortuatha, C 184.
Fortuatha Laigen, Ba 10.
Bb 1. Bc 3.
Fosda, A 101.
Fothach, C 161.
Fotharta, A 95, 109. C 42,
42, 49, 148, 148, 152, 154,
179, 183, 183, 183, 183.
Fotharta Arbrech, Ba 10.
Bb 1. Bc 3.
Fotharta Feaa, C. 42.
Fotharta File, C 42.
Foth, C 181, 191.
Fothre Cliach, C 70.
Frainnc, A 42.
Fraechar Fortren, C 2.
Frigia, C 156.
Fuad, A 88. C 145, 147.

- Fulmán, A 8.
 Furmid, A 22.
- Gabáil Cesrach, A 53.
 Gablan, A 29.
 Gabra, A 103.
 Gabraige, Ba 1. Bc 1. Be 1.
 C 15, 15, 47, 47, 47, 82, 82.
 Gabraige Suca, A 121, 128,
 128, 130.
 Gabran, C 134, 134.
 Gabriel, C 167.
 Gaeda, C 143.
 Gaedal, A 6, 3, 19. C 154.
 Gaedelach, A 1.
 Gaedelg, A 3, 15, 53. C 166,
 166.
 Gaedil, A 6, 15, 21, 42, 45, 46,
 58, 61, 61, 94, 94, 96, 98,
 114.
 Gaeth ingen Derdre, C 132.
 Gaeth mac Ingaeth, C 199.
 Gaill, A 27, 42, 45, 47. C 102.
 Galach, C 181, 192.
 Galenga, A 112. Ba 15.
 Bc 8. C 39, 78, 145, 152,
 183.
 Galenga Becca, C 39.
 Galenga Breg, Bb 6.
 Galenga in Chorainn, C 78.
 Gáleóin, A 38, 39, 40, 85, 101,
 103, 109, 119, 123, 124, 128.
 Ba 1, 2, 10. Bb 1, 7. Bc 2,
 3. C 190 (β), 190 (β).
 Gáleóin Laigen A 128.
 Gallim, A 2.
 Gallsaix, A 53.
 Gamanraig, A 121, 121, 131,
 133, 133, 134, 136, 136, 137.
 Gann, A 74, 85, 85, 86, 88, 88,
 89, 89, 90, 121, 123.
 Garaid Glúndub, A 137, 140,
 140, 141, 141, 144, 145, 146.
 Garb, A 68.
 Garban mac Diarmada, C 67.
 Garban mac Uí Gairb, A 29,
 31.
- Genann, A 85, 85, 87, 88, 88,
 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 121, 123,
 128, 129, 130, 149. C 163.
 Geran, C 159.
 Germáin, C 166.
 Giallcad, C 154.
 Gigrann, C 171.
 Gilcus, A 77.
 Gillaran, C 180.
 Gille Brigde, C 180.
 Gille Coluim, A 83.
 Gille Críst, C 28.
 Gille Epscoip, A 83, 83, 83, 83,
 83, 83, 83, 84.
 Gille Erraich, C 185.
 Gille Mo Cholmoc, C 184.
 Gille Mo Chonna, C 123.
 Gille Mo Chua, C 178.
 Gille na Naem, A 42.
 Gille na Naem mac Domnaill,
 C 28.
 Gille na Naem mac Gille Críst,
 C 28.
 Gille na Naem ua Duinn,
 A 14.
 Glaise Críche, C 25.
 Glaschath, C 16.
 Glas ingen Parthalóin, A 66.
 Glas mac Indercaid, C 155.
 Glas mac Nuadad Arcedlaim,
 C 5, 179, 179.
 Glasraige, Ba 1, Bc 1.
 Glenn, A 102.
 Glennamain, A 110. Ba 12.
 Bb 3. Bc 5.
 Glenn Dá Locha, Ba 1.
 Glenn Rige, Ba 15. Bb. 6.
 Bc 8.
 Glún re Talmain, C 179.
 (In Dá) Gnó, C 131.
 Gnó Becc, C 139, 171.
 Gnó Mór, C 139, 171.
 Goan, A 102.
 Gobar, C 189.
 Goiar, C 132.
 Golach, C 181.
 Golan, C 180.
 Golam, A 8.

- Goll Clochair, A 29, 31.
 Goll mac Cormaic, A 146.
 Goll mac Gairb, A 68.
 Goll mac Morna, A 145.
 Gomer, 60. A
 Gormgal, C 42.
 Gortiger, A 82.
 Gortigern, A 57, 82.
 Gortniat, Ba 5, 9. Bd 5, 9.
 Gosden, A 8.
 Gothiam, A 63.
 Gothneme, C 76.
 Grac, C 125.
 Gracraige, C 124, 125.
 Granraige, Ba 1.
 Grecc, A 33, 42, 60, 61, 61, 76,
 76, 77, 77, 78, 78, 85, 85, 85,
 86. C 166, 166, 166, 166,
 189, 190, 190 (β), 190 (β).
 Grecc Becc na Sgitheccda,
 A 61.
 Greccda, A 62, 75.
 Greccraige, A 116. Bc 1.
 Grecc Sgitheccda, A 61, 72.
 Grellán, A 114.
 Grene, C 127.
 Grennach, A 66.
 Grian, C 134, 134.
 Gribennach, A 66.
 Griber, A 66.
 Griffin, A 83.
 Gruibe, Ba 5, 9.
 Gruibne Éges, A 131.
 Guaire Aidne, C 142, 142, 142.
 Guaire mac Ailella, C 26.
 Guaire mac Artgaile, C 40.
 Gulba Gort, C 54, 179.
 Guta, C 143.
 Guthur, C 143.
 Guthgi, C 143.

 Haladaciam, A 63.
 Hibernia, A 71.

 Iacob, C 167.
 Iafet, A 55, 59, 59, 60, 60, 70,
 80. C 143, 154, 189, 190.
 Iafom —, C 197.

 Iar, C 134, 152.
 Iarbainel, A 73, 75, 77, 77.
 Iardaines, A 79. C 190, 190,
 190 (β).
 Iared, A 55, 80. C 154.
 Iar mac Ailella, C 77.
 Iar mac Dedad, C 134, 162.
 Iarmuma, A 110. Bb 3, 4.
 Bc 5, 6.
 Iarthar Mide, Ba 15. Bb 6.
 Bc 8.
 Iarúsalem, A 29, 30.
 Iath, C 152.
 Iathacht mac Iafet, C 190.
 Iathach[t] mac Libuirn, C 181,
 191.
 Iauan, A 60.
 Iball, C 181, 196.
 Ibar, A 83.
 Ibat mac Beothaig, A 78.
 Ibat mac Lintaich, C 194.
 Ibat mac Magoc, A 60. C 156,
 156, 157.
 Ibat mac Phelist, C 181, 191.
 Iden, C 78.
 Id mac Aeda, C 70.
 Id Morainn, Bd 10.
 Ilach, C 181, 196.
 Ilar Ceutach, A 149.
 Íle, A 93, 150.
 (Na Trí) hÍllainn Emna, C 4.
 Illann Ilarchlesach, C 4.
 Illann mac Cerbaill, C 67.
 Illann mac Dunlaing, C 55.
 Imaire, A 67.
 Imas, A 67.
 Imchad mac Conmaic, C 28.
 Imchad mac Fedlimid, C 68.
 Imchad mac Finnachta,
 C 158, 158.
 Imchlaire, C 42.
 Imchomas, C 42.
 Imoman, C 24.
 (An t-) Imper Almanach,
 C 172.
 Inber, A 103.
 Inber Colptha, A 88, 113.
 Ba 16. Bb 7. Bc 9.

- Inber Domnann, A 68, 87.
 Inber Dubglaise, A 86, 106.
 Inber Dúin, C 189.
 Inber Scéne, A 63. C 189.
 Inber Sláinge, A 86.
 Indech mac Dé Domnaig
 C 193, 198.
 Indech Mór mac Dé Dom-
 nann Óic Ermóir, C 181, 181.
 Inderb, C 76, 76.
 Indercaid, C 155.
 Indrechtach, C 170.
 Ingaeth, C 199.
 Inge, C 157.
 Inglen, C 180.
 Inis Elca, A 71.
 Inis Medoin, A 152.
 Inis Meroen, A 56.
 Inis Samer, A 67.
 Innomon, C 81, 192.
 Inreede, C 154.
 Inse, C 127.
 Inse Gall, A 93, 150.
 Inse Mod, A 152.
 Intat mac Brain, C 32.
 Intat mac Fiachrach, C 115.
 Intat mac Nachraid, C 115.
 Iob, C 155, 155, 155, 156, 156.
 Ioseb, C 167.
 Ioseu, C 167.
 Ír, A 47. C 145, 147, 151, 186.
 Ircan mac Alac —, C 56.
 Ircan mac Anntipater, C 156.
 Irgoll, A 112, 122. Bb 5.
 Irgus mac Aengusa, A 152,
 153.
 Irgus mac Echach, C 28.
 Irial Fáith, A 96. C 154.
 Irmuma, Ba 12, 12. Bb 3.
 Bc 5.
 Irras, A 116.
 Ísa Críst, C 167.
 Isicon, C 156.
 Israel, A 81.
 Ith, A 47. C 145, 145, 146,
 188, 200.
 Iudaithe, A 42.
 Iudas, C 167.
- Labraid, A 103.
 Labraid Lamfota, C 136.
 Labraid mac Énna Aignig,
 C 154.
 Labraid mac Imchada, C 29,
 29.
 Labrinn, A 85.
 Ladar, C 190.
 Ladcenn, C 55.
 Ladcrad, C 154.
 Laden, A 85. C 166, 166,
 166, 166.
 Lader, C 22.
 Ladgnen, C 37.
 Ladra, A 55, 55, 57, 58.
 Lae, C 78.
 Laechlonn, C 181, 196.
 Laechre, C 113.
 Laegaire, A 113. Ba 16.
 Bb 7. Bc 9.
 Laegaire Bern Buadach, C 36,
 133.
 Laegaire Lorc, C 179.
 Laegaire mac Laegaire, C 45,
 82, 108, 125, 125.
 Laegaire mac Néill, A 4.
 C 179.
 Laigin, A 16, 64, 65, 74, 90,
 95, 99, 107, 109, 109, 128,
 128, 156. Bb 1. C 25, 25,
 25, 26, 28, 37, 40, 40, 41, 49,
 50, 50, 55, 55, 70, 70, 70, 70,
 82, 84, 93, 133, 134, 134,
 141, 146, 148, 148, 152, 152,
 177, 177, 179, 179, 179, 179,
 179, 179, 179, 179, 179, 182,
 182, 182, 184, 184.
 Laigin Desgabair, A 109.
 Ba 11. Bb 2. Bc 4.
 Laigin Tuathgabair, A 109.
 Ba 10. Bb 1. Bc 3.
 Laigis, C 49, 146, 149, 149,
 179.
 Laigis Cúile Buichle, C 30.
 Laigis Lethanfota, C 30.
 Laigis Nainme, C 30.
 Laigis Raeda, C 30.
 Laigis Tulcha Breogain, C 30.

- Laigis Uí Cuilíne, C 30.
 Laiglinne, A 64, 64, 68, 72.
 Laigne bráthair Nuadat
 Arcedlaim, C 5.
 Laigne céad-iasgairé Érenn,
 A 28.
 Laignech, A 45, 125.
 Lamech, A 55, 59, 80. C 154,
 155, 181, 191.
 Lamedon, C 155.
 Lamfinn, C 154.
 Lamraige, C 51, 126, 126, 126.
 Lamraige Ulad, C 51.
 Largach macMercill, C 181.
 Largach mac Sithaird, C 181,
 192.
 Larglonn, C 181, 191.
 Lasech Cennmór, C 29.
 Lasrach, C 181, 194.
 Laten, C 155.
 Lathach, C 181, 196.
 Latharn, C 181, 191.
 Lathraige, Ba 1, 1. Be 1.
 Lebi, C 4.
 Lebor Gabála, A 9, 33, 55, 64,
 73, 78, 95, 99, 128, 150,
 190 (β).
 Lebor Glinne Dá Locha, Ba 1.
 Lebor Laignech, A 125.
 Lebor mc. Firbisig, A 129.
 Lebor Ultach, A 125.
 Lec, A 67.
 Lecan, A 2, 53, 53, 150.
 C 189, 189.
 Lecan Mec Firbisig, A 2, 53, 53.
 Leódub, C 181, 192.
 Lecmag, A 67, 79.
 Leli, C 88.
 Lemain, A 101, 104.
 Lemnaige Alban, C 124.
 Léna, A 104.
 Leo Lamfota, C 199.
 Leo mac Maxime, A 80.
 Lergus, C 161.
 Leth (n)Almaine, C 42.
 Leth Cuinn, A 48, 52. C 148,
 152, 169, 179, 179, 179, 182,
 184.
 Leth Moga, A 52.
 Lethech, C 181, 196.
 Lethed Lachtmaige, A 74.
 Lethesarc, C 155.
 Leti, C 4.
 Liac Aeda, A 110. Ba 12.
 Liac Bregain, A 110.
 Liac Gnáthaig, A 131.
 Liac Tíre, A 110. Ba 12.
 Liac Tuill, A 110. Ba 12.
 Liathcenn, C 111.
 Liatruim, A 90.
 Libach, C 181, 197.
 Liber, A 88.
 Liborn mac Lathairn, C 181,
 191.
 Liborn mac Loisc, C 181, 192.
 Libuirne, A 80.
 Licorp, C 195.
 Lider, A 83.
 Life, A 103.
 Lig, A 97.
 Ligair, A 101.
 Ligda, A 104.
 Ligda ingen Aristobail, C 156.
 Liger, A 66, 101.
 Ligmaine, A 39, 101, 112, 120,
 121. Ba 2.
 Ligmainn, A 101.
 Lintach, C 181, 194.
 Lion, C 189.
 Lis na n-Urlann, C 172.
 Lithach, C 181, 194.
 Lithard, C 181, 193, 198.
 Litheng, C 181.
 Lóch, A 85, 149. C 163.
 Loch Cé, A 111. Ba 14.
 Bb 5. Bc 7.
 Loch Cime, A 111, 152,
 Ba 13. Bb 4. Bc 7.
 Loch Cutra, A 152.
 Loch Dercderc, A 57.
 Loch Érne, A 96, 96, 112.
 Ba 15. Bb 6. Bc 8.
 Loch Febail A 112, 112. Ba 14,
 15. Bb 5, 6. Bc 7, 8.
 Loch Lén, A 96, 110. Ba 12.
 Bb 3. Bc 5. C 124.

- Loch Lugna, A 91.
 Loch Mesca, A 152.
 Loch (n)Orpsen, C 163.
 Loch Síleinn, A 113. Ba 15.
 Loch Teched, C 111. Ba 14.
 Bb 5. Bc 7.
 Lochen, C 42.
 Lochlainn, A 28.
 Lochlannaig, A 1, 45, 47, 53.
 Lochmuige, A 96.
 Lomaltach, C 181, 196.
 Lomglúnech, C 181, 181, 196.
 Lomna, C 165.
 Longsech mac Glúin re Talmain, C 179.
 Longsech mac Néill Naigiallaig, C 90.
 Lonn, C 199.
 Lorg, A 106.
 Losad, A 104.
 Losc, C 181, 181.
 Loscenn Lom mac Lomglúinich, C 181.
 Loscenn Luath mac Lomglúinich, C 181, 196, 198.
 Lothar, A 104.
 Lot Luaimnech, A 68.
 Luachair, A 110, 110, 118.
 Luachair Dedad, A 110.
 Ba 12. Bb 3.
 Luacharna, A 106.
 Luadad, A 103.
 Luaigne, Bd 4. C 98, 128, 154.
 Luaigne mac Fedlimid Rehtmair, C 98.
 Luaigne Temrach, C 98, 128, 154.
 Luan, A 92.
 Luasad, A 28.
 Luath mac Derera, Ba 5, 5, 9.
 Bd 5, 5, 5, 5, 9.
 Luath mac Néill Naigiallaig, C 90.
 Luchrad, A 66.
 Luchta mac Fir Chichid, C 83, 83, 84, 85.
 Luchta mac Lugdech Lamfínn, C 199.
- Luchta mac Muiredaig Muchna, C 186.
 Luchta mac Parthalóin, c 157.
 Ludraige, Ba 1. Bc 1. C 81, 81, 81, 94, 94.
 Luffraige, Ba 1.
 Lug Lamfota, C 190 (β).
 Lug mac Ethnenn, C 7, 23, 23, 23, 83, 83, 83, 131, 152.
 Lug mac Luchta, C 83.
 Lugaid Cal, C 146, 146.
 Lugaid Cosc, C 146.
 Lugaid (i. Delbaeth), C 139, 139.
 Lugaid (father of Failbe Nathe), C 159.
 Lugaid Fercach, C 109.
 Lugaid Gall, C 109.
 Lugaid Laide, C 146, 146.
 Lugaid Lamfínn, C 199.
 Lugaid Lasech, C 30, 30, 30, 30.
 Lugaid Ligairne, C 128.
 Lugaid Lu, C 146, 146.
 Lugaid mac Aengusa Tírig, C 170.
 Lugaid mac Ailella Flainn Bicc, C 1, 48, 124, 125.
 Lugaid mac Dregamain, A 97.
 Lugaid mac Itha, A 47.
 C 138, 145, 145, 146, 188, 199, 200.
 Lugaid mac Labrada, C 28, 28.
 Lugaid mac Laegaire, C 45.
 Lugaid mac Lasich Cennmóir, C 29.
 Lugaid mac Loga, C 131.
 Lugaid mac Lugair, C 131.
 Lugaid mac Lugdech, C 134.
 Lugaid mac Lugna Firtrí, A 137.
 Lugaid mac Rosa, C 68.
 Lugaid mac Tail, C 171, 171, 171.
 Lugaid Oirthre, C 146, 146.
 Lugaid Riab nDerg, C 154.
 Lugair, A 66.

- Lugar, C 199.
 Lugas, C 181, 194.
 Lughai, C 189.
 Lugdech, A 103, 104.
 Lugna Fertrí, A 91, 131, 136,
 136, 137, 138.
 Lugna mac Meic Becon, C 24.
 Lug-Roth, A 96.
 Luigne, C 78, 183.
 Luigne bráthair Nuadat
 Arcedlain, C 5.
 Luigne Connacht, A 111, 116.
 Ba 14. Bb 5. Bc 7. C 78,
 179, 185, 185.
 Luigne Lethdub, C 105, 105.
 Luigne Mide, C 78, 78.
 Luimnech, A 88, 88, 104, 127,
 156.
 Luine, A 103.
 Luirent, A 82
 Lusrige, Bc 1
 Lutcifer, C 190 (β).
- Mac an Ghabann, A 17.
 Mac Becon, C 24.
 Mac Broc, C 152.
 Mac Cairthinn, C 160.
 Mac Cais, C 48.
 Mac Ceucht, A 128, 132.
 Mac Con, A 136. C 49, 159.
 Mac Con do Érnaib, C 104.
 Mac Cuinn, C 168.
 Mac Danair, C 168.
 Mac Domnaill, C 168.
 Mac Duach, C 48.
 Mac Ercca, C 87, 114.
 Mac Ercc mc. Brecaín, C 54.
 Mac Gille Chellaich, C 142,
 142.
 Mac Gille Glacaich, C 168.
 Mac Iair, C 152.
 Mac Loga, C 83.
 Mac Lunnacan, C 168.
 Mac Mailin, C 168.
 Mac Mairtin, C 168.
 Mac mc. Conaire, A 156.
 Mac mc. Etersceoil, A 156.
 Mac Niad, C 159.
 Mac Niad m. mc. Con, C 159,
 159.
 Mac Oisín, C 168.
 Mac Riabaich, C 168.
 Mac Scalbaide, C 168.
 Macha, A 73, 73, 101, 104,
 117, 117.
 Madai, A 60.
 Madan Munremar, A 74.
 Madirdinib, A 109.
 Mael Anfaid, C 28.
 Mael Caith, C 26.
 Mael Catha, A 36.
 Mael Cathach, C 12.
 Mael Dúin mac Cairpre, C 42.
 Mael Dúin mac Diarmada,
 C 67.
 Mael Finnáin, C 183.
 Mael Garb, C 171.
 Mael mac Arbara, C 21.
 Mael Maedoc, C 42.
 Mael Mithech, C 123.
 Mael Ochtrach, C 184.
 Mael Odar, C 123.
 Mael Ruanaid mac Conaill,
 C 163.
 Mael Ruanaid mac Donn-
 chada, C 154.
 Mael Sechlainn mac Dom-
 naill, C 154.
 Mael Sechlainn mac Mail
 Ruanaid, C 154.
 Mael Tuile, C 171.
 Mael Uma mac Caithir,
 C 113.
 Mael Uma mac Feradaich,
 C 12.
 Maenach Cera, C 12.
 Maenach rí Fer Craoibe,
 A 131.
 Maen mac Cairpre Cinn Cait,
 A 14, 97, 97.
 Maen mac Ogamain, C 154.
 Maenmag, A 116, 128, 130.
 Mag, A 103, 104. C 189.
 Mag Acrach, Ba 5.
 Mag Aengusa, A 48.
 Mag Agair, A 149, 152.

- Mag Ai, A 110. Ba 14. Bb 5.
Bc 7.
- Mag Asail, A 152, 152.
- Mag Breg, C 145.
- Mag Breogain, A 109. Ba 11.
Bb 2. Bc 4.
- Mag Cétné, A 75, 112. Ba 14.
Bb 5. Bc 7.
- Mag Cineoil Lugna, A 131.
- Mag Coba, A 112. Ba 14.
Bb 5. Bc 7.
- Mag Darine, C 68.
- Mag (n)Elta, A 69.
- Mag Féne, C 149, 149.
- Mag Ithe, A 68. C 53, 120,
120, 145.
- Mag Léna, A 141.
- Mag Luing, A 111, 117, 122.
- Mag Maoin, A 116.
- Mag Mide, A 150.
- Mag Mucroma, A 135, 136,
141.
- Mag Nia, A 89, 116.
- Mag Raeda, C 30.
- Mag Slecht, A 113. Ba 15.
Bb 6. Bc 8.
- Mag Sen-Chineoil, A 114, 115.
- Mag Tuired, A 91, 91, 93, 94,
150, 150. Ba 14. Bb 5.
Bc 7. C 163, 190 (β).
- Mag Tuired Conga, A 91, 91.
- Maga, A 99, 128, 130, 130,
145, 146, 147, 147, 148, 148,
148, 148, 151, 156.
- Maga mac Cellaich Cróda,
C 24.
- Magog, A 60, 60, 60, 70, 80.
- Magoth, A 83.
- Mai, A 22.
- Maicne Sreng, A 130.
- Maine, A 103.
- Maine Athremail, A 130, 131,
132, 132, 132.
- Maine Annai, C 164.
- Maine Bó Ebert, C 164.
- Maine (giall Cuirc), A 125.
- Maine mac Aillella Flainn
Bicc, C 1.
- Maine mac Cerbail, C 67.
- Maine mac Cuirc, C 124, 125.
- Maine mac Domnaill, C 130.
- Maine mac Gressach, A 28.
- Maine Mathremail, C 164.
- Maine Milscothach, C 164.
- Maine Morgor, C 164.
- Maine Munbrecc, C 12.
- Maine (of O Maine), A 116,
116.
- Maine Tai, C 164.
- Mainig, A 114.
- Mainistir Uachtair Lamainn
C 173.
- Mal mac Dá Rotha, C 36.
- Mal mac Formaile, C 23.
- Malach, C 197.
- Malairt, C 195.
- Malalel, A 55, 80. C 154.
- Malaliach, A 66.
- Mallach, C 181.
- Manach, C 180.
- Manaig, C 180, 180.
- Manainn, A 79. C 99, 131,
190.
- Mananach, C 44.
- Manchan, A 82.
- Manchin, A 82.
- Mantán, A 8.
- Maoi, A 69.
- Maoinéach, A 98.
- Mar, A 104.
- Mar mac Airecht, C 190.
- Martine, A 96, 96, 109, 121.
- Marthene mac Finn, C 199.
- Masc, C 4.
- Mascraige, C 4.
- Masoch, A 60.
- Mathias, C 156.
- Mathusalem, A 55, 80. C 154.
- Maxime, A 80.
- Mebrec, A 83.
- Mecher, C 189.
- Medan, C 189.
- Medarchain, C 121.
- Medb (of Cruachain), A 130,
130, 131, 141, 151.
- Medb ingen Bresail, C 178.

- Medb Lethderg, C 49, 49, 49,
 49.
 Mede, A 130.
 Medraige, A 65, 65, 152.
 C 119, 119, 121, 121.
 Megma, C 180.
 Melgi Molfach, C 154.
 Mella, A 90.
 Menn, C 8.
 Mennraige, Ba 1. Bc 1.
 Be 1. C 4, 4, 8, 124, 125.
 Meran, A 66.
 Mercan, C 181, 194.
 Mercell (ancestor of
 Fomoraig), C 181, 181, 181,
 181, 181, 181, 181, 181, 181,
 192, 192, 194, 195, 196, 197,
 198.
 Mercell mac Leccduib, C 181,
 191.
 Mercell mac Ioib, C 156.
 Mercur, C 155, 156.
 Meroe, A 56.
 Mes Buachalla, C 80.
 Mesca, A 152, 152.
 Mesram, C 155.
 Miach, A 28.
 Mic Ailín, A 83.
 Mic Carrthaich, C 117.
 Mic Duibne, A 83.
 Mic Gille Earraich, C 185.
 Mic Gille Mo Cholmoc, C
 184.
 Mic Gille Mo Chua, C 178.
 Mic Iath, C 152.
 Mic Miled, A 37, 37, 38, 39,
 40, 40, 44, 44, 46, 53, 70.
 C 166, 198, 198, 198, 198,
 198, 190 (β).
 Mic Muiricen, C 67.
 Mic Niad, C 29.
 Midanas, C 156.
 Mide, A 87, 113, 150, 156.
 C 78, 78, 78, 123, 123, 124,
 154.
 Midus an Tulaig, C 31.
 Mil, A 8, 9, 9, 9, 9, 37, 38,
 39, 40, 40, 44, 44, 44, 45,
 46, 48, 53, 71, 95, 115, 125.
 C 71, 71, 131, 145, 154,
 166, 173, 186, 189, 189, 189,
 189, 189, 190 (β).
 Milchu, A 66.
 Mitaine, A 110.
 Mo Choinne; C 174.
 Mochta, A 97.
 Mo Chuaroc na hEgna, C 179.
 Mod, A 152, 152.
 Mofebes, A 96, 96. C 185.
 Mogai, C 156.
 Móin Conainn, A 78.
 Móin Fochnid, A 96.
 Molach, C 181, 192.
 Mo Maedoc Feda Dúin; C 184.
 Monach, A 122, 122. Ba 4.
 Bd 1.
 Monagar, A 121.
 Monaig, C 180, 180.
 Mongfinn ben Echach Muig-
 medoin, A 143.
 Mongfinn ben Fidaich, C 1.
 Monnas, A 102.
 Móos, C 156.
 Mórann, A 14, 97, 97, 97, 98,
 98. Bd 7, 7, 7, 8, 10, 10.
 Morba, A 103.
 Morc, A 75, 77.
 Morna mac Nemuinn, A 145.
 Morna Maenmuige, 128.
 Morna Mór, A 140, 141, 141,
 141, 141, 144, 145.
 Mosad, A 104.
 Mothaine, A 101.
 Mua, C 120.
 Muaidh, A 2, 16, 37, 91.
 Muchas, A 66.
 Mug Corb, A 140, 141, 141.
 C 152, 184.
 Mug Cuthaidi, C 106.
 Mug Doid, C 29.
 Mug Lama, A 134, 134, 135.
 Mug mac Miled, A 104.
 Mug Nuadat, C 81, 91, 117.
 Mug Ruith, A 96. C 4, 16,
 117, 117, 120, 121, 149, 152.

- Mug Taeth Oluim, C 4, 29, 29.
 Mugdorna, A 113. Ba 15.
 Bb 6. Bc 8. C 44, 44.
 Mugdorn Dub mac Torna,
 C 14, 14.
 Mugdorn Dubtrí, C 75.
 Muimne, C 5.
 Muimnech, A 45.
 Muimnig, C 179.
 Muintir Bruaideda, A 17.
 Muintir Canann, A 16.
 Muintir Clercen, A 17.
 Muintir Clérig, A 16.
 Muintir Cuirnín, A 16.
 Muintir Culachain, C 161.
 Muintir Doired, C 53.
 Muintir Duibgennáin, A 16.
 Muintir Duinnín, A 17.
 Muintir Fothaig, C 161.
 Muintir Lergusa, C 161.
 Muintir Luinín, A 16.
 Muintir Mail Chéin, C 67.
 Muintir Mail Finnáin, C
 183.
 Muintir Mannachain, C 57.
 Muintir Nemid, C 191 (B).
 Muintir Rígbardáin, A 17.
 Muintir Tomaltaich, C 161.
 Muintir Ubain, C 161.
 Muirbech Mil, A 152.
 Muir Caisp, A 56, 72.
 Muir Cimerda, A 56.
 Muir Ruad, C 189.
 Muir Torrian, A 56, 56.
 C 189.
 Muirec, A 80.
 Muiredach Bolcrach, C 154.
 Muiredach mac Donnacán,
 C 42.
 Muiredach Muchna, C 187.
 Muiredach Tírech, A 48, 142,
 143. C 86, 87, 154.
 Muire (daughter of Cleofath),
 C 167, 167.
 Muire Óg, C 167, 167.
 Muires, A 83.
 Muirges, C 26.
 Muirthemne, A 145, 145, 147.
 Muma, A 17, 47, 48, 64, 75, 90,
 99, 99, 104, 110, 118, 140,
 141, 152. Ba 5, 8, 9, 9, 11.
 Bb 2. Bc 4. Bd 1, 5, 8, 9,
 9, 10. C 8, 79, 113, 124,
 125, 134, 134, 137, 146, 172,
 172, 179, 182, 182, 183, 186.
 Murbolg, A 74, 74. C 189.
 Murbrun, C 159.
 Murchad mac Brain, C 178,
 178, 179.
 Murchad mac Con Coingelt,
 C 42.
 Murchad mac Domnaill,
 C 154.
 Murchad Mide, C 154.
 Muscraige, A 110, 110, 140.
 Ba 12. Bb 3. Bc 5. C 110,
 111, 112, 124, 151, 151, 152.
 Muscraige Airthir Femin,
 A 110. Bc 12.
 Muscraige Mitaine, A 110.
 Ba 12. Bb 3. Bc 5. C 42,
 110, 110.
 Muscraige Tíre, C 110, 110.
 Muscraige Tretherne, C 112.
 Nachrad, C 115.
 Nad Boidb, C 177.
 Nad Fraich, A 29, 31.
 Nad Fraich (father of
 Aengus), C 1, 38.
 Nad Fraich mac Cuirc, C 152.
 Nad Geid, C 38.
 Nad Sluaig, C 90.
 Nad Suir, C 111, 111.
 Naeiden, C 145.
 Naenbal, A 48.
 Naes, C 129.
 Náise, A 101. C 132.
 Nar mac Arbara, C 21.
 Nar mac Guaire Aidne, C 142.
 Nar (of Clann Míled), C 145,
 145, 147, 147.
 Nas, C 181 (β).
 Nastar, C 184, 184.
 Nathi mac Cremthainn, C 26,
 40, 184.

- Nathi mac Duibe, C 112.
 Nathraige, Bc I. Be I.
 Nechtan mac Briain, C 60, 63.
 Nechtan mac Fir Tlachtga,
 C 88, 89.
 Nechtan mac Lugna, C 24.
 Nechtarge, Be I.
 Nechtraige, C 88, 88, 89, 89.
 Nede, A 14.
 Negna, C 156.
 Negua, C 143.
 Nel mac Cormaic Galeng, C 78.
 Nel mac Feniusa Farsaid,
 A 7, 48. C 154.
 Nelepart, A 66.
 Nemangen, C 89, III.
 Nemann mac Elchada, C 138,
 188, 201.
 Nemann mac Morna Móir,
 A 140, 141, 145.
 Nemed, A 5, 28, 46, 53, 65, 72,
 72, 72, 73, 73, 73, 74, 74, 74,
 74, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75,
 75, 76, 76, 77, 77, 77, 77, 80,
 81, 83, 85, 91. C 166, 189,
 190, 190, 190 (β).
 Nemruad, A 29, 30, 30.
 Nene, A 103, 106.
 Nenntacan, C 160.
 Nerba, A 68.
 Nere, A 98, 98, 98.
 Nesuall, C 154.
 Net mac Lintaich, C 181.
 Net mac Silchait, C 181, 193.
 Nia Corb, C 49, 184.
 Nia mac Lugna, A 136, 136.
 Nia Mór mac Firtrí, A 138.
 Niall mac Ailín, A 83.
 Niall mac Echach, C 125.
 Niall Naigiallach, A 48, 123,
 143. C 45, 67, 67, 73, 74,
 74, 82, 90, 125, 160, 179,
 182, 182.
 Nim, C 191, 191.
 Nobrige, C 92.
 Noe, A 19, 20, 25, 55, 55, 55,
 55, 58, 59, 70, 80. C 155,
 155, 181, 189, 190, 191.
- Nos, C 54.
 Nosraige, C 54, 54.
 Nosraige Gulban Guirt, C 54.
 Nothar, C 92.
 Nua, A 104.
 Nuada Arcetlam, C 5, 5, 5, 5,
 152, 179, 179.
 Nuada Finn Fail, C 154.
 Nuada Gaiderg, C 73.
 Nuada mac Nesuail, C 154.
 Nuada mac Roenail, C 200.
 Nuada Necht, C 184, 184.
 Nuada Neit, C 134.
 Nuder, C 93.
 Nudraige, Ba I. C 93, 93.
- O Beannan, C 168.
 O Bethnachan, C 168.
 O Birn, C 168.
 O Bresail, C 44.
 O Cadain, C 33.
 O Caemocain, C 179.
 O Cellacháin, C 44.
 Ocha, C 113.
 Ochinne, A 101.
 Ochmann, C 31.
 Ochmas, C 131.
 Ochtach, C 191.
 O Conaill Cúile, C 35.
 O Cormacain, C 34.
 O Corra, C 168.
 O Crechnua, C 168.
 O Cuirc, C III, III.
 O Dobran, C 168.
 O Donnacan, C III, III.
 O Donngaile, C 168.
 Odraige, Be I.
 Odran Naem, C 73.
 O Drucan, C 168.
 O Duibabrad, C 168.
 O Duib Dá Ruad, C 33.
 Odurraige, C 149, 149.
 O Echach Coba, C 179.
 O (h)Eidin, C 142, 142.
 O Eirc Uisce, C 32.
 O Fithchillich, C 168.
 O Gairb, A 29.
 Ogaman mac Beoain, C 154.

- Ogaman mac Toaist, C 188.
 Ogaman mac Toassich, C 200.
 Ogman mac Fiachach Finn,
 C 158, 158.
 O Gormacáin, C 34.
 O Gormgaile, C 168.
 Oiche, Ba 12. Bb 3. Bc 5.
 Oicne, A 110.
 Oidise, A 80.
 Oilén, A 29.
 Oilén Arda Nemid, A 75.
 Oiliud, A 55.
 Oiliuna, A 55.
 Oirce Fanad, A 77.
 Oirec, A 80.
 Oirgialla, A 112, 124. Ba 15.
 Bb 6. Bc 8. C 44, 49, 148,
 154, 179.
 Oirgiallaig, C 183.
 Oirctioimdius, C 155.
 Oirisdes, C 156.
 Oisín, A 141.
 Olchuid mac Luchta, C 83.
 Olchu mac Luchta, C 83.
 Olla, A 55, 88.
 Ollam, A 22, 24.
 Ollam Fodla A 11.
 Ollard, C 181, 181, 192, 198.
 O Loacan, C 168.
 O Lonan, C 168.
 O Maelchonaire, A 6.
 O Mail Doraid, C 179.
 O Mail Mainneann, C 33.
 O Mail Phail, C 168.
 O Muroici, C 168.
 O Murrthuile, C 168.
 Onchu, C 170.
 O Nialláin, C 44.
 O Nuadan, C 74.
 Orba, A 64, 65.
 Orbraige, C 4, 4, 7, 7, 23, 23,
 51, 83, 150, 150, 152, 179.
 Orbraige Droma Imnocht,
 C 51, 83.
 Orc, C 181, 197.
 Ors, A 90. C 143.
 Orthechta, A 85.
 Osraige, A 109, 121. Ba 11.
 Bb 1. Bc 4. C 36, 36, 94,
 134, 148, 148, 152, 179, 179,
 179.
 Oththad, C 181.
 O Timanaich, C 168.
 O Tolaire, C 34.
 O Torolaich, C 34.
 O (h)Uicing, C 168.
 Padraig, A 4, 43, 44, 80, 81,
 81, 114. C 108, 126, 126.
 Pallar, C 155, 155, 156.
 Pamp, A 80.
 Partholán, A 5, 28, 28, 46, 53,
 59, 59, 60, 60, 60, 61, 61, 61,
 61, 62, 62, 62, 63, 64, 64, 64,
 64, 64, 65, 66, 66, 67, 67, 67,
 67, 67, 68, 68, 68, 69, 69, 69,
 69, 70, 70, 71, 72, 72.
 C 157, 166, 191.
 Parraige, C 163, 163, 163,
 163.
 Partraige Cera, C 163.
 Partraige in Locha, C 163.
 Partraige Slébe, C 163.
 Pecc, C 155.
 Pel, C 155, 155.
 Pelap, C 156, 156.
 Pelist, C 181, 191.
 Pelesdine, A 33.
 Penn, C 155.
 Phelistir, A 82, 82.
 Potaige, A 80.
 Picus, C 155.
 Piedacat, C 189.
 Pilip, A 82.
 Pilsde, A 80.
 Plas, C 192.
 Ploc, C 181.
 Pupa Papa, C 94, 94.
 Rabecda, C 156.
 Rachra, A 93, 150.
 Ragnall, C 180.
 Ran Roglon, A 149.
 Raen Roglon, A 149.
 Rare, A 103.

- Rasen, A 106.
 Rath Ailella, A 29.
 Rath (m)Bacain, C 30.
 Rath Bresi, A 29, 31.
 Rath Celtchair, A 150.
 Rath Cinnech, A 74.
 Rath Comair, A 150.
 Rath Cruachan, C 65.
 Rath Medba, C 49.
 Rath Umaill, A 155.
 Rathliu, A 110. Ba 12.
 Bb 3. Bc 5.
 Rathraige, Ba 1.
 Rea, A 103.
 Rechtabra, C 185.
 Relec Papa, C 94.
 Resat, A 103.
 Rethé Énna Teith, C 139.
 Rethé (father of Beccerc),
 C 171.
 Rifad Scot, C 154.
 Rigfinn, A 103.
 Rigoll, C 200.
 Rigriu, A 29, 30.
 Rilbed, A 75.
 Rime, C 21.
 Ringriu, A 29.
 Rinn Bóirne, A 152.
 Rinn Tamain, A 152.
 Rinnal, A 90, 90, 92, 123.
 Rinnolb, A 136.
 Rintach, C 181, 194.
 Roach, C 131.
 Roboc, A 74.
 Rochad, C 158.
 Rodan, A 74.
 Rodba, A 111. Ba 13. Bb 4.
 Bc 6.
 Roed, C 133.
 Roenal, C 200.
 Rogen Ruad, C 154.
 Rogne, A 104.
 Rogne mac Nuadat, C 152.
 Rogne Rosgadach, A 10.
 Róim, A 29, 30. C 94.
 Rómanaig, A 42. C 156.
 Ron, A 82.
 Rónán mac Cairpre, C 184.
 Rónán mac Saithgil, C 170.
 Ronerc mac Libaich, C 181.
 Ros Arcit, A 91, 111.
 Ros Doim Diad, C 12.
 Ros Fraechain, A 74.
 Ros Gaill, A 112. Ba 14.
 Bb 5. Bc 7.
 Ros Irgaill, A 112.
 Ros mac Bricc, C 79.
 Ros mac Dedad, A 151, 153,
 153.
 Rosa mac Fidchillaich, C 181.
 Ros mac Imchada, C 67.
 Ros mac Mesraim, C 155.
 Ros Nair, C 147.
 Rosa Bad, C 152.
 Rosa Ruad do Laignib, C 31.
 Rosa Ruad (husband of
 Maga), A 148, 148, 148.
 Rosa Ruad mac Midus an
 Tulaig, C 31.
 Rosa Ruad Rodana mac
 Rudraige, C 17, 22, 23.
 Roslaire, A 103.
 Roscairid Deda, A 156.
 Rosen, C 109.
 Rosgderg, A 106.
 Rothath, C 88.
 Rothraige, Be 1. C 16, 16,
 91, 91.
 Routen, A 82.
 Ruan, A 82.
 Ruarcaig, A 16.
 Rúdraige, C 22, 23, 24.
 Rudraige Bailc, A 123.
 Rudraige mac Dela, A 62, 64,
 64, 68, 85, 85, 87, 88, 88,
 90, 90, 90.
 Rudraige mac Sithrige, C 155.
 Ruibne, A 74.
 Ruten, A 82.
 Sabart, C 181, 195.
 Sadb ben Ailella Oluim, C 76.
 Sadb ingen Ailella 7 Medba,
 C 140.
 Sadurn, C 155, 155, 155, 156.
 (Na) Sadne, C 183.

- Saerbrethach, C 170.
 Salchoit, C 127.
 Salech, A 102.
 Saltair na Temrach, A 11.
 Samain, A 75.
 Samer, A 67, 141.
 Sanb mac Ailella 7 Medba,
 C 141.
 Sanb mac Ceit, A 99, 106, 132,
 145, 146, 149.
 Sanb mac Sithchinn, A 130.
 Sangel Brenainn, C 170.
 San Nio:col, A 2.
 Sarach, C 181, 181, 197, 198.
 Saran, C 28.
 Sarcenn, A 42.
 Sarthann, C 23, 23.
 Sascus, C 156.
 Satat, C 181, 191.
 Sathgel, C 170.
 Sathrige, Ba 1. Bc 1, 1.
 Saxain, A 2, 42. Ba 5, 5, 9.
 Bd 4, 5.
 Saxgaill, A 1, 45, 53.
 Saxi, C 143.
 Sbáin, A 33.
 Sbart, C 195.
 Sbor Dub, C 155.
 Scal, Ba 5. Bd 5.
 Scannlan, C 171.
 Scota, C 189.
 Scotanra, A 61.
 Scotraig, Ba 1. Bc 1.
 Sdarn, A 73, 74, 74, 75, 77, 77,
 85, 90. C 190.
 Sechnasach, C 123.
 (In) Sechtmad, C 20, 21, 21.
 Sedga, A 8.
 Sedraige, Ba 1.
 Segdai, C 189.
 Segmar, C 189.
 Selcenn, C 189.
 Sem, A 55, 55, 59.
 Semaine, C 183, 183, 183, 183.
 Semeon (apostle), C 167.
 Semeon mac Erglain, A 77,
 78, 85, 85.
 Semeon mac Iarbainel, A 75.
 Semeon mac Sdairn, A 75, 77,
 77, 78, 85.
 Semeon mac Sdairn, A 77.
 C 191.
 Semmaine, C 179.
 Semone, Bc 1.
 Semrige, Ba 1. Bc 1.
 Sen mac Dare, C 162.
 Sen mac Rosin, C 109.
 Senach, C 30.
 Senach Becc, C 30.
 Senad, C 72.
 Senan, C 169.
 Senboth, A 66.
 Sencha, A 14.
 Senchus Mór Pádrúig, A 43, 49.
 Sen Connachta, C 163.
 Sen Connachtaig, A 128, 143.
 Sen-Erainn, A 110. C 186.
 Sengann, A 74, 85, 85, 86, 88,
 90, 90, 90, 90, 123. C 163.
 Sengus Aenochra, C 28.
 Sera, A 60, 62, 62, 62, 70, 71,
 72, 80.
 Serbsiu, A 106.
 Sescad mac Aengusa Tírig,
 C 170.
 Sescad Sengad mac Cormaic
 Galeng, C 39.
 Sesnan, C 159.
 Seth, A 55.
 Sethir, C 138.
 Setna Fili mac Artchuirp, C 42.
 Setna mac Conaill Oirisin,
 C 163.
 Setna Sithbac, C 184.
 Sgaile, A 103.
 Sgithia, A 6, 7, 8, 33, 72.
 Sgithia Chlochach, A 61.
 Sgithia Ghregda, A 60.
 Sgothba, A 103.
 Sgribtúir, A 20.
 Siadal, C 170.
 Siba, A 73.
 Sibach, C 181, 197.
 Sibart mac Cláraich, C 181.
 Sibart mac Singad, C 181, 191.

- Siccil, A 63.
 Siccil Greg, A 61.
 Sida Fer Femin, C 95.
 Sidan Slébe an Chairn, A 112.
 Ba 14. Bb 5. Bc 7.
 Sigeng, C 159.
 Síl Aeda Sláine, C 125.
 Síl Ailella, C 179.
 Síl Ailella Érann, A 105.
 Síl Ailse, C 44.
 Síl (n)Aircedrois, C 4.
 Síl (m)Beothaig, C 190, 190.
 Síl (m)Brain, C 184.
 Síl (m)Briain, A 48.
 Síl Cinédig, A 17.
 Síl Colla Menn, C 44.
 Síl (c)Conchobair, A 48.
 Síl Cuinn, C 179, 179.
 Síl Dathi, C 183.
 Síl Ebir, C 145.
 Síl (n)Elathaich, C 40, 90.
 Síl Eogain, C 40.
 Síl Eogain Móir, A 17.
 Síl Fergusa Lethderg, A 79.
 C 190.
 Síl Fiachach Baiceda, C 179.
 Síl Fiachrach, C 122, 179.
 Síl Fiachrach Suigde, C 154.
 Síl Ír, A 47.
 Síl Máile Aithgin, C 184.
 Síl Mogad mc. Míled, A 104.
 Ba 12. Bc 5.
 Síl Mongaig, A 121.
 Síl Muiredaig, A 48, 143.
 Síl Muiredaig Muillethain,
 C 183.
 Síl Nemid, C 190.
 Síl Rónáin, C 125.
 Síl Semeon, C 190.
 Síl Súillebáin, A 17, 48.
 Silan, C 40, 40.
 Silbe mac Ascain, C 155.
 Silbe mac Sibe, C 156.
 Sílcait mac Plais, C 192.
 Sílcait mac Ploic, C 181.
 Simon Brecc, C 154.
 Sín (.i. Maine Tai), C 164.
 Sinainn, A 111. Ba 14. Bb 5.
 Bc 7.
 Sincad, C 181, 191.
 Sinell, C 6.
 Siria, A 56.
 Sirna mac Déin, A 96. C 154.
 Sithard, C 181, 192.
 Sithchenn mac Eoin Bricc, 199.
 Sithchenn mac Molaich, C 181,
 191.
 Sithchern, C 181, 193.
 Sithrige, C 155.
 Situman, A 82.
 Sláinge, A 28, 62, 64, 68, 85,
 85, 86, 86, 88, 88, 88, 90, 90,
 102, 123.
 Slébe, C 25.
 Slemna Maige hItha, A 68.
 Sliab Betha, A 57, 57.
 Sliab Breg, A 113. Ba 15.
 Bb 6. Bc 8.
 Sliab Cairpre, C 54.
 Sliab Cua, C 14.
 Sliab (n)Eblinne, C 147.
 Sliab Émoir, A 68.
 Sliab Fuirre, C 131.
 Sliab Smoil, A 156.
 Sluagadach, C 170.
 Sluchram, C 193.
 Smerdub mac Mercill, C 181,
 181, 181, 195, 196, 198.
 Smerdub mac Molaich, C 199.
 Smerge, A 83.
 Smergoll, C 154.
 Smern, C 181, 197.
 Smol, A 76.
 Snedgall, C 40.
 Snedgus, C 159.
 Soart, C 181, 191.
 Sobarce, A 8.
 Sofaltra, A 140.
 Sogain, C 179, 183.
 Sogain Aiche, C 179.
 Sogain Mide, C 179.
 Sogal, C 188.
 Sogan, A 116. C 4, 4.
 Sograige, A 120.
 Solach, C 181, 193.

- Solmon, A 29, 30.
 Sort, C 14.
 Sortraige, C 14, 14. Be 1.
 Sreng, A 90, 121, 123, 130.
 C 163.
 Sroll, C 181, 198.
 Sru, A 60, 61, 62, 70, 70, 72,
 80. C 154.
 Starte, C 191.
 Suarlech, C 170.
 Sualtam, C 31.
 Suca, A 116, 121, 128, 128,
 130, 130.
 Suibne mac Arthraig, C 44.
 Suibne mac Colmáin Móir,
 C 154.
 Suigdi, C 152.
 Suirge, A 8.

 Tabarnn, C 181.
 Tadc mac Ailella Oluim, C 39.
 Tadc mac Céin, C 129, 183.
 Tadc mac Faeláin, C 40.
 Tadlech mac Énna Airchthig,
 C 139.
 Tadlech mac Lugdech, C 171.
 Tal mac Cais, C 11.
 Tal mac Conaill Eachluaith,
 C 171.
 Tal mac Eircc, C 32.
 Tallte Cermna, A 150.
 Taman, A 152.
 Tanntal, C 156, 156.
 Tarba, A 67.
 Tarbga, C 51.
 Tarbrog, C 46.
 Tardus, A 101.
 Tarrdelbach, C 6.
 Tart, C 138.
 Tastach, C 181.
 Tathgen, C 155.
 Tat mac Beim, C 190.
 Tat mac Sera, A 72, 80.
 Tebtha, A 113, 121. Ba 15.
 Bb 6. Bc 8.
 Tech Endaig, A 155.
 Tegasg Ríg, A 98.
 Tellach (n)Echach, C 42.

 Tellach Modarain, C 183.
 Temair, A 11, 11, 29, 29, 31,
 89, 100, 107, 107, 113, 139,
 150, 151. Ba 8, 16. Bb 7.
 Bc 9. Bd 8, 10. C 49, 52,
 52, 98, 181 (β), 182.
 Teocraige, Ba 1. Bc 1.
 Tethna, C 31, 31.
 Tiagball, C 181.
 Ticuman, A 82.
 Tidel, C 127.
 Tigernach mac Aeda Sláine,
 C 123.
 Tigernach Tedbannach, C 162.
 Tigernmas mac Follaig, A 96.
 Tigernmas mac Iriail Fátha,
 C 154.
 Timne, A 101.
 Tinne, A 121, 127, 141.
 Tipraite Tírech, Ba 5, 5, 7, 8,
 9, 9. Bd 5, 7, 8, 9, 9.
 Tiprait Forainn, C 173.
 Tír Ailella, Ba 14.
 Tír Conaill, A 112. Ba 5.
 Bc 7.
 Tír Eogain, A 112. Ba 14.
 Bb 5. Bc 7.
 Tír Fiachrach, A 91, 91.
 Tír Fiachrach Muaide, A 2,
 16, 37, 91.
 Tír Ulad, Ba 14. Bb 5. Bc 7.
 Tiras, A 60.
 Tisamenus, C 156.
 Tit, A 81.
 Tlachtga, A 150.
 Toart, C 188.
 Toast, C 188.
 Tolca, C 22.
 Tolad, A 91.
 Tomaltach, C 161.
 Tomar mac Arcedmair, C 155.
 Tomar mac Tathgin, C 155.
 Tonn Innse Caorach Corco
 Bascinn, A 149.
 Tonn Innse Gluaire, A 149.
 Topa, A 67.
 Tor Conainn, A 75, 76.
 Torinis, A 75, 77, 77.

- Torna Éges, C 174.
 Tothacht, A 67.
 Tradraige, A 129. C 29.
 Traig Eothaile, A 91, 91, 91.
 Trech, A 103. C 188.
 Tregmaine, A 103.
 Tren mac Arbara, C 21.
 Trén mac Trescadail, C 181.
 Trenmór Trescat, C 198.
 Tres, C 155.
 Trescadal, C 181.
 Trest, C 155.
 Treth, C 138.
 Trethirne, A 109.
 Trian mac Céin Culduib, C 42.
 Trian mac Duach, C 159.
 Trirost, C 181.
 Trogan, C 138, 188.
 Troiglethan, A 29, 31.
 Tros, C 155.
 Trosach, C 181.
 Trost, C 155.
 Tuadmuma, A 16, 17.
 C 181 (β).
 Tuaim Tened, A 106, 149.
 Tuath Arbre, A 113. Ba 2, 15. Bb 6, 8.
 Tuath Arduise, A 110.
 Tuath Arrdruis, Bc 2, 2, 7.
 Tuath Athechda, A 109, 109.
 Ba 2, 10, 10. Bb 1, 1.
 Bc 2, 3, 3.
 Tuath Benntraige, Ba 2, 11.
 Bb 2. Bc 2, 4.
 Tuath Bibraige, Ba 2, 11.
 Bb 2. Bc 2, 4.
 Tuath Brecraige, Ba 1, 11.
 Bb 2. Bc 2, 4.
 Tuath Buain, A 112. Ba 2, 14. Bb 5. Bc 2, 7.
 Tuath Carraige, Ba 1, 11.
 Bb 2. Bc 2.
 Tuath Carrai, A 110, 120.
 Bc 2. Bc 5.
 Tuath Casraig, Bc 4.
 Tuath Cathbarr, A 110. Ba 2.
 Bc 2. Bc 5.
 Tuath Catraige, A 111, 116, 121, 128, 130. Ba 1, 2, 13.
 Bb 4. Bc 2, 6.
 Tuath Ciarraige, A 110.
 Tuath Conchobuirne, A 111.
 Ba 2, 13. Bb 4. Bc 6.
 Tuath Conmaicne, Bc 2.
 Tuath Connraige, A 113.
 Ba 2, 15. Bc 2.
 Tuath Cregraige, A 111. Ba 2, 14. Bc 7.
 Tuath Cruachan, A 128.
 Tuath Cruithen, A 112.
 Tuath Cruithnech, A 111, 116.
 Ba 2, 2, 13, 14, 14. Bb 5, 5.
 Bc 2, 2, 7, 7.
 Tuath Cruithnech in Tuaiscirt, Ba 14, 14. Bb 5, 5.
 Tuath Dé, C 190, 190.
 Tuath Domnann, Bc 2, 2.
 Tuath Dimbuain, Bb 5.
 Tuath Echraige, Bc 2.
 Tuath Eginrige, Bc 4.
 Tuath Eminrige, A 110. Ba 2, 12. Bb 3. Bc 2, 5, 5.
 Tuath Eolairg, A 117, 121.
 Tuath Faille, Bc 7.
 Tuath Fer (n)Domnann, A 111. Ba 13. Bb 4. Bc 6.
 Tuath Fer Morc, Ba 2. Bc 2. Bc 5.
 Tuath Fer Ninais, A 111.
 Ba 2, 13. Bb 4. Bc 2.
 Tuath Fer Ruide, Ba 2.
 Tuath Fidga, A 109, 109.
 Ba 1, 2, 10, 10. Bb 1, 1.
 Bc 2, 3, 3.
 Tuath Fírb, Ba 1, 2. Bc 2.
 Tuath Fochmuinn, A 109, 109, 112. Ba 1, 2, 10, 10.
 Bb 1, 1. Bc 2, 3, 3.
 Tuath Galian, A 121.
 Tuath Gebtine, A 110. Ba 2, 12. Bb 3. Bc 2, 5.
 Tuath Glas, Bb 6. Bc 8, 8.
 Tuath Glasraige, A 113.
 Ba 15. Bc 2.

- Tuath Greagraige, Bb 5.
 Tuath Guaire, A 113. Ba 2,
 14. Bb 5. Bc 2, 2.
 Tuath Liguine, Ba 2, 15.
 Bb 6. Bc 2, 8.
 Tuath Luaigne, Ba 2, 16.
 Tuath Luigne, A 113. Bb 7.
 Bc 2, 9.
 Tuath mac (n)Erbchon, A 110.
 Ba 1, 2, 11. Bb 2. Bc 2, 4.
 Tuath mac Trega, A 118.
 Ba 15. Bb 6. Bc 8.
 Tuath mac (n)Umoir A 110,
 111, 111, 116, 116, 122, 128,
 130. Ba 2, 2, 11, 12, 13, 13.
 Bb 2, 3, 3, 4, 4. Bc 2, 2, 4,
 5, 6, 6.
 Tuath mc. Dreoga, A 113.
 Tuath Martine, A 110, 118.
 Ba 1, 12. Bb 3. Bc 2, 5.
 Tuath Masraige, A 113.
 Ba 2, 15. Bb 6. Bc 2, 8.
 Tuath Mochtaine, A 117.
 Tuath Morc, A 110. Ba 12.
 Bb 3.
 Tuath Nemluirg, A 112. Ba 2,
 15. Bb 6. Bc 2, 8.
 Tuath Ochmaide, Bc 2, 7.
 Tuath Ochuinne, Ba 2, 14.
 Tuath Resen, Ba 2, 13.
 Tuath Ruide, A 110. Bc 6.
 Tuath Ruisden, A 128.
 Tuath Ruisen, A 116, 130.
 Tuath Selle, A 112. Ba 2, 14.
 Tuath Semonn, Ba 2, 11.
 Bb 2. Bc 2, 4.
 Tuath Sen-Chineoil, A 111,
 116. Ba 2, 13. Bb 4.
 Tuath Sen-Érann, Ba 2, 12.
 Bb 3. Bc 2, 5.
 Tuath Sen-Mogad, Ba 2.
 Tuath Sine, A 117.
 Tuath Slébe, Bb 5.
 Tuath Tabairn, A 117, 117,
 122, 123.
 Tuath Tarbre, Bc 2.
 Tuath Tardruis, Bb 5.
 Tuath Tarduis, Ba 2, 14.
 Tuath Tille, Bc 7.
 Tuath Tillte, Bc 2.
 Tuath Trefne, Bc 2, 6.
 Tuath Trega, Ba 2. Bc 2.
 Tuath Tresaige, A 111.
 Tuath Trethirne, Ba 1, 11.
 Bb 2. Bc 2.
 Tuath Trermoga, Bc 2.
 Tuath Umoir, Ba 2. Bc 2.
 Tuatha De Danann, A 5, 5,
 28, 38, 39, 40, 40, 46, 53, 70,
 89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 94,
 150. C 166, 189, 190, 190,
 190 (β), 190 (β).
 Tuathal Techtmar, A 68, 99,
 99, 100, 100, 101, 102, 103,
 104, 106, 107, 126, 132, 132,
 133, 134. Bd 10. C 50, 50,
 154.
 Tubal, A 60.
 Tulach Breogain, C 30.
 Tulach Lathraig, A 152.
 Tulach Óg, C 53.
 Tulcha Domnann, C 114.
 Tul Tuinne, A 57.
 Ture Tortbémnech, C 181.
 Turenn Trenbuillech, C 181.
 Uada, C 4, 29, 29.
 Uan, C 35.
 Uanle, C 143.
 Uathne, C 89.
 Uathne Cliach, C 115, 115,
 179.
 Uathne mac Boinir Buachalla,
 C 97.
 Uathne Tíre, C 115, 115, 179.
 Uban, C 161.
 Ucca, A 103.
 Ucorp, C 181.
 Udnia, C 18.
 (h)Udraige, Bc 1.
 Ugaine Mór, A 10, 10, 99.
 C 179, 179, 184.
 Ugarb, A 29, 31.
 Uí Aeda Cluana Móir, C 177.
 Uí Aeda Coimeta, C 184.
 Uí Aeda Odba, C 183.

- Uí Aengusa, C 84.
 Uí Acher, C 117.
 Uí Ailella, C 48, 67, 183.
 Uí Airt, C 128.
 Uí Allmarain, C 64.
 Uí Amalgaid, A 16, 111.
 Ba 13. Bb 4. Bc 6.
 Uí Anluain, C 44.
 Uí Anrothan, C 42, 178, 178,
 178.
 Uí Athechda, C 123.
 Uí Athaich, C 184.
 Uí Baedáin, C 184.
 Uí Barrche, C 25, 55, 179, 184.
 Uí Bascne, C 83.
 Uí Bresail mc. Déin, C 42, 42.
 Uí Briuin, A 111.
 Uí Briuin Brefne, A 113, 143.
 Ba 15. Bb 6. Bc 8.
 Uí Briuin Cualann, C 184.
 Uí Briuin Ratha, C 6, 61,
 61, 61.
 Uí Briuin Sinna, C 57, 57
 Uí Broccain, C 48.
 Uí Brocene, C 184.
 Uí Broin, C 178, 178.
 Uí Buide, C 37, 184.
 Uí Cairpre, A 110. Ba 12.
 Bb 3. Bc 5.
 Uí Canannain, C 62.
 Uí Carraic, C 67.
 Uí Cathbad Cliach, C 48, 152.
 Uí Ceind Eidich, C 61.
 Uí Cellaich Cualann, C 184.
 Uí Cellaich Dithruib, C 45.
 Uí Cellaich ua nBarrche, C 55.
 Uí Cennselaig, Ba 10. Bb 1.
 Bc 3. C 179, 184, 184, 184.
 Uí CennDubáin, C 61.
 Uí Cetagaig, C 184.
 Uí Conaill, A 110, 110. Ba 12,
 12.
 Uí Conaill Gabra, Bb 3. Bc 5.
 Uí Conaid, C 184.
 Uí Conchobair Ciarraige,
 C 174.
 Uí Con Crithid, C 58.
 Uí Con laig, C 184.
 Uí Cormaic, C 25, 25.
 Uí Cremthainn, C 48, 152.
 Uí Cremthainn Cloinne Fera-
 daich, C 86.
 Uí Cremthainn Cúile, C 68.
 Uí Cremthainn Maige Dairine,
 C 68.
 Uí Cremthannáin, C 184.
 Uí Cuailniu, C 184.
 Uí Cuain Cille Delga, C 56.
 Uí Cuanach C 21, 21.
 Uí Cuanach Cúile, C 21.
 Uí Cuanan mc. Aedáin, C 177.
 Uí Cuiline, C 30.
 Uí Cuinn, C 183.
 Uí Cuirc, C 25.
 Uí Culduib, C 42.
 Uí Culduib Cille Dara, C 42.
 Uí Culduib Laigen, C 42.
 Uí Culduib mc. Déin, C 42.
 Uí Cullanain, C 61.
 Uí Dadlaich, C 61.
 Uí Dálaich Mide, A 156.
 Uí Deda, C 133, 133.
 Uí Deda Bicc, C 135.
 Uí Dedaich, C 1, 49.
 Uí Deda Tamnaide, C 133.
 Uí Dercmasich, C 184.
 Uí Derduib, C 48, 145, 145,
 152.
 Uí Diabalmuine, C 128.
 Uí Diarmada, C 42.
 Uí Dima Chirr, C 184.
 Uí Dithcholla, C 14, 84.
 Uí Dithcholla Dresan, C 177.
 Uí Dobailen, C 183.
 Uí Dobarchon, C 6.
 Uí Dochlu, C 30.
 Uí Domnalláin, C 67.
 Uí Duach, C 152.
 Uí Dubagáin, A 16.
 Uí Dubchroin, C 184.
 Uí Dubginn, C 42.
 Uí Dubinn, C 42.
 Uí Dubthaich, C 14.
 Uí Dubthaich mc. Aillel •
 C 123.
 Uí Duinn, C 61.

- Uí Duinn Chaichig, C 183.
 Uí Dunchada, C 179, 184.
 Uí Dunlaing, C 184, 184.
 Uí Dunlainge, C 55.
 Uí Echach, C 2, 84.
 Uí Echach Muman, A 110.
 Ba 11. Bb 2. Bc 2.
 Uí Eirc Usce, C 32.
 Uí Emin, C 184.
 Uí Enechlais, C 179, 184.
 Uí Eochada, C 184.
 Uí Faeláin, A 118. C 179.
 Uí Failbe Rosa Laeg, C 184.
 Uí Failge, A 96, 109, 109, 128.
 Ba 10. Bb 1. Bc 3. C 42,
 70, 179, 184.
 Uí Fallamain, C 184.
 Uí Farchellaich in Fhochla,
 C 179.
 Uí Féicc, C 67.
 Uí Fergusa, C 184.
 Uí Feta Failge, A 118.
 Uí Fiachrach, A 143. C 12,
 63, 122, 161, 182.
 Uí Fiachrach Aidne, A 16,
 110, 129. Ba 12. Bb 3.
 Bc 5. C 142.
 Uí Fiachrach in Tuaiscirt,
 A 111. Ba 13. Bb 4.
 Bc 6. C 12.
 Uí Fiachrach Muaide, A 2,
 16, 37, 91.
 Uí Fichthillich, C 178, 184.
 Uí Fidban, C 29.
 Uí Fidchluic, C 1.
 Uí Fidgeinte, C 152.
 Uí Finain, C 177.
 Uí Finnocc Cnuic Tuaga,
 C 61.
 Uí Flaithbertaig, A 17.
 Uí Flaithbertaig na Toibrin,
 C 61.
 Uí Forann, C 1.
 Uí Forannla, C 184.
 Uí Gabla Fine, C 25.
 Uí Gabla Rorenn, C 25.
 Uí Garban, C 67, 125.
 Uí Garrchon, C 184.
 Uí Glanene, C 125.
 Uí Illainn, C 67.
 Uí Laddin Lecaíd, C 61.
 Uí Liatháin, A 75, 110, 118,
 118. Ba 11. Bb 2. Bc 4.
 C 152.
 Uí Lochene, C 42.
 Uí Lorcain, C 44.
 Uí Luain, C 170.
 Uí Luascan, C 184.
 Uí Lunnain, C 14.
 Uí Maelduib, C 58.
 Uí Mail, C 36, 184.
 Uí Maile Dúin, C 67, 184.
 Uí Maile Tuile, C 184.
 Uí Mail[s]eclhainn, C 67.
 Uí Maine, A 116. C 67, 86,
 140, 183, 184.
 Uí Maine Connacht, C 86.
 Uí Maine Descirt, A 111.
 Ba 13. Bb 4.
 Uí Maine Fine, A 156.
 Uí Maine Tuaiscirt, A 111.
 Ba 13. Bb 4. Bc 6.
 Uí Manchaire, A 118.
 Uí mc. Caille, A 110. Ba 11.
 Bb 2. Bc 4.
 Uí mc. Uais, A 113. Ba 16.
 Bb 7. Bc 9.
 Uí mac Lugdach, C 139.
 Uí Mescill, C 30.
 Uí Mochan, C 3.
 Uí Mundich, C 184.
 Uí Muiredaig, C 179.
 Uí Néill, C 45, 53, 67, 90, 123,
 148, 148, 154, 179, 179, 182.
 Uí Néill in Descirt, C 179, 179.
 Uí Néill in Tuaiscirt, A 112.
 Ba 14. Bb 5. Bc 7.
 C 179, 179.
 Uí Ócán Tulcha Óg, C 53.
 Uí Ochra, C 28.
 Uí Rígain, C 184.
 Uí Rosa, C 170, 170, 170.
 Uí Saráin, C 184.
 Uí Segáin, A 113. Ba 15.
 Bb 6. Bc 8.
 Uí Subachán, C 177.

- Uí Tarsig Laigen, A 128.
 Uí Tigernaich, C 123.
 Uí Timine, C 178, 178, 184.
 Uí Torna, C 3, 174.
 Uí Trena, C 25, 42, 42.
 Uí Trena Descirt Chliach,
 C 21.
 Uí Tuathail, C 179, 184, 184.
 Ulaid, A 13, 47, 90, 99, 99,
 102, 112, 117, 117, 117, 122,
 143, 153. Ba 5, 8. Bd 1,
 5, 8, 10. C 51, 95, 95, 120,
 132, 149, 149, 154, 179, 179,
 181 (β).
 Ultach, A 45, 48.
 Umall, A 106, 111, 155.
 Ba 13. Bb 4. Bc 6. C 66,
 183, 184.
- Umor, A 69, 149, 150, 151,
 151, 151, 152, 152, 152, 152,
 153, 153, 154.
 Umora, C 184.
 Uo, C 143.
 (h)Uraige, Ba 1. Bc 1.
 Urchad, C 21.
 Urdlaige, A 122.
 Urmuma, A 17, 110, 118, 156.
 Usnech Mide, A 87.
 Utheochar, C 179, 183.
- Van Hamel, 19 (β).
- Zeitschriftf. C. P., 190 (β).

