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ANNALS OF ULSTER,

OTHERWISE,

ḁḁḁḁḁ ḁḁḁḁḁ,

ANNALS OF SENAT;

A CHRONICLE OF IRISH AFFAIRS

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

VOL. II.

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

EDITED, WITH TRANSLATION AND NOTES,

By

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CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA.

- P. 387, l. 23, *for forces read moveables.*
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 „ 445, n. 6, l. 2, *for timpanist read timpanists.*
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 „ 456, l. 18, *for Cancobur read Concobur.*
 „ 458, „ 24, „ *Uroρ „ Uroρ.*
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 „ 479, „ 11, „ *pledge of „ prize over (lit. of).*
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 „ 485, „ 16, „ *dispersing „ despoiling.*
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 „ „ 22, „ *Μουντερ read Μunn[n]τερ.*
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 „ 522, l. 14, „ *το „ τοα.*
 „ „ 25, „ *ρρ „ ρ.*
 „ „ 27, „ *—εαρανι read —εαρανι.*
 „ 525, „ 28, „ *him „ them.*
 „ 526, „ 10, „ *Clann— „ Clann—.*
 „ 527, „ 1, *after slain insert and [other] persons were slain.*
 „ 529, „ 15, *for with read by.*
 „ „ 21, „ *movement read jeopardy.*
 „ 546, „ 3, „ *μαρβ „ μαρβ το.*
 „ 548, „ „ *Όαλατυν „ Όαλατυν.*
 „ 552, „ 10, „ *το oman „ ο ooman.*
 „ 554, „ 12, „ *βαλε-ατα-να-ρυξ read βαλε Ατα-να-ρυξ.*
 „ 555, „ 16, „ *prowess „ championship.*
 „ „ 17, „ *benevolence „ prowess.*
 „ 561, „ 16, „ *Eerghal „ Ferghal.*
 „ 562, „ 30, „ *—υλε „ —Ναυλε.*
 „ 564, „ 6, „ *μορτυρ „ μορτυα.*

ANNALS OF ULSTER.

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ANNALIA ULADH.

(A 44d; B 41c)

B 41a

Kal. Ian. iii. p., l. xxi., Anno Domini m.º l.º
 un.º Hiall hUa hEicneča[1]n, p̄ Ceniuil-
 Enoa, a p̄ur occ|*irur¹ erc.—Dungal hUa
 Donnčaða, p̄ Eoganačta Cairi, do tuirim la
 Murčāð, mac m-ðriain, cum multir.—Pinnguine hUa
 Pinnguine, p̄domna Mumai, do tuirim la Mael-
 Seclainn hUa^a m-ðric.—Ečmarcač, mac Cernaiš,
 aircinneč Duin-leč-šlaipe, do tul dia alic̄p̄.—Maioim
 p̄ia Ruarðp̄ hUa Ruāðaca[1]n co n-Clirp̄čeraib, p̄p̄
 Šilla-Cp̄r̄t hUa Paelčon 7 p̄p̄ Uib-Eačač.—Mael-
 puanaib hUa Pócar̄ta, p̄ D̄oirce[1]p̄t Eile, do tuirim
 la Donnčao, mac ðriain.—Muirceptač hUa^b Tpepač,
 p̄ hUa-m-ðarce, moptur² erc.—Dubdaleče hUa
 Cinaeða, aircinneč Corcaiče 7 Robar̄tač, mac P̄p̄-
 domnaiš, comar̄ba Colum-cille, in Dom̄no d̄op̄mi-
 epunt.—Domnall hUa Ruar̄pe do mar̄bað la Domnall,
 mac Maelpuanaič, p̄ P̄p̄-Manač.

* | denotes commencement of MS. column.

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

A.D. 1057. ¹ Occirur, B. ² moptur, B.—^a mac—son, B. ^b m[ac], but
 a dot is placed underneath, to signify deletion and h[Ua] placed on c. m., B.

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

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

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

ANNALS OF ULSTER.

KALEND^s of Jan. on 4th feria, 21st of the moon, [1057] A.D. 1057. Niall Ua hEicnechain, King of Cenel-Endai, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Dungal Ua Donnchadha, King of the Eoganacht of Cashel, fell by Murchadh [Donnchadh]¹, son of Brian [Boruma], along with many others.—Finguine Ua Finguine, royal heir² of Munster, fell by Mael-Sechlainn³ Ua⁴ Bric.—Echmarcach, son of Cernach, herenagh⁵ of Dun-lethglais, went on his pilgrimage⁶.—A defeat [was inflicted] by Ruaidhri Ua Ruadhacain with the Airrthir upon Gilla-Crist Ua Faelchon and upon the Ui-Eachach.—Maelruanaidh Ua Focarta, king of the South of Eili, fell by Donnchad, son of Brian [Boruma].—Muircertach Ua Tresaich, king of Ui-Barrce, died.—Dubdalethe Ua Cinaedha, herenagh of Cork and Robartach⁷, son of Ferdornach, successor of [St.] Colum-cille, slept in the Lord.—Domnall Ua Ruairc was killed by Domnall, son of Maelruanaigh, king of Fir-Manach.

¹ *Mael-Sechlainn. Devotee (lit. tonsured) of (St.) Sechlann (or Sechnall), disciple of St. Patrick. By omission of the inflected s, the name was Maelechlainn (Melaghlin); which, in turn, in disregard of the origin, became Malachias and Malachy. See Vol. I., p. 8.*

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

⁵ *Herenagh.*—For the explanation

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

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

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

Καλ. Ιαν. υ. ρ., l. ii., Anno Domini M.° l.° uiii.
 Imbleac̄-ibair do loṛcaḃ co leir, ιτερ θαμλιαε 7
 cloicēēc̄.—Lulač, mac Gilla-Comgain, aipṛuḡ Alban,
 do marbaḃ la Mael-Coluim, mac Donncaḃa, 1 cač.—
 Mairṁ sleiḃe-Cṛot ρia n-Diarmaid, mac Mail-na-
 mbó, ρop Donncaḃ, mac Ḃriain, 1 toṛcair Cairbri
 hUa Ligha, aipṛinneč̄ Imleca-ibair, 7 Riḡbardan,
 mac Concoirne, ρi Ele et alii multi.—Gallbraḃ hUa
 Cerpail, ρuḃomna Temprač, moṛtuṛ¹ ep̄t.—Colman
 hUa hAipēctaiḡ, comarba Comgail; hUa Flannca,
 aipṛinneč̄ Imleaca-ibair, in pace quieserunt.—Mac-
 Deacaḃ, mac Fionnlač, aipṛuḡ Alban, do marbaḃ
 la Mael-Coluim,² mac Donncaḃa, 1 cač.

Καλ. Ιαν. υι. ρ., l. x. iiii., Anno Domini M.° l.°
 ix.° Cpeč̄ la Mael-Seclainn hUa Moṛaḃa[1]n 1
 n-Aipṛeaiḃ, co ρuc tṛi cet^a bo, uel paulo pluy 7
 co ρomarḃ Gilla-Muire Mac Aipēctaiḡ, muire
 Clainne-Sinaḡ.—Mael-Seclainn | hUa Ḃiuc do mūcaḃ
 1 n-uaim la Mael-Seclainn hUa Paelain.—Ceḃ hUa
 Dubḃa, ρi hUa-n-Amalgaḃa, a ρuir occiṛṛṛ^b ep̄t.—
 Cpeč̄ la | hAṛḃḡar Mac ločlainn co Cenul-Ḃoḡain 1
 n-Dal-Aṛaiḃe, co tucṛat boṛoma moṛ 7 ḃa cet^a duine

B 42a

A 45a

A.D. 1058. ¹ Moṛtuṛ, B. ² Mael-Seclainn, A. This is erroneous.
 It was probably an oversight.

A.D. 1059. ^a .c., A, B. The Roman notation is regularly employed in the
 MSS. ^b occiṛṛṛ, B.

1058. ¹ Both.—Literally between.
² Gilla-Comgain.—“Gillie” (*ser-
 vant*; employed in the secondary
 sense of *devotee* as a proper name)
 of St. Comgan of Kilchoan, in Scot-
 land (Reeves, *Adamnan*, p. 420).
 This is, perhaps, the Comgan, whose
 commemoration in the Martyrology

of Tallaght adds another to the in-
 stances of the designation *Cele-
 De: III. Id. [Oct. Oct. 13]. Com-
 gani, Cele De* (L.L. [Book of Lein-
 ster], Lith. ed., p. 363 h).

² Successor of [St.] Congall.—That
 is, abbot of Bangor, co. Down.

⁴ Mac-Beathadh.—The sequence of

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1058]
 1058. Imblech-ibair was burned entirely, both¹ stone church and steeple.—Lulach, son of Gilla-Comgain,² arch-king of Scotland, was killed by Mael-Coluim, son of Donnchadh, in battle.—The defeat of Sliabh-Crot [was inflicted] by Diarmait, son of Mail-na-mbo, upon Donnchadh, son of Brian [Boruma], wherein fell Cairbri Ua Ligdai, herenagh of Imblech-ibair, and Righbardan, son of Cucoirne, king of Eili, and many others, — Gallbrat Ua Cerbaill, royal heir of Tara, died.—Colman Ua hAirechtaigh, successor of [St.] Comgall³; Ua Flanncua, herenagh of Imblech-ibair, slept in peace.—Mac-Beathadh,⁴ son of Finnlaech, arch-king of Scotland, was killed by Mael-Coluim, son of Donnchadh, in battle.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1059]
 1059. A foray by Mael-Sechlainn Ua Motadhain into the Airthir, so that he took away 300 cows, or a little more, and killed Gilla-Muire Mac Airechtaigh, steward of Clann-Sinaigh.—Mael-Sechlainn Ua Bric was smothered in a cave by Mael-Sechlainn Ua Faelain.—Aedh Ua Dubdai, king of Ui-Amalgadha, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—A foray by Ardgar Mac Lochlainn along with¹ the Cenel-Eogain into Dal-Araidhe, so that they took away great cattle-spoil, and 200 persons were either killed or

Constantly made
 throughout the v

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

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

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

eter marbad 7 erǵabail.—Caéal, mac Tighernain, rí
Iarraig Con[n]aict; Congalað húa Riacan, ríomna
Tempaé; Duarcan húa hEǵra[i], rí Luǵne; Silla-Coem-
gim, mac Silla-Comǵaill, ríomna^a Laiǵen, occir^b runt.—
Silla-Domangairt húa Concaille, rí húa-Mialla[i]n;
Muirpeaé húa Flann, ru húa-Tuirpre; Tomaltaé
húa Mael-Brenainn, muire Sil-Muirpeaé, moztui x
runt.—Domnall Mac Eodora, aircinneé Mainirpreé
[Duiti]; Eochar húa Cinaeða, aircinneé Cta-traim;
Anepuir Mac Uidir, aircinneé Lurca; Conaing húa
Paireallaiǵ, aircinneé Droma-leaéan [moztui runt].

Dir.^a

[Cal. Ian. un. p.,^b l. xx. iiii., Anno Domini M.^o Lx.^o
Cocað mox 1 n-Arg-Maéa eter Cumurcaé húa
n-Eroða[i]n 7 Dubdalaieiti, comarba Paeraic, imon¹
abdaine.—Ceanannur² do Lorcað do Leir, co n-a
daimliac.—Leitǵleann do Lorcað do Leir, cenmota in
[D]eptaé.—Domnall Deireé, prum anmcaru Erenn 7
Conn na m-boét Cluana-mac-Neoir ad Churctum uocati
runt:

Da^d bliáðain dec 'n-a tērað,
Coic míle cen oen erbaró—

^a ríomna, but with deletion mark under the first a, B. ^b occirri, B.

A.D. 1060. ¹ mon (i.e., aphæresis of i). B. ² Ceanannur, B. ^a an., B.
^b p. is placed overhead, having been omitted at first, B. ^c Múllarimo
ac lx. anno Dominiac Incarnatiom inserted, t. h. B. ^d f. m., t. h.,
the place of insertion being indicated by marks prefixed, corresponding with
marks placed on margin opposite the entry, A; om., B.

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

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

the text commemorates St. Mochta of Louth.

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

captured.²—Cathal, son of Tigernan, king of the West of Connacht; Congalach Ua Riagain, royal heir of Tara; Duarcán Ua hEghraí, king of Luighne; Gilla-Coemgin, son of Gilla-Combgaill, royal heir of Leinster, were slain.—Gilla-Domangairt³ Ua Conchaille, king of Ui-Niallain; Muiredach Ua Flainn, king of Ui-Tuirtre; Tomaltach Ua Mael-Brenainn,⁴ steward of Sil-Muiredaich, died.—Domnall Mac Eodosa, herenagh of Mainister-[Buithi]; Eochaidh Ua Cinaedha, herenagh of Ath-truim; Aneslis Mac Uidhir, herenagh of Lusca; Conaing Ua Fairchellaigh, herenagh of Druim-leathan [died].

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. 1060. Great war in Ard-Macha between Cumuscach¹ Ua Erodhain and Dubdaleithi, successor of [St.] Patrick, respecting the abbacy.—Cenannus was burned entirely, with its stone church.—Lethglenn was burned entirely, except the oratory.—Domnall Deisech [i.e., of the Desi], chief soul-friend of Ireland and Conn-na-mbocht² of Cluain-mac-Nois, were called to Christ: [1060] Bis.

Two years [and] ten ended,³
Five thousand without any defect—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fuaip hUA Forpnerō co fuidrō,
 7ō rēip roberō, robuirō—
 O ēup rōman rōgrang tic
 Co heitpēt 7ōmnall 7ēipic.⁴—

Mael-Ciara[1]n hUA Roboca[1]n, aipinneē Suiro,
 morpu[u]r ep̄.—Muirceptaē, mac 7illa-Fhularataiḡ,⁵
 riuonna na n-7ēpe, occipur⁴ ep̄.—Maioim rUA
 Pēraib 7pēḡ (iuon,⁶ rUA n-7aipberō hUA Caṭuraiḡ⁶)
 for 7ailengaiḃ (iuon⁷ leočan, mac mic Maela[1]n⁷)
 7 for Cairp̄ri.—Flannacan hUA Ceallaiḡ, rU 7pēḡ,
 7o ēc 1 n-a ailēpe.

[Cal. Ian. 11. p., L. u., Anno Domini M.º lx.º 1.º
 B 42b Muirēdāc | hUA Mael-Coluim, aipinneē 7aipre;
 Ciaran, rui-ecnaiḃ Epenn; Ocan hUA Cormaca[1]n,
 aipinneē Innp̄i-Cu[m]p̄raib; 7igepnaē 7aippēc,
 comarba Pinnen, 7 ap̄o anmčara Epenn; Conaing,
 mac ino abao, foraipinneē Ap̄o[a]-Mačā, in peni-
 tentia¹ quieuerunt.—7ōmnall hUA Mael7ōraib 7o
 marbaḃ la Ruaiḃri hUA Cananna[1]n 1 caē.—7aipberō
 hUA Caṭuraiḡ, rU 7pēḡ; Cu-Ulaḃ, mac Conḡalaiḡ, rU
 Uač̄taip-ēipe, in penitentia² morpu runt.—Niall,
 mac Mail-Seclainn, rU Ailiḡ, morpuur³ ep̄.—
 A 45b Sluaḡaḃ la hAcēḃ hUA Cončobair co Cenn-coraḃ,
 |co robrur in caēraiḡ 7 co romuē in cippair.—7leann-
 7a-ločā⁴ 7o loḡaḃ 7o leip.⁴

² 7illa ualartaiḡ (ḡ, being silent, was om. by scribe), B. ⁴ occipur, B.
⁶ L.m., t. h., A, B. ⁷ itl., t. h., A, B.

A. D. 1061. ¹ penencia, B. ² penentia, B. ³ morpuur, B.—⁴ om., C.

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

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

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

all wrong
 Ua Forreidh⁴ acutely found,
 According to very established, very decisive rule—
 From beginning of the evil hoary world come⁵
 To decease of Domnall Deisech.—

[1060]

Mael-Ciarain Ua Robocain, herenagh of Sord, died.—Muircertach, son of Gilla-Fhulartaigh⁶ [Ua Bric], royal heir of the Desi, was slain.—A defeat [was inflicted] by the men of Bregha (namely, by Gairbeid Ua Catusaigh) upon the Gailenga (that is, [upon] Leochan, grandson of Maelan) and upon the Cairpri.—Flannacan Ua Ceallaigh, king of Bregha, died in his pilgrimage.⁷

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. 1061. Muiredhach Ua Mael-Coluim, herenagh of Daire; Ciaran, most eminent sage of Ireland; Ocan Ua Cormacain, herenagh of Inis-Cumsraigh; Tigernach of Bairree,¹ successor of [St.] Finnian and archsoul-friend of Ireland; Conaing, son of the abbot, deputy-herenagh² of Ard-Macha, rested in penance.³—Domnall Ua Maeldoraidh⁴ was killed by Ruaidhri Ua Canannain in battle.—Gairbheidh Ua Cathusaigh, king of Bregha; Cu-Uladh, son of Conghalach, king of Uachtar-tire, died in penance.³—Niall, son of Mael-Sechlainn, king of Ailech, died.—A hosting by Aedh Ua Conchobair to Cenp-coradh, so that he broke down⁵ the city and choked up the [holy?] well.—Gleann-da-locha was burned entirely.

[1061]

CS 1059: abt the
 salmon & swallowed
 the well.

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

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

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

² *In penance.*—Signifying, appa-

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

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

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

[Cat. lan. iii. p., l. x. iii., Anno Domini M.º Lx.º ii.º
 Ruaidhri hUA Flaithbertaigh, ru iarḗair Connaċt, do
 marbað la hCeð¹ hUA Conċobair i caċ.—Gilla-Crist
 hUA Maeluoraib, comarba Colaim-cille eter Epinn
 7 Albain; Maelruanaigh hUA Daighri, p̄rim anmċara
 Tuairce[ir]t Epenn, in Chruysto dormierunt.—Taðg,
 mac Ceða hUA Concobair, do marbað la Clainn-
 Cogerair (7ª la hiarḗair Connaċt, per volumª).—Cpeċ
 la hArdgar mac Loċlainn i Coiced Connaċt, co
 tuceat pe^b mile do buaib, mile imorroº do ðainib.—
 Donnucan hUA Maċainen do marbað do Gilla-
 Ciarain hUA Maċainen, ru Muċdorn.—Eoċaib, mac
 Neill, mic Eoċaċa, ruomna Coicib Epenn 7 Eoċaib
 hUA Laitem, ru Sil-Duibteire, in penitencia² morpu
 runt.—Ruaidhri, mac Conċairgi, ruomna P̄ern-muighi,
 do marbað do mac Neill hUA Ruairc.

B 42c

[Cat. lan. iii. p., l. xx. iii., Anno Domini M.º Lx.º iii.º
 Sormlaib, inġen Caċail, mic Ruaidhri, in p̄p̄uġna-
 tione i n-Ard-Maċa dormiuir.—Motodan hUA Cele-
 ca[ir]n, reonar Ard[a]-Maċa, morpuir¹ ep̄t.—Caċal
 hUA Donnċaċa, airtoir hUA-n-Eċaċ Muman; Cuduligh
 hUA Taðg, ru P̄er-Li; | Mael-Seċlainn hUA Moto-
 da[ir]n, ruomna Albigh, a ruir m̄m̄icir (idon,ª o
 Cene[il]-Conailª), occuiri runt.—Coinnmeð mor la Mac
 Loċlainn ó tª Glenn-Suilibe riap co hiarḗair Luighne 7
 co Muairb Ou-n-Almalġaib, du i tangatur² ruċ Connaċt

A.D. 1062. ¹ hCoð, B. ² pene—, B. ³ itl., t. h., A; om., B. ⁴ .ut.,
 A, B. ⁵ uero (the Latin equivalent), B.

A.D. 1063. ¹ morpuir, B. ² —our, B. ³ itl., t. h., A; l. m., t. h., B.

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

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

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

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

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. 1062. [1062]
 Ruaidhri Ua Flaithbertaigh, king of the West of Connacht, was killed by Aedh Ua Conchobhair in battle.—Gilla-Crist Ua Maeldoraidh, successor of [St.] Colum-cille, both in¹ Ireland and Scotland; Maelruanaigh Ua Daighri, chief soul-friend of the North of Ireland, slept in Christ.—Tadhg, son of Aedh Ua Concobair, was killed by the Clann-Coscraidh (and by the West of Connacht in treachery).—A foray by Ardgar Mac Lochlainn into the Fifth² of Connacht, so that they took away six thousand cows, also a thousand persons.—Donncuan Ua Machainen was killed by Gilla-Ciarain Ua Machainen, king of Mughdoirn.—Eochaidh,³ son of Niall, son of Eochaidh, royal heir of the Fifth of Ireland,⁴ and Eochaidh Ua Laithein, king of Sil-Duibtire, died in penance.—Ruaidhri, son of Cucairrgi, royal heir of Fern-magh, was killed by the son of Niall Ua Ruaire.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. 1063. [1063]
 Gormlaith, daughter of Cathal, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Flaithbertaigh], slept in pilgrimage in Ard-Macha.—Motadan Ua Celecain, vice-abbot of Ard-Macha, died.—Cathal¹ Ua Donnchadha, arch-king of the Ui-Echach of Munster; Cuduiligh Ua Taidhg, king of Fir-Li; Mael-Sechlainn Ua Motodain, royal heir of Ailech, by his enemies (namely, by Cenel-Conaill), were slain.—Great coigny² [was levied] by Mac Lochlainn from Glenn-Suilidhe³ westwards to the western part of Luighne and to [the river] Muaidh of Ui-Amalgadha, where all the kings of Connacht came

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

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

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

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

³ *From Glenn-Suilidhe*.—Literally, from [where] is *Glenn Suilidhe*.

X / uile i n-a teč, im Aeč hUa Concođair 7 im Aeč, mac
 mic Heill Uí Ruairc 7 im mac Airt hUí Ruairc.—
 hUaim AUA i Ceara do žabail o Chonnačtaič por
 muinter Aeča hUí Concođair, in po mučta ferca^b
 ar cet.^b—Niall, mac Eočađa, airtori Ulač, a ec i n-1o
 Houembir, 7 i n-Darđain, 7 i^c n-očtmao [uačao] dec
 [epci].^c—Cinaeč, mac Ačir, airtinneč Uirnoir-
 Močutu; Eočač hUa Dulla[i]n, airtinneč Coinneire^b,
 in pace dorpiunt.

A45c|Dir.^a

Kal. Ian. u. r., L. ix., Anno Domini M.° lx.° iii.°
 Dolžen hUa Sonai, airtinneč Airt-rračta; in Dall
 hUa lona[i]n, pum eicef fer Muman; žilla-arrai
 hUa Maelmiciž,¹ in penitencia morptui runt.—Cormac,
 airtinneč Airt-đreca[i]n; Eočač hUa Doireo, airt-
 inneč Domnaiž-moir Muži-1ča, in Domino dor-
 piunt.—Muircepač hUa Heill, pi Telča-o[i]ž,
 o Uib-Cremtainn occipuf ep.^c—Donnčač, mac Đriain,
 airtori Muman, (do^b ačpizač 7^b) do ec i Roim i n-a
 alicri.—Dubdaleiči (mac^b Mael-Muire^b), comarba
 Patraic, i Kalainn Septimbir in bona penitencia
 morptuuf ep. Mael-Iru,² mac Amalzača, do žabail
 na habđaine.—Diarđait hUa Lorca[i]n, piđonna
 Laižen, do marbač la Cinel-Eođain i n-Ultaib.—

^{b-b} lx. ap .c., A, B. ^{c-c} in .xiiii., A, B. ³ Comēre, B.

A. D. 1064. ¹ Mael—. B. ² Iru, A. —^a om., B.; ^{b-b} itl., t. h., A; om., B.

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

⁵ *With.*—Literally, *around*.

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

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

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

into his house⁴ with⁵ Aedh Ua Concobhair, and with⁵ [1063] Aedh, grandson of Niall Ua Ruairc, and with⁵ the son of Art Ua Ruairc.—The cave of Alla in Cera was captured by the Connachtmen against the people of Aedh Ua Concobhair, wherein were smothered sixty above one hundred [persons].—Niall, son of Eochaidh, arch-king of Ulidia, died on the Ides⁶ of November [Nov. 13] and on Thursday and on the 18th [of the moon].—Cinaedh Mac Aichir, herenagh of Lis-mor of [St.] Mochutu; Eochaidh Ua Dallain, herenagh of Coindere, slept in peace.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Αἰρωζαρ Mac Loëllann, ρί Αἰλιξ, το εε ι Τελαῖ-όξ ετ
 ρεputur επτ ι n-Αρω-Μαῖα, in maipolisio ρεsum.—
 Mac Leobelem,³ ρί Ὀρεταν, το μαρβαῖ λα mac Ιακοιβ.—
 Εἰμαρκαῖ,⁴ ρί Ἰαλλ, το ἑκαῖβ.

Ἦic° επτ ρριμυρ annuy undecimi Cicli magni
 Παρχαλιρ α conpitucone muniti; ρincipium uero
 τεπει Cicli magni Παρχαλιρ ab Incarnatione Domini
 et habet quatuor Concurrētes bipeptiles et επτ
 ρεcunduy annuy Ιndiccionis.^o

Κτ. Ιαν. υιι. ρ., L. xx., Anno Domini M.° lx. u°.
 Ὀυβῖαῖ Αἰβαναῖ, ρριῖ ἀνμῖαρα Ερηνν 7 Αἰβανν, ι
 n-Αρω-Μαῖα quibuit:

Ὀυβῖαῖ, ουιιι υλιξτεῖ, ουρ,
 Ρονβια in ροραῖ ρλιξτεῖ ροερ,
 Νειη ρυαιρ in τ-ανμῖαρα, αοιῖ,
 Αραῖτηρ clarῖτανα coeῖ.—

B 42d

Ὀοννῖαῖ ηυα Μαῖζαμνα, ρι υλαῖ, το μαρβαῖ | α
 m-δεννῖαρ α ριυρ.—Domnall, αιρinneῖ Luḡβαῖῖ 7
 αιρinneῖ Ὀρομα, α n-ἑc.—Αεῖ ηυα υαῖξαιρξ το
³ Leo belem, A; mac (son), having been omitted at first, is placed overhead
 with reference mark, B. ⁴ Εαῖμαρκαῖ, B.—^{c-c} om., B; given in C.

A. D. 1065. ^{a-a} t. m., t. h., with corresponding reference marks, A; om. B.

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

³ *The son of Llywelyn.*—Called Gru-
 fud in the Brut y Tywysogion (A. D.
 1061), and Grifin in the *Annales
 Cambrie* (A. D. 1068). In both he is
 stated to have fallen by the treachery
 of his own men.

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

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

⁵ *Eleventh.*—This Cycle has been
 discussed in the Introduction.

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

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

Lochlainn, king of Ailech, died in Telach-og and was [1064] buried in Ard-Macha, in the mausoleum of the kings.²—The son of Llywelyn,³ king of the Britons, was killed by the son of James.—Echmarcach⁴, king of the Foreigners [of Dublin], died.

This is the first year of the eleventh⁵ great Paschal Cycle from the formation of the world; but the commencement of the third⁶ great Paschal Cycle from the Incarnation of the Lord. And it hath four⁷ bissextile Concurrents and is the second year of the Indiction.

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

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

! ye see

Donnehadh Ua Mathgamna, king of Ulidia, was killed² in Bennchar by his own [subjects].—Domnall, herenagh of Lughbadh and the Herenagh of Druim, their death³ [took place].—Aedh Ua Ualghair took the kingship of

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

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

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

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

The last line of the quatrain I am

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

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

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

ξabal ριγε Ceneoil-Θοζαιν.—Ὀροθυρ, παῖνα Com-
ξαιλλ, qui occidit regem i m-Θennōor, το μαρβαδ
la ριξ Ὀal-n-Αραιθε.—Mac Ταδξ hU Ceallaiξ, ρι
hUa-Maine 7 hUa Pλαϊθερταιξ, ρι Ιαρταιρ Con[n]aēt,
occipi punt la hAeδ hUa Concobarρ.—Domnall hUa
Loingsrīξ, ρι Ὀal-n-Αραιθε 7 Μυρκερταε hUa Mael-
fabail, ρι Cairce-Θραχαιθε, το μαρβαδ o hUib-Meie
Menna-Τιρε.—Leocan, mac Laiδξnen, ρι Ξaileng, το
μαρβαδ la Concobarρ hUa Mael-Seclann.—Ecmileδ
hUa Aiteid, ρι Ua-n-Ecae, το μαρβαδ το Chemul-
Eozain.¹

(No^b sumas ap in Kallainn ρι bus coir Donncaδ,
mac θραιν θορυμα, το beē, pecundum alium librum ;
qui tamen uidetur mori anno ppeteryto, pecundum
hunc librum.^b)

Kal. Ian. i. ρ., L. i., Anno Domini M.° Lx.° u.°
Aeδ hUa Ruairc, ρι hUa-m-θρυν, ¹ μορτυρ ερ
ρτατιμ ιαρ n-ορκαν ρερνε Ρατραic.—Ceallae, mac
Μυρκερταιξ hU Ceallaiξ; Ξιλλα-θραιτι, ρι hUa-
m-θρυν; Mac Sena[i]n, ρι Ξaileng; Ξιλλα-Moninne,
mac Aeδa mic uι Ualzarρ, | occipi punt.—Cnotheρ

A 45d

A.D. 1065. ¹CheneL, B.— ^bb l. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1066. ¹m-θρυν, A. ²-τυρ, B.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Or it may be [that it is] on this Kalend [i.e. year] it were right for Donnchadh, son of Brian Boruma, to be, according to another book⁶. He seems, however, to have died in the past year, according to this book.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. [1066] 1066. Aed Ua Ruairc, king of Ui-Briuin, died straightway after rifling the Shrine of Patrick.¹—Ceallach, son of Muircertach Ua Ceallaigh; Gilla-Braiti [Ua Ruairc], king of Ui-Briuin, the son of Senan [Ua Leochain], king of Gailenga; Gilla-Moninne,² son of Aedh great grandson of Ualgarg [Ua Ruairc], were slain.—Great nutcrop in all Ireland, so³ that it impedes the rivers.—The successor

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

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

³ So, etc.—The Latin portion is omitted in C.

mor i n-εpunn uile, ut rebellet³ plurimibur.—Comarba
 Ɔaire (iϑon,³ Donn̄as hua Ɔuimein^b) 7 Cinaeð, mac
 mic Oðorμαιc, ρι Conaille, in penitencia⁴ moptui punt.

Καλ 1an. 11. ρ., L. x. 11., Anno Domini M.° lx.° 111.°
 Scolaiξ, mac Innpaētaiξ, aipinneē Muc[ρ]noma; Aip-
 cinneē Ɔuin-leē-γλαipe¹; Aēð, mac mic Ualγairξ, muipē
 hua-n-Ɔuibinnpēct; Ecēigepn, mac Flainn Māin-
 ippeē, iϑon, aipinneē Māinippeē, in pace Ɔopmipunt.
 —Sloigeð la Tairpdelbaē hua m-ðpian co loē Cime, co
 nomarbað Ɔðn τ-γλαγαð hua Concobuir, ρι Ciaraiðe-
 luaēpa.—Ceall-Ɔapa co n-a tempall Ɔo loγcað.—Aēð
 hua Concobuir (iϑon,³ Aēð in γa beapnaiξ^a), aipopiξ
 Coieð Connaēt, luam γaircið leiēi Cuinn, Ɔo marbað
 la Conmaene i caē, i ƆoperaƆap ile 17^a Aēð hua
 Concenaino, ρι hua-n-Ɔiapmata, et alii multi cum eiη^a),
 iϑon, le hAēð, mac Aipe uallaiξ hui Ruairc, a caē
 Thuplaiξ-Aēðnaiē :

Seēt^b m-biaðna pēpat, ρι puaill,
 Ocuγ mile, mor in buarð,
 O γein Cuiγt, ρι pōēð in pmaēt,
 Co Ɔopēair Aēð, ρι Connaēt.^b

B 43a Ɔip^a | Κλ. 1an. 111. ρ., L. xx. 111., Anno Domini M.° lx.° 1111.°
 Ɔomnall hua Caēyraiξ, aipinneē Ɔuin; Colman hua¹
 Cuiā[ρ]i, pēppeiγiηη Aρoα-Maēa²; Mac in Ɔecanaiξ,³
 comarba Comγail; Cinaeð^b, comarba Coemγin, aϑ
 Chpictum miγpauepunt.^b—Mael-1pu, comarba Paρpaiç,

¹ rebellet, A, B; but α was underdotted and e placed overhead, B.
⁴ penitenti, B.—^{b-b} itl., t. h., A, B.

A.D. 1067. ¹—γλαip, B.—^{a-a} itl., t. h., A; om., B. ^{b-b} f. m., t. h., with
 relative signs of reference, A; om., B. Seēt and pēpat are respectively .un.
 and .lx. in the (A) MS.

A.D. 1068. ¹ Repeated by oversight, B. ² Aipomaēa, A. ³ Ɔeccanaiξ,
 B. ^a om., B. ^{b-b} om., A.

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

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

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1067] 1067. Scolaighi, son of Innrachtach, herenagh of Mucnom; the Herenagh of Dun-lethglaise; Aedh, grandson of Ualgarg, steward of Ui-Duibinnrecht; Ecthigern, son of Flann¹ of Mainister[-Buithi], namely, the herenagh of Mainister[-Buithi], slept in peace.—A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Briain to Loch-Cime, so that Ua Concobuir, king of Ciaraidhe-Luachra, was killed on that hosting.—Cell-dara, with its church, was burned.—Aedh Ua Concobuir (namely, Aedh “of the gapped spear”), arch-king of the Fifth of Connacht, helmsman of the championship of the Half of Conn,² was killed by the Conmaeni, in a battle in which fell many (and Aedh Ua Concenaing, king of Ui-Diarmata and many others with them), namely, by Aedh, son of Art Ua Ruaire the haughty, in the battle of Turlach-Adhnaich:

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

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. [1860 Bis]. 1068. Domnall Ua Cathusaigh, herenagh of Dun; Colman Ua Crichain, lector of Ard-Macha; Mac-in-Becanaigh, successor of [St.] Comgall¹; Cinaedh, successor of [St.] Coemghen,² departed to Christ.—Mael-Isu, successor of Patrick, [went] upon circuit of Munster

A.D. 1068. ¹ *Successor of [St.] Comgall.*—Namely, abbot of Bangor, co. Down. The entry in the Four Masters states that he was also suc-
cessor of St. Mocholmog; that is, bishop of Dromore.
² *Successor of [St.] Coemghen.*—That is, abbot of Glendalough, co. Wicklow.

X πορ εὐαριε Μυμαν εετνα ρεῖτ, εο τυε α λανῆσαιρε, εερε ρερεπαλ 7 εορυρετα.—Μυρῆαῖ ἡὺα ὄρμαιν, ρυτομνα Μυμαν, το μαρβαῖ λα ρυρυ Τεῖῆα.⁴—Ρλαῖῆ-βερεταῖ ἡὺα ρεργαῖλ, ρι Τεῖῆα-ό[ι]εε, το ξυμ το Cheniul-m-ḡinniḡ.⁵—Ḍomnall, mac Heill, mic Mael-Seċlaimn (ἰθον,⁶ Ḍomnall na m-boċt⁶), ρι Αῖλιḡ, το μαρβαῖ (ἰθον^d, μαῖομ Siċbe^d) ὀ'Αεῖ ἡὺα Mael-Seċlaimn, ἰθον, α οερεβραταιρ.

| Καλ. 1an. u. ρ., l. iii., Anno Domini M.° Lx.° ix. Cobῆαῖ, ραεαρτ Cille-οαρα, in Χηρυτο quieuit.—Dun-οα-λεῖḡλαρ 7 Αρτο-ργαῖῆα 7 λυρεα 7 σορο¹ Colum-cille ab igne οἱρ[ρ]ῖρατα[e] ρυντ.—ἡὺα Αεῖα, ρι ἡὺα-Ριαεραῖ Αρτο-ργαῖῆα; Αεῖ, mac Ḍubḡaill, ρεεναρ Cluana-Ριαενα; Ρlannacan, mac Αεῖα, ροραιρεινεῖ Αρτο-Μαῖα, in penitencia² μορτυῖ ρυντ.

A 46a

| Καλ. 1an. iii. ρ., l. xii., Anno Domini m.° Lxx.° Caῖυραῖ, mac Cairpπῖ, αιρεινεῖ Μυנגαρτε,¹ το εε.—Μυρῆαῖ, mac Ḍιαρματα, ρι Λαιḡεν 7 ḡall, το εε ετ ρεπυλτυρ ερε ι n-Αῖ-ελαῖ.—ἡὸα ἡεοῖαιρεν, ρι Ḍal-n-Αραῖθε, οεεϋρυρ ερε α ρυῖρ.—Ρεργαῖ ἡὺα Λαιῖḡnen, αιρεινεῖ [Ρ]οῖῆα, το εε.—ḡilla-Ρατραε ἡὺα Mael-ῆοῖῆαḡ ρεϋιτ μορτε immatyρα.—Αεβαρ 1α, ἰθον, mac

⁴—εβα B. ⁵ Cimeḡ-ḡ—, B. c^c itl., t. h., A, B. ^d itl., t. h., A; l. m., t. h., B. A. D. 1069. ¹ Sorc, B. ² penitencia, A. A. D. 1070. ¹—ce, B.

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

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

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

the first time, so that he took away his full circuit [1068]Bis. [amount], both cess and donations³.—Murchadh Ua Briain,⁴ royal heir of Munster, was killed by the Men of Tebtha.—Flaithbertach Ua Fergail, king of Telach-oc, was wounded [mortally] by the Cenel-Binnigh.—Domnall, son of Niall, son of Mael-Sechlainn (namely, Domnall “of the poor”), king of Ailech, was killed (that is, [in] the Defeat of Sithbe) by Aedh, grandson of Mael-Sechlainn, namely, his brother.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. [1069] 1069. Cobthach, priest of Cell-dara,¹ rested in Christ.—Dun-da-lethglas and Ard-sratha and Lusca and Sord of [St.] Colum-cille were wasted by fire.—Ua Aedha, king of Ui-Fiachrach of Ard-sratha; Aedh, son of Dubghall, vice-abbot of Cluain-Fiachna; Flannacan, son of Aedh, deputy-herenagh² of Ard-Macha, died in penance.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1070] 1070. Cathusach, son of Cairpre, herenagh¹ of Mungarit, died.—Murchadh, son of Diarmait,² king of Leinster and of the Foreigners, died³ and was buried in Ath-cliaith.—Ua hEochaiden, king of Dal-Araidhe, was slain by his own [tribesmen].—Fergal Ua Laidhgnen, herenagh of [F]othan, died.—Gilla-Patraic Ua Maelchothaigh perished by a premature death.—The abbot of Ia, namely,

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

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

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

² *Deputy-herenagh*.—See p. 9, note 2, *supra*.

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

² *Diarmait*.—Slain in 1072, *infra*.

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

Marianus Scotus (A.D. 1091 [=

mic baēzen, do marbað do mac ino abao hñi
Mael-doraid. — Caṭbarr hñi Mael-coṭaid do marbað
do mac hñi¹ Inoirge tria meabail. — Muircepraē hñi
Loingriḡ decollatur ept a ruir. — Eilil hñi hCiretiḡ,
comarba Ciara[i]n, quieuit. — Mac ḡorma[i]n, per-
leiḡinn Cenannra 7 rui ecna Erenn [quieuit]. — Ter-
monn Dabeó[i]c² o'arḡain³ do Ruairi hñi Cananna[i]n
et uindicauit Dominur et Dabeoc ante plenum annum.

B 43b

| ḡluniarra, mac Diarmata, do marbað do Tuatāb
Luiḡne la taeb creiḡe allaiḡniḡ. — Ri Tebča 7 ri Cairpri
occipr^b punt. — Mael-ḡriḡte, mac Caṭurairḡ mic ino ab-
ao, foraircinneḡ Crho[a]-Mača, occipur ept.

| Cal. Ian. iii. p., l. xx. iii., Anno Domini m.º lxx.º
1.º Ri Ulað, ionn, Ua' Flaṭrai,¹ do aṭriḡað la hñi Mael-
ruanaḡ 7 la hUlru; aḡt romarbað in t-ua Mael-
ru[a]naḡ rin po cetoir in bello la Donnraileiḡe hñi
n-ḡočaða. — ḡilla-Cuirr hñi Cloṭoca[i]n, perleiḡinn
Crhoa-Mača,² in Chriṡto quieuit. — Ceall-dara 7 ḡlenn-
da-loča 7 Cluan-dolca[i]n epemat[a]e punt.

bir.¹

| Cal. Ian. i. p., l. iii., Anno Domini m.º lxx.º ii.º
Mael-Muire hñi Muirḡa[i]n, arceinneḡ Tuibniḡa,²
quieuit. — ḡilla-Cuirr hñi Longa[i]n, maep Muman,
do ec. — Duboil, comarba ḡriḡte, in Chriṡto quieuit.
— Diarmait, mac Mair-na-mbo, ri laiḡen 7 ḡall, do

A.D. 1070. ²—ḡs, B. ³do arḡain, B. * om., B. ^b occipri, B.

A.D. 1071. ¹⁻¹ hñi Flaṭrai, A. ² Crhoa-, A.

A.D. 1072. ¹ om., B. ² Tuibniḡa, B.

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

² Son of the abbot.—See Adamnan,
p. 402, note b.

³ Ciaran.—That is, the founder of
Clonmacnoise. According to the obit
in the Four Masters, Ua hAireḡh
died as a pilgrim at Clonard, co. Meath.

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

the grandson of Baethen, was killed by the son of the abbot² Ua Maeldoraidh.—Cathbarr Ua Maelchothaidh was killed by the son of Ua Indirge through treachery. —Muircertach Ua Loingsigh was beheaded by his own [tribesmen].—Eilill Ua hAiretigh, successor of [St.] Ciaran,³ rested.—Mac Gormain, lector of Cenannus and eminent learned man⁴ of Ireland [rested].—The Termonn of [St.] Dabeoc was pillaged by Ruaidri Ua Canannain. And God and Dabeoc avenged⁵ before the completion of a year.—Iron-knee, son of Diarmait,⁶ was killed by the Tuatha-Luighne, in addition to a foray⁷ [made by them] in Leinster.—The king of Tebtha and the king of Cairpri were slain.—Mael-Brighte, son of Cathusach son of the abbot, deputy-herenagh of Ard-Macha, was slain. [1070]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. 1071. The king of Ulidia, namely, Ua Flathrai,¹ was deposed by Ua Maelruanaigh² and by the Ulidians; but that [same] Ua Maelruanaigh was killed immediately in battle by Donnsléibhe Ua Eochadha.—Gilla-Crist Ua Clothocain, lector of Ard-Macha, rested in Christ.—Cell-dara and Glenn-da-locha and Cluain-dolcain were burned. [1071]

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

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

⁶ *Diarmait*.—See A.D. 1070, note 2, *supra*.

⁷ *Foray*.—*Creich* in the original, which O'Connor characteristically takes for a local designation: *prope Creich in Lagenia*.

1071. ¹ *Ua Flathrai*.—His proper

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

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

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

τυτῖμ ι καῖ (caῖ^a Oðða^a) la Conchobur húa Mael-Seclainn, la ríξ Tempaḗ 7 ár Gall 7 Laiξen ime (ídon,^b ι Μαῖρτ 7¹ pερτ^o 1o Febra^b).—Cu-Ulaḗ húa Flaḗrai 7 Mac Arríḗa, rí húa-ḡobla, do marbaḗ la Dεpcepε m-ḡreξ.—húa Focapεa, rí Eile, do marbaḗ la húa m-ḡriain.—Ruairḗrí húa Cananna[ι]n, rí Ceniuil-Conaill, do marbaḗ la húa Maelḡorairḗ (ídon,^b Oenξur.^b)—Fraiḡe do uil ι n-Allbain, co tuεrat mac ríξ Allban leo ι n-ειτιρεḗt.

A 46b

| Cal Ian. iii.^a p., l. x. uii., Anno Domini m.^o lxx.^o iii.^o Bebin, inξen ḡriain, in perigrinatione ι n-Allt-Maḗa morua epε.—Concoḗar húa Mael-Seclainn, rí Teḡpaḗ, do marbaḗ do mac Flaíno hui Mael-Seclainn var aipεḗ ḡaḗlu íru, baculo ppepente.—Domnaill, mac mic Ualḡairḡ, toipeḗ húa-n-ḡuibinnraḗt; Cuḗalle húa Fínn, rí Fer-Roir; Cormac húa Cloḡaga[ι]n, moep Muman, in penitencia^b moruaí punt.—SLoḡaḗ la Cairḡdelbaḗ illeḗt Cúinn, co n-ḡerna cpeḗt n-ḡairmíḗḡe por Galenḡaḗ 7 | co romarb Maelmorḗa húa Caḡurairḡ, rí ḡreḗξ.—Sírpuic, mac Alllain 7 va húa m-ḡriain do marbaḗ ι Manainn.

B 43c

^al.m., n. t. h., A; om., B. ^bil., t. h., A, B; om., B. ^c.uii., A, B. A.D. 1073. ^a.iii., B. Incorrectly. ^b Penitencia, A.

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

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

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

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

1073. ¹*Bebin*. "Bevin ny [=ingen (daughter)], a form retained in the present language] Brien in her pilgrimage died, in Rome, id est, Ardماغh," C.

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

rested in Christ.—Diarmait, son of Mail-na-mbo, king of [1072] Bis. Leinster and of the Foreigners, fell in battle (the battle of Odhbha) by Conchobur Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Tara, and slaughter of Foreigners and of Leinstermen [was inflicted] around him (namely, on Tuesday¹ and on the 7th of the Ides [7th] of February).—Cu-Uladh Ua Flathrai² and Mac Assidha, king of Ui-Gobla, were killed by the [people of the] South of Bregha.—Ua Focarta, king of Eili, was killed by Ua Briain.—Ruaidhri Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was killed by Ua Maeldoraidh (namely, Oenghus).—The Franks³ went into Scotland, so that they took away the son of the king of Scotland with them in hostageship.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1073] 1073. Bebin,¹ daughter of Brian [Boruma], died in pilgrimage in Ard-Macha.—Concobhar Ua Mael-Sechlainn,² king of Tara, was killed by the son of Fland Ua Mael-Sechlainn in violation of the honour of the Staff of Jesus,³ in presence of the Staff.³—Domnall, grandson of Ualgarg, chief of Ui-Duibhinnracht; Cuchaille Ua Finn, king of Fir-Rois; Cormac Ua Clothagain, steward of Munster, died in penance.—A hosting by Tairrdelbach [Ua Briain] into the Half of Conn, so that he carried off⁴ countless spoil from⁵ the Gailenga and killed Maelmordha Ua Cathusaigh, king of Bregha.—Sitriuc, son of Amhlam, [King of Dublin] and two grandsons of Brian [Boruma] were killed in [the Isle of] Manann.

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

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

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

⁴ *Carried off*.—Literally, *committed*.

⁵ *From*.—Literally, upon

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., l. xx. ix., Anno Domini m.° lxx.° iii.°
 Mac Mael-Úrenainn (ισον,ª Διαρματª), comarba
 Úrenainn; Πλαϊτεῖν̄ ἡὺα Καρο[ι]c αιρῖννεῖ Κοιρ-ρε; ;
 Δυναν, αρθερισορ Ἰαλλ; Κορμαc ἡὺα Μαελουιν, ρυ
 ινω ecναι 7 ι¹ cραβαο, ρυαμ υιταμ ρελιcιτερ ρινιερυντ.
 —Μαελμορῶα,ᵇ comarba Αἰλβε, ιν παce quieuit.—Cu-
 cαιρce ἡὺα Ceallaῖξ, comarba Μυρυ, quieuit.ᵇ—Αρ-
 μαῶα το λορcaῶ Δια-Μαιρτ ιαρ m-Ḅelltaine, co n-a
 υιλιῖ templaῖḄ 7 cloccaῖḄ, eτερ Ραιῖ 7 Τριαν.—Cum-
 υρcaῖ ἡὺα ἡερσου[ι]n,² cenn boḄt Erenn, πορτ peniten-
 tiam³ opḄimam ιn παce quieuit.—Ragnall ἡὺα
 Ματαῶα[ι]n,⁴ ρυοomna Αἰλιξ, occιρρυρ eρt a ρυιρ.

[Cal. 1an. u. p., l. x., Anno Domini m.° lxx.° u.° Ἰορ-
 ραιξ, macª Αἰνλαιμ, mic Ραξναλλ,ª ρυ Αῖα-cλαῖῥ;
 Cιναeῖ ἡὺα ConbeaḄaο, τοιρυῖ Cenυ[ι]l-Ḅιnnῖξ, μορτυ
 ρυντ.—8λοξαῶ λα Ταρρῶελβαῖ 7 λα λεῖ Μοξα ιλλειῖ
 Cυιnn, co τορραῖτυρ co ἡccῖ-Ḅιρῶeaῶ, co ταρορατ
 Αιρξιαλλα μαιοmᵇ Αρῶα-monannᵇ ρορ Μυιρceρταῖ

A. D. 1074. ¹ In (*of the*), B. ² ἡερσοῶα[ι]n, B. ³ penitentiam, B.
 ⁴ Ματοῶα[ι]n, B. ⁵⁵ itl., t. h., A, B. ⁶⁶ r. m., t. h., A. The omission of
 the items from the text was doubtless an oversight on the part of the copyist.
 Ceallaῖξ, with the exception of Ce, was cut away in trimming the edges.
 The entries are omitted in C.

A. D. 1075. ¹ Occιρρυρ, B. ² Mac Αἰνλαιμ—*son of Amhlam*—in text,
 with no mac Ραξναλλ—or, *son of Ragnall*—itl., t. h., A; mac mic
 Ραξναλλ—*son of the son (grandson) of Ragnall*—in text, B. This last is
 likewise the reading of C. It is also, what is more decisive, given in the Annals
 of Innisfallen. Amhlam is mentioned at 1073, *supra*; Ragnall was slain in
 the battle of Tara, 979 (=980), *supra*. Hereby is removed the “uncertainty”
 (arising from the A—MS.) which caused Dr. Todd (*War of the Gaidhill, etc.*,
 p. 290) to omit Godfrey's name from the Genealogical Table (p. 278). ⁶⁶ r. m.
 t. h., A; text, B.

1074. ¹ *Successor of [St.] Bren-
 ainm*.—That is, according to the An-
 nals of Innisfallen, bishop of Ardfer,
 co. Kerry.

² *Ilerenagh*.—He is called abbot
 in the Annals of Innisfallen.

³ *Successor of [St.] Ailbe*.—Bishop
 of Emly, co. Tipperary.

⁴ *Successor of [St.] Muru*.—Abbot
 of Fahan, co. Donegal.

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

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1074] 1074. The son of Mael-Brenainn (namely, Diarmait), successor of [St.] Brenainn¹; Flaithemh Ua Caroic, herenagh² of Ros-cre; Dunan, archbishop of the Foreigners [of Dublin]; Cormac Ua Maelduin, master of learning and in piety, felicitously finished their life.—Maelmordha, successor of [St.] Ailbe,³ rested in peace.—Cucarree Ua Ceallaigh, successor of [St.] Muru,⁴ rested.—Ard-Macha was burned on Tuesday after May-Day [May 6], with all its churches and bells, both Close and Third.⁵—Cumuscach Ua hEroduin,⁶ head of the poor of Ireland, after most excellent penance rested in peace.—Ragnall Ua Madadhain, royal heir of Ailech, was slain by his own [tribesmen].

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1075] 1075. Godfrey, son of Amhlam, son of Ragnall, king of Ath-eliath; Cinaeth Ua Conbeathad, chief of Ceneil-Binnigh, died.—A hosting by Tairrdelbach and by the Half of Mogh¹ into the Half of Conn, till they reached Ath-fhirdeadh, so that the Airgialla inflicted the defeat of Ard-Monain upon Muircertach Ua Briain, a place where

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

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

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

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

hUA m-Óriain, tu i torperatur ile.—Donncað hUA Ca-
nanna[i]n, ru [Cenuil-]Conaill, occiry¹ e¹τ.—Domnall,
mac Murcaða, ru Acca-cliač, do ec do galur t¹ri n-oiðce.
—Domnall hUA Caimelba[i]n do marbað do Áirgial-
laib.

D¹r.^a

A 46c

B 43d

Cal. Ian. ui. f., l. xx. i., Anno Domini m.º lxx.º ui.º
Zairbeič hUA Innp¹četaiž, ru hUA-Meič, o Peraič
M¹iðe; Šilla-C¹ri¹τ hUA | Óuib¹ðara, ru Per-Manač, i
n-Óaim-inir la Pru-Manač, occiry runt.—Domnall
hUA Criča[i]n, ru hUA-Piač¹pač Ár¹ða-rpača, 7 ar ime
do marbað Óuib-Tur¹t¹ri 7 do Cenuil-m-Óinnuž
Šlinni.—Murcač, mac Flainn hui Mail-Sečlainn, ru
Tempac r¹ri pe t¹ri n-oiðci, do marbað i cloicčiuč
Cen¹jann pa do mac mic Maela[i]n, ru Šaileng.—Sloiž¹č
la Tairp¹ðealbač i Connactu, co taimic¹ ru Connačt i n-a
čč, ionn, Rua¹ð¹ri hUA Concoba¹ir.—Mair¹om Óelac¹ ru
n-Acč hUA Ma¹el-Sečlainn 7 ru Peraič Muiž¹-Iča
por Ciannačt[a], co polač a n-veržár.—Ce¹le, mac Don-
naca[i]n, cenn c¹ra¹bað Erienn, in Chri¹τo quieu¹τ.—
Šor¹mlač, ingen ui Phocap¹ta,² ben³ Tairp¹ðeal¹ba¹iž hui
Óriain, do ec.

Cal. Ian. i. f., l. ii., Anno Domini m.º lxx.º ui.º
Sloiž¹č la Tairp¹ðeal¹bač hUA m-Óriain i n-huib-Ceinn-
relaiž, šurpocuib¹ruž mac Domnall remair, ionn, ru
hUA-Ceinn¹re¹laiž.—Mac mic Maela[i]n, ionn¹, ru Šaileng,
do marbað la Ma¹el-Sečlainn, la ruž Tempac.—hUA
Loinž¹riž, ru Óal-Ára¹ðe, a ru¹τ occiry e¹τ.—Murcač

A. D. 1076. ¹ taimis, A. ² ócap¹ta (f om., not being pronounced), B.
³ bean, B.—^a om., B.

A. D. 1077. ¹ om., A.

1076. ¹ *Nights*.—See note 2 under
the preceding year.

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

³ *Stark slaughter*.—Literally, *red*
slaughter.

⁴ *Cele*.—Bishop of Leinster (Kil-
dare), according to the Four Masters.
They add that he died [probably, as
pilgrim] in Glendalough.

⁵ *Died*.—In Killaloe (Annals of
Innisfallen).

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

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1076] Bis.
1076. Gairbeith Ua Innrehtaigh, king of Ui-Meith, by
the Men of Meath; Gilla-Crist Ua Duibdara, king of
Fir-Manach, in Daim-inis by the Fir-Manach, were slain.
—Domnall Ua Cricain, king of Ui-Fiacrach of Árd-sratha,
—and slaughter [took place] around him—was killed by
the Ui-Tuirtri and by the Cenel-Binnigh of the Glen.—
Murchadh, son of Flann Ua Mail-Sechlainn, king of Tara
for the space of three nights,¹ was killed in the steeple of *1/5 1073*
Cenannus by the grandson of Maelan,² king of Gailenga. *full book*
—A hosting by Tairrdelbach into Connacht, so that the
king of Connacht, namely, Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair, came
into his house.—The defeat of Belat [was inflicted] by
Aedh Ua Mael-Sechlainn and by the Men of Magh-Itha
upon the Ciannachta, so that stark slaughter³ of them
was inflicted.—Cele,⁴ son of Donnacan, head of the piety
of Ireland, rested in Christ.—Gormlaith, daughter of Ua
Focarta [King of Eili], wife of Tairrdelbach Ua Briain, died.⁵

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

1077. ¹*Grandson of Maelan.*—
Tigernach and the Innisfallen Annals
agree in placing the slaying of Mur-
chad's slayer at 1076. The former

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

hlla Mael-Seclainn do marbað o Peparib Tebða.—
 Maíom Maile-vepzi por Pepu-Manač ría Cenel-
 Eogain Telča-ol[is],² tú i toreraour³ ile.—Colcu hlla
 Enoða[is],⁴ cenn boct Airde-Mača, in pace quieuit.—
 Aillbe, ingen ino abao, ben⁵ ríç Airčep 7 comarba
 Moninne 7 Gilla-Patraic, rí Cairppu-hlla-Ciaroi, in
 penitencia morui rínt.—hlla Celega[is],⁶ rídomna
 Airčep⁶ 7 Ruarc hlla Caouraiç, occiri rínt.

[Cal. Ian. ii. p., l. xiii., Anno Domini M.º lxx.º iii.º
 Lorcan, hua ðriain, do eaið.—Lečlobur^a hua laiðg-
 nen, ion,¹ airtoiri Airçiall,² do marbað la Ruaiðri
 hua Ruaðaca[is].—Concobar hua ðriain, rí Telča-
 ó[ic] 7 rídomna Erenn, do marbað (io^b ep, cum ría
 uxore^b) do Cenel-ðinniç Glinno.—Dubera, ingen
 Aímalçaða, comarba Patraic, ben ríç Airčep, do eaið.
 —Domnall, mac mic Tígerhain, rí Conmacne; Cačal,
 mac Domnall, rí Cemul³-Ennai, o Cemul³-Eogain na
 hInnri (ion,^b im maomum Muizi-Leine^{4b}); Concubur
 hua Donnčaða, rídomna Cairil, occiri rínt.—Maíom
 por Uib-Cremtainn ría Peparib PERNMUIZÍ i Sleib-
 [f]uaic, i torčair Goll-claraiç et alii multi.⁵ Ar
 por Conailið ría n-Uib-Meic, i torčair mac hllí
 Treosa[is],⁶ rí Conaille.

² Telča-oc, B. ³ —oar, B. ⁴ Epu—, B. ⁵ bean, A. ⁶ —čear, A.
 A.D. 1078. ¹ om., A. ² Airçialla, A, B. ³ Cenel, B. ⁴ Maizi-Leane,
 B. ⁵ multu, B. ⁶ Theróan, B.—a airtoiri Airçiall in lečlobur—
arckling of Airgialla (was) Lethlobur, l. m., t. h., A.; om., B. ^b l. m., t. h.,
 A; r. m., t. h., B.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

² *Sliab-[F]juait*.—*Mount [F]uat*.—The infected *f* (*fh*) was omitted in pronunciation.—“Sleuvauid,” C.

A 46d
B 44a.

| Καλ. Ιαν. ιιι. ρ., L. xx. ιιι., Anno Domini M.º lxx.º ix.º
Ceallač hUa Ruanačā, apollam Epenn; Cu-Miđe,
mac mic Lorca[i]n, ρι Pethmuixi; mac Gilla'-Digeo
hUa Lorca[i]n, pēnap Arā-Mačā; mac Cuinn, cenn
bočt Cluana-mac-Noir, quieuerunt^a in pace.^a

| Καλ. Ιαν. [ι]υ. ρ., L. υ., Anno Domini M.º lxxx.º
Donn hUa lečlobu[i]r¹, ρι Peth-muixi, do marbač do
hUa-lāčen 1 Slib-[f]uat.—hUa Ciardā[i], ρι Cairbre,
morpu[u]r ep̄t.—Ceallač, comarba Patrāic, natyp
ep̄t.—Deapbopzail², ingen mic Driain, ben Diarματα,
mic Mail-na-mbo, do écaib 1 n-Imlič.—Eočaič hUa
Meplič, ρι Peth-muixi, do marbač pep volum.—
Donnpleibe hUa Eočāda do dul ip̄n Mumain co
marčib Ulač laip, ap̄ cenn tuarup̄tal.—Marom Ačā-
Ep̄zail 1 tačb Cločair p̄p Pēp³-Manāč ρia n-Domnall
hUa ločlainn 7 ρia Pēpaič Muixi-īčā, 1 torp̄adup̄⁴
ingp̄nn̄t̄ide Arā-Mačā,⁵ ion, Sitruc hUa Coema[i]n
7 mac Neill hUa Sheppaič⁶ et alii:

(Ač-Ep̄zai[i]l,^a

1 n-oioḡnat laic̄ a tēp̄baro;

Sočāde bep̄ cen im̄ian

D'iomz̄um Ačā-Ep̄zail.^a)A.D. 1079. ¹ Gilla—, A.—^a moriuntur, C.

A.D. 1080. ¹—bair, B. ² Deapbopzail (f̄ om.), B. ³ Pēpaič—, B.
⁴—dap, B. ⁵ Mačā om., B. ⁶ řearpaič, A.—^a on text space, n. t. h., A;
om., B.

1079. ¹ Ceallach Ua Ruadhā; Cu-Midhe.—“Cellach O’Ruanaa, arch-
poet of Ireland, Cumie,” etc., C. The
infected *d* (*dh*) in Ruadhā and Cu-
Midhe (*Hound of Meath*) was not
pronounced. For Ua Ruadhā
(O’Rooney) see *Todd Lectures*, Ser.
iii, Lect. ii.

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

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

1080. ¹ Slib [F]uat.—“Slevuaid,
id est, Mountaine,” C.

² *Throuḡn treachery*.—“By sleight,”
C.

³ *Nobles*.—Literally, *worthies*.

⁴ *For the sake of stipend*.—The
translator of C. correctly renders: “to
bring wages.” They were *condottieri*,
in fact.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1079] 1079. Ceallach¹ Ua Ruanadha, chief bardic professor of Ireland; Cu-Midhe,¹ grandson of Lorean, king of Fern-magh; the son of Gilla-Digde² Ua Lorcaín, vice-abbot of Ard-Macha; [Mael-Chiarain]³ the son of Conn, head of the poor of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested in peace.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 5th of moon, A.D. 1080. [1080 Bis.] Donn Ua Lethlobuir, king of Fern-magh, was killed by the Ui Lathen on Sliab-[F]juait.¹—Ua Ciardai, king of Cairbri, died.—Ceallach [Celsus], successor of Patrick, was born.—Derbfhorgaill, daughter of the son of Brian [Boruma], wife of Diarmait, son of Mail-na-mbo, died in Imlech.—Eochaidh Ua Merligh, king of Fern-magh, was killed through treachery.²—Donnsleibhe Ua Eochada went into Munster with the nobles³ of Ulidia along with him for the sake of stipend.⁴—The defeat of the Ford of Ergal by the side of Clochar [was inflicted] upon the Fir-Manach by Domnall Ua Lochlainn and by the Men of Magh-Itha, wherein fell the persecutors⁵ of Ard-Macha, namely, Sitriuc Ua Coemáin and the son of Niall Ua Serraigh and others:

(The Ford of Ergal [it is],
Wherein heroes cause⁶ the dispersing;
A multitude shall be without delight
From the conflict of the Ford of Ergal.)

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

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

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

| Cal. 1an. iii. p., l. xiii., Anno Domini M.° lxxx.° i.°
 Mac Ingeirce, ru Conaille, do marbað o Perað-
 Perna-muigi.—Ma[c] Craic húa Oca[i]n, muire Ceniul-
 Pergusra'; Maelmiciġ húa Maelruanaġ, rí húa-
 Tuiretu, o Cenel-Dinniġ ġlinn; húa uaċmura[i]n,²
 ru Perra-Li, occiri runt.—húa Maġganna, ru Ulað do
 marbað la húa n-ġoċaða i n-Dun-da-leġlar.—ġilla-
 Crone, uaralġacarġ Crða-Maċa; húa Robarġaiġ,
 aircinneċ Conġere³; Flann húa Lora[i]n, uaralġacarġ
 Luġbaioð, in penitentia doormierunt.—Corcaċ co n-a
 templeaġ 7 Ceall-da-lua ab igne uir[r]ipata[e] runt.

B 44b | Cal. 1an. iii. p., l. xx. iii., Anno Domini M.° lxxx.° ii.°
 ġilla-Criurġ húa Maelġabail, ru Cairce-Dracaioðe;
 | Finnċað, mac Aġalġaða, toirċċ Cloinne-Dreġail;
 Domnall, mac Concobuir hui Driain; Caġal, mac Aċða
 hui Conċobair'; Flaiċberġaċ húa Maelaouin, ru
 Luirġ; uiðrin, mac Mael-Muire, toirċċ Ceniul-
 Peraðaiġ² omner occiri runt.

(Domnall,^a Mac Taiðġ hui Conċobair, ruðamna
 Connaċġ, do marbað la Caġal húa Conċobair ġria
 ġell.—Caġal húa Conċobuir do ġuitim hi caċ la
 Ruaiðri húa Conċobair, co roċaiðe moir uime^a.)

A 47a | Cal. 1an. i. p., l. ix., Anno Domini M.° lxxx.° iii.°
 Domnall húa Cananna[i]n, ru Ceniul-Conaill, a
 ruir occirur ġrġ.—Aċċ húa Mael-ġeċlann, rí Ailiġ;

A.D. 1081. ¹ Ceniul—, A. ²—maran, B. ³ Connerġ, B.

A.D. 1082. ¹—buir, B. ² Cenel—, B.—^a f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B;
 given in C.

A.D. 1088. ¹ Cenel—, B.

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

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

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

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1081]
 1081. Mac Ingerree, king of Conaille, was killed by the Men of Fern-magh.—Ma[c] Craith Ua Ocain, steward¹ of Cenel-Fergusa; Maelmithigh Ua Maelruanaigh, king of Ui-Tuirtri, by the Cenel-Binnigh of the Glen; Ua Uathmarain, king of Fir-Li, were slain.—Ua Mathgamna,² king of Ulidia, was killed by Ua Eochadha in Dun-dalethglas.—Gilla-Crone,³ eminent priest of Ard-Macha; Ua Robartaigh, herenagh of Condere; Flann Ua Lorcaín, eminent priest of Lughbaid,⁴ slept in penance.—Cork with its churches and Cell-da-lua were wasted by fire.

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

(Domnall,¹ sōn of Tadhg Ua Concobair, royal heir of Connacht, was killed by Cathal Ua Concobair through treachery.—Cathal¹ Ua Concobair fell in battle² by Ruaidhri Ua Concobair, with a great multitude around him.)

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

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

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

⁴ *Priest of Lughbaid*.—The Annals of Innisfallen say he was lector of Emly.

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

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

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

Μυρεορταῖ ἡὺα Καρῖλλ, ἀρκεῖνεῖ Όουμ, ρῖι βρεῖεῖ-
 X ναῖτα 7 ρεανῆαι; Ταῶς³ ἡὺα Ταῶς, ἀρκεῖνεῖ Cille-
 τα-λῦα, in pacē quieserunt.—Σῖλλα-Moninne, ἀρκεῖνεῖ
 Λυῖβαῖῶ, occiρῖρ³ ερτ.—Αἶο Meranaῖ ὁ βαῦτο ac
 Luimniuč.—Ri Ceniuil-Ennai⁴ ὁ μαρβαῖ λα Όοννῆαῖ
 ἡὺα Mael-σεῖλαινν, λα ρῖξ n-Αἰλιξ.—Όοννall ἡὺα
 X Λοῖλαινν ὁ ῖαβαῖλ ρῖξῖ Ceniuil-Εοζαιν. Cpeῖ ρῖξ
 λαιρ ρορ Conailiῖ, co tue boroma mór 7 co ταρῖαῖ
 ταρῖρταλ ὁ'on cpeῖῖ ρῖν ὁο ϩεραῖβ ϩερῖ-μῖξῖ.

[ὀιρ.] Cal. Ian. ii. p., L. xx., Anno Όουμῖ M.° lxxx.° iiii.°
 Όοννῆαῖ ἡὺα Maelruanaῖξ, pερρεcutor aec[c]leρῖa-
 rum, ὁ μαρβαῖ ετερ coρρ 7 ανμῖν ο ϩεραῖβ-λῖρξ.—
 Glenn-τα-λοῖα, cum ρῖιρ templeρ, ὁο λορκαῖ.—Μυρεῖαῖ
 X ἡὺα Ceῖnen, ἀρκεῖνεῖ Cluana-Εοιρ, ὁο ecc.—Slogaῖ
 λα Όονηρλεῖβε, ρῖ ἡλαῖ, co Όροῖατ-n-Αῖα, co ταρῖ
 ταρῖρταλ ὁο mac Καῖλιξ ἡὺι Ruairc. Cpeῖ λα Όοῖ-
 nall ἡὺα Λοῖλαινν ταρ α εῖρ ἰ¹ n-υλλταῖῖ, co tueρατ
 boroma moρ.—Slogaῖ λα ϩερῖ Muman ἰ Μῖῖε 7 ἰρ
 ρορ an ϩλυαῖαῖ ρῖν αῖβαῖ Concobur ἡὺα Cετραῖα.
 Όocuatur² Conmacne ἰ Tuac-Mumain ταρ α n-εῖρ,
 co ρολοῖρρετ ουῖνε³ 7 cella⁴ 7 co ρερατ cpeῖῖ.—Μαῖομ⁵
 Mona-Cρῖinneoῖce⁶ ρῖα λεῖ Μοῖζα ρορ Όοννῆαῖ ἡὺα
 Ruairc, ἰ τορῆαιρ ἡὺα Ruairc (ἰοον,^b Όοννῆαῖ, mac
² Ταῶς, B. ³—ρρῖρ, B. ⁴Ceniuil—, B.

A. D. 1084. ¹ α, B. ²—οαρ, B. ³ουῖνε, B. ⁴cealla, B. ⁵βαῦτο, B.
 —⁶Caῖ mona-cρῖinneoῖ—*Battle of Moin-cruinneogi*—is placed on left
 margin, n. t. h., opposite these words, A. ^{b-b} itl., t. h., A; om., B.

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

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

41 d), in which *two* years are assigned to his reign. The scribe mistook *u* for *ii*.)

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

³ *Royal foray*.—An idiomatic expression, signifying the first expedition made by a king after his inauguration.

Sechlainn, king of Ailech; Muircertach Ua Cairill, [1083] herenagh of Dun, doctor of jurisprudence and of history; Tadhg Ua Taidhg, herenagh¹ of Cell-da-lua, rested in peace.—Gilla-Moninne, herenagh of Lughbaidh, was slain.—Aedh Meranach² was drowned at Limerick.—The king of Cenel-Ennai was killed by Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, [that is] by the king of Ailech.—Domnall Ua Lochlainn took the kingship of Cenel-Eogain. A royal foray³ [was made] by him upon Conaille, so that he took away great cattle-spoil and gave stipend out of that foray to the Men of Fern-magh.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1084 Bis.] 1084. Donnchadh Ua Maelruanaigh, persecutor of churches, was killed, both body and soul,¹ by the Men of Lurg.—Glenn-da-locha, with its churches, was burned.—Muredhach Ua Cethnen, herenagh of Cluain-eois, died.—A hosting by Donnsluibhe, king of Ulidia,² to Drochat-atha, so that he gave stipend to the son of Cailech Ua Ruairc. A foray [was made] by Domnall Ua Lochlainn after him³ into Ulidia, so that they took away great cattle-spoil.—A hosting by the Men of Munster into Meath, and it is upon that hosting died Concobur Ua Cetfatha. The Conmacni went into Thomond after them,⁴ so that they burned forts and churches and took away spoil.—The defeat of Moin-cruinneoice [was inflicted] by the Half of Mogh upon Donnchadh Ua Ruairc, wherein fell Ua Ruairc (namely, Donnchadh, son of Cailech Ua Ruairc) and Cennetigh Ua Briain and others most

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

² *Donnsluibhe, King of Ulidia.*—

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

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

⁴ *After them.*—When, namely, the Munstermen were gone to Meath.

Caith hui Ruairc^b) 7 Cennetiġ hua Ḃriain et alii plurimi (hi^c quartocim^d Kalann Nouimbri^e).—Domnall hua ĢailmpeḂaiġ do marbaḂ do Domnall hua Loġlainn.—Ģilla-Patraic, erpoc Aġa-cliaġ, do baġaḂ.⁵

(Hoc^o anno ecclesia Sanct[a]e Fimġe de Roſoirp-ġir fundata er^o.)

B44c | Kal. Ian. iii.^a p., L. i., Anno Domini M.^o lxxx.^o u.^o Mac Soillig, airinneġ Inni-cain-Deġa; uġairc hua LaiḂgnen, airinneġ | Perna; Ģormgal Loigreġ, comarba reclera Ḃriġte i n-Aro-Maġa, rui^b i n-ecna 7 i crabaḂ^b; Mael-rneġtai, mac Lulaiġ, ru Muipeb; Cleipeġ hua SelbaḂ, airinneġ Corcaig¹, ruam uitam felicitet rinerunt.—MurġaḂ hua MaelthoraiḂ, ru Ceni[u]l-Conaill; Domnall, mac Mael-Coluim, ru Alban; Muipeaġ, mac Ruairi hui Ruadaca[i]n; hualġarc hua Ruairc, riodmna Connaġt; Oengur hua Caimel-ba[i]n, ru Loġuiru,² ruam uitam infelicitet rinerunt.

A 47b | Kal. Ian. u. p., L. xii., Anno Domini M.^o lxxx.^o ui.^o Mael-iru hua Ḃrolca[i]n, rui in ecna 7 in crabaḂ 7¹

^{oo} l. m., t. h., A; om., B. C. ^d .x.iii., MS. ^{oo} l. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

A. D. 1085. ¹—airiḂ, B. ²—airc, B. ^a .ui., B. The scribe took the first two ii. of iii. for u., a mistake of frequent recurrence. ^{b-b} rui in ecna 7 in crabaḂ —*master of wisdom and of piety*, B.

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

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

⁷ *This year, etc.*—Given in Irish in the Four Masters.

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

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

² *Mael-snechtai.*—His name occurs,

numerous (on the 14th⁵ of the Kalends of November [Oct. 19].—Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh was killed by Domnall Ua Lochlainn.—Gilla-Patraic,⁶ bishop of Ath-cliath, was drowned.

(This⁷ year the church of Saint Fuinche [Fainche] at⁸ Rosoirrther was founded.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. [1085] 1085. Mac Soilig, herenagh of Inis-cain of [St.] Daig; Ughaire Ua Laidhgnen, herenagh of Ferns; Gormgal Loigsech, superior¹ of the establishment of Brigit in Ard-Macha, eminent in wisdom and in piety; Mael-snechtai,² son of Lulach, king of Moray; Cleirech Ua Selbaidh, herenagh³ of Cork, felicitously finished their life.—Murchadh Ua Maeldoraidh, king of Cenel-Conaill; Domnall, son of Mael-Coluim, king of Scotland; Muiredach, son of Ruaidhri Ua Ruadacain; Ualgarc Ua Ruairc, royal heir of Connacht; 'Oengus Ua Caindelbain, king of Loeghaire, infelicitously⁴ finished their life.

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

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

³ *Herenagh*—The Annals of Innisfallen call him *Comorba*, i.e., successor of [Finn-]barr; that is, bishop of Cork.

⁴ *Infelicitously*.—That is, suddenly or by violence.

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

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

*A Isu, ronnoeba,
Ronsoera do Spirit.*

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

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

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

1 ριλιθεετ¹ 1^a m-berlai^a ceεταρδα, ρuum^a ρριρτυm
emiprτ:

Septicim^a |Calann Febra,
Aitici feite Parra rinn,
Aobaε Mael-Isu hUa Drola[i]n,
Aε! cia tanaε tpon tam tinn P—

Mael-Seεlannn hUa Paεla[i]n, aεloeε τoξαiθi; Mac-
beaεato hUa Concobuir, ρι Ciapaithe; Epcaθ hUa Mael-
poξamaip, apoeppcop Connaεt; Mael-Coemξin, uapal-
epcop υλαθ; Piacn a u i Rona[i]n, aipcinneε Cluana-
tolca[i]n, in pace dorpuierunt.—Aηalξaiθ, mac Ruaiθp
hUa Ruacaca[i]n, to mapbaθ to Pepaiθ Pepn-muiξi.—
Tairpaelbaε^a hUa Dpian, ρι Epenn, to ec i Cinn-coραθ,
iap mop mapera 7 iap n-aitpuiξi pota 7 iap tomaiε
Cuirp Cuirτ 7 a Phola, i Ppwo 1o IuI, ipn peεtμαθ^b
bliaθain peεtmoξμαθ^b a apι:

Aitici^c Mairτ, i Ppwo 1ε IuI,
1 peI Iacob co n-ξlanpim,
1 nomαθ^d piceτ, aobaε
1n τ-arpopiz tenn, Tairpaelbaε.^e

A. D. 1086. ¹⁻¹ 7 ριλιθεετα—and of poetry, B. ²⁻² in berlai—of the language
B. ³ ρuum, A. ⁴—oeal—, A. ⁵⁻⁵ t. m., with relative marks, t. h. A: om
B.—^{b-b}. uii. mapo bliaθain .lxx. mapo, A, B. ^c om., B. ^d .ix., MS. (A).

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

*Deus meus, adjuva me,
Tucc dam do sherc, a mic mo De,
Tucc dam do sherc, a mic mo De,
Deus meus, adjuva me.*

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

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

² *Night*.—See 1075, note 2, *supra*.

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

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

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

The seventeenth of the Kalends of February [Jan. 16],

The night³ of the feast of Fursa³ fair,

Died Mael-Isu Ua Brolchain,

Alas⁴! who [is there] to whom it is not grievous plague sore?—

Mael-Sechlainn Ua Foelain, lay-brother⁵ select; Mac-beathad Ua Concobuir, king of Ciaraidhe; Erchadh Ua Mael-fhoghamair, archbishop of Connacht [Tuam]; Mael-Coemghin, archbishop of Ulidia [Down]; Fiachna Ua Ronain, herenagh of Cluain-dolcain, slept in peace.—Amhalgaidh, son of Ruaidhri Ua Ruadhacain, was killed by the Men of Fern-magh.—Tairrdelbach Ua Briain, king of Ireland, died in Cenn-coradh, after much suffering and after long penance and after partaking of the Body of Christ and of His Blood, on the 2nd of the Ides [14th] of July, in the seventh year [and] seventieth of his age :

The night of Tuesday,⁶ on the foreday of the Ides of July,

On the feast of James⁷ of pure mind,

On the ninth [and] twentieth⁸ [of the moon], died

The stout archking, Tairrdelbach.

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

³ *Lay-brother*.—Literally, *ex-laic*. The *athlach* was the *laicus*, or *frater conversus*, of the Latin Monastic Rules: a monk who was neither in Holy Orders, nor bound to recitation of the Office.

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

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

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

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

Ταῖς^ο ἰμορρο,^φ α μαρ, το ἐκ α εἰνν ἡίρ.^ο—Μαισθμ
 να Ἐρινῶ φορ Μαιλ-σεαῖλαινη για Λαιῖνιθ 7 για
 Ἰαλλαιθ, 1 τορῶαιρ Μαιλ-Ἐαρα[1]η ηῖα Καῦραιῖ, η
 ὄρηγ ετ αἰη μῦλτι.—Μαιθμ για η-Ἄριπραιθ φορ
 Ὑθ-Ἐῶαῖ,⁵ 1 τορῶαιρ Ὀμναιη ηῖα Ἄππειθ.—Μαισθμ
 Ἐοῶαιη για η-Ἰλλταιθ φορ Ἄρηγιαλλυ 7 φορ Ὑα-ῤαῶ-
 αα[1]η, οὐ 1 τορῶαιρ Ἐμυρεαῖ ηῖα Λαιῖειη, η Ἰλ-
 Ὀυιπριε 7 Ἰαλλ-Μοηιννε ηῖα Ἐοῶαῖ, μῦρη Ἐοῖννι-
 Ἰναιῖ ετ αἰη μῦλτι.⁶

Ἰκαλ. 1αν. υι. ρ., l. xxiii., Anno Domini M.° lxxx.°
 υι.° Ὀμναιη, μαρ Ἰαλλ-ῤαπραιε, η Ὀρηαιῖ, το εε.—
 Καῖα ηῖα Ἐεραῖα το μαρβαῖ το Λαιῖνιθ.—Ἐυ-ῤεῖβε
 ηῖα Ἐαραῖα[1], η Ἐαιρηε, α ρῦρ ὀοῖρηρ εῤ.—Μαιλ-
 σεῖλαινη, μαρ Ἐοῶαιρ, η Ἐεμραῖ, το μαρβαῖ λα
 ῤῖρη Ἐῖβα¹ | 1 μεβαῖλ (ῖον^α 1 η-Ἄρη-αῖαιθ Ἐρηῖορ
 Μελ^α).—Ὀμναιη ηῖα Λαιῖειη το μαρβαῖ λα Ὀμναιη,
 μαρ Μιε Ἰοῖλαινη.—Καῖ (ῖ^β Ἐορην^β) ετερ ῤαῖῶρη
 ηῖα Ἐοῶαιρ, η Ἐοῖναιῖ 7 Ἄῶ ηῖα ῤαῖρη, η
 Ἐοῖναιη, 1 τορῶαιρ Ἄῶ, η Ἐοῖναιη^ο 7 μαῖη Ἐοῖ-
 ναιη.—Ἰοῖρη λα μαρ μιε ῤαῖναιη 7 λα μαρ ρῖῖ
 Ὑλαῖ 1 Μαναινη, οὐ 1 τορῶαιρ² μαρ³ μιε ῤαῖναιη.—
 Μερ⁴ μῶρ ηη hoc anno.

^{οο} om., A. ¹ ὑερο, the Latin equivalent, B. ⁵—Ἐαῖαῖ, B. ⁶ om., B.

A.D. 1087. ¹ Ἐερα, A. ² -εραταρ, B. ³ μαρ, A. The omission of
 1 was doubtless an oversight. ⁴ μεαρη, B. ^{αα} itl., t. h., A; om., B. ^{ββ} itl.,
 t. h., A; ῖον, 1 Ἐορην—*that is, in Corann*, r. m., t. h., B. ^{οο} ῖον,
 Ἄῶ—*namely, Aedh*, itl., t. h. over ηη Ἐοῖναιη, B.

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

⁵ *On the ninth [and] twentieth.*—
 The Four Masters read *Iar ndó fichet*
ad bath "after two (and) twenty died."
 But the change can be detected with

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

Taidhe, his son, also died at the end of a month.— [1086]
 The defeat of Crinach [was inflicted] upon Mael-Sechlainn by the Leinstermen and by the Foreigners, wherein fell Mael-Ciarain Ua Cadhusaigh, king of Bregha and others many.—A defeat [was inflicted] by the Airthir upon the Ui-Echach, wherein fell Domnall Ua Atteidh.—The defeat of Eochail [was inflicted] by the Ulidians upon the Airgialla and upon Ua Ruadhacain, a place wherein fell Cumuseach Ua Laithen, king of Sil-Duibhtire and Gilla-Moninne Ua Eochadha, steward⁹ of Clann-Sinaigh and many others.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. [1087]
 1087. Domnall, son of Gilla-Patraic,¹ king of Ossory, died. Cathal Ua Cetafada was killed by the Leinstermen.—Cusleibe Ua Ciárdhai, king of Cairpri, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Mael-Sechlainn, son of Concobur, king of Tara, was killed by the men of Tebtha in treachery (namely, in Ard-achaidh of Bishop Mel).—Domnall Ua Laithen was killed by Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn.—A battle [was fought] (namely, in Corann) between Ruidhri Ua Concobair, king of Connacht and Aedh Ua Ruairc, king of Conmaicni, wherein fell Aedh, king of Conmaicni and the nobles² of Conmaicni.—A fleet [was led] by the grandsons of Ragnall and by the son of the king of Ulidia into Manann,³ a place where fell the grandsons of Ragnall.—A great crop this year.

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

⁹ Steward (*muire*).—Lord (*tigherna*), *Four Masters*.

1087. ¹ *Gilla-Patraic*.—Died A.D. 1055 (*supra*).

² *Nobles*.—Literally, *good* (men).

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

(Τρανσλασιὸν^d reliquiarum Sancti Nicholai in hoc anno, septimo Iouy Μαιου.^d)

διρ.^a

Καλ. Ιαν. ιιι. ρ., λ., ιιι., Ἄννο Δομῖνι Μ° λxxx° υιιι°
 Κατάλαν ἡλια Πορρεῖθ, ρι ινο εεναῖ 7 ιν εραθαῖ, ι τερ[τ]
 Ἦον Μαρτα, ι η-ημιλιξ-ιθαῖρ, Ὅια-Δομῖναιξ Ιηυτ[e], ιη
 παεε quiete ιτ :

Κατάλαν^b, ιη εραθαῖθ κοῖρ,
 Ὁα ρρῖετ ραμαῖθ^l, βα ρενοῖρ,
 Πορ nem, ι η-α η-ξρῖαμαν ἡ-ξλε,
 Λιυῖθ ι ρεῖλ Κιαραν Σαιξρε.^b—

X A 47c

Σλοξαῖθ λα Δομῖναιλ, μαε Μιε Λοῦλαιηη, λα ριξ η-Αιλιξ,
 ι Connaḗtu, co ταρῶ Ρυαῖθρῖ | ξιαιλυ Connaḗt το 7 co
 η-θεοῦαυρ διβλιηαιθ ἱρῖη Μυμαῖη, co πολοῖρετ Λιημνεῖθ
 7 ιη μαῦαῖρε co Ὅυη-αῦεθ, co τυερατ leo cenn μιε Καλιξ
 7 co ποτοῦξλαιρετ Cenn-coraῖθ 7 αραιλε.—Τιξερναῖθ ἡλια
 Ὀρροειη, αρειηηεῖθ Κλυαηα-μαε-Νοῖρ, ιη Χηρῖτο quiete ιτ.
 —Ἄρ μορ πορ ξαλλυ Αῦα-ελιαῖθ 7 Λοῦα-Καρμαν 7 Ρυῖρε-
 Λαιρξῖ ρια η-Ἰιθ-εααῖθ Μυμαν ἱρῖηθ Λό ρομῖθραυρ
 Κορξαιξ το αρκαιη.—Μαελ-Ιρῖη ἡλια Μιαελ-ξηῖρῖε,
 αρῖηῖλε Ερηνη, το ἐε.

(Hoc^c anno natyρ ερτ Τοῖρρεθελβαῖθ ἡλια Concobayρ
 ρι Ερηνη.^c)

^{d-d} n. t. h., A ; om., B ; given in C.

A.D. 1088. ^l ραῖηεα is the genitive employed elsewhere in the Annals.—^a om., B. ^{b-b} f. m., t. h., with corresponding reference marks, A ; om., B. ^{c-c} n. t. h., A ; om., B ; given in C.

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

1088. ^l Sunday of the beginning [of Lent].—O'Conor, by an inexcusable blunder, renders this by *Dominica in Quinquagesima*. In 1088, Easter

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

²⁻² Elder—senior.—This bilingual (Hiberno-Latin) hendiadys is em-

(Translation⁴ of the relics of Saint Nicholas [took place] [1087] this year, on the seventh of the Ides [9th] of May.)

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

Cathalan, the devotee just,

He was a community elder², he was a senior;²

To heaven, into its sunny mansion bright,

He went on the feast [March 5] of Ciaran of Saighir.—

of proper piety

X

A hosting [was made] by Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn, [namely] by the king of Ailech, into Connacht, so that Ruaidhri gave the pledges of Connacht to him and they went, both of them, into Munster, until they burned Limerick and the plain as far as Dun-ached [and] carried away with them the head of the son of Cailech³ [Ua Ruairc] and razed Cenn-coradh and so on⁴.—Tighernach Ua Broein,⁵ herenagh of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested in Christ.—Great slaughter [was inflicted] upon the Foreigners of Ath-cliaith and of Loch Carman and of Port-lairgi by the Ui-Eachach of Munster, on the day they designed to pillage Cork.—Mael-Isu Ua Mael-Ghiric,⁶ archpoet of Ireland died.

(This year⁷ was born Toirrdelbach Ua Concobair, king of Ireland.)

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

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

⁴ *And so on*.—This expression signifies that the account which

the compiler had before him was more diffuse.

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

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

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

— Kal. Ian. ii. p. l. x. ii., Anno Domini M. lxxx. ix. Lurca do lorcac̃ 7 noi^a p̃ic̃it̃^a duine do lorcac̃ i n-a daimliac o Phepaib Muman.—Ceall-dara do lorcac̃ tep in hoc anno.—Donncãd̃, mac Domnall remair, p̃i Laiſen, a p̃uir occirur̃ ep̃t.—Muircepãc̃ h̃ua Laiſein, p̃i Sil-Duib̃c̃ire, do ec̃.—Cuit [ep̃]ſernaide p̃ep̃ Fernmuig̃i 7 rocãr̃o¹ ap̃c̃ena do maib̃ãd̃ la h̃uib̃-ẽc̃ac̃² 7 la h̃uilltu i Sleib̃-[p̃]uaic̃.—Donncãd̃, h̃ua^b Sil-la-Patrac̃, p̃i Orraig̃i, a p̃uir occirur̃ ep̃t.—Sil[a]-Patrac̃ h̃ua Ce-leca[i]n, p̃ecnap̃ Cp̃ra-Mãca, do ec̃ arõc̃e Noctlaic̃ mo[i]p̃.

B 45a

Kal. Ian. iii. p. l. xx. ii., Anno Domini M.° xc.° 100n, bliad̃ain d̃eip̃r̃o¹ Ogd̃ata 7 ino nõcãom̃ac̃ bliad̃ain ap̃ mil̃i o Sein Cp̃r̃t. Maelouin h̃ua Rebaça[i]n, comap̃ba Mõc̃utu; Cian h̃ua Duac̃alla, comap̃ba Caimñig̃ i Ciannãc̃t̃ [aib̃], in Chp̃r̃ito paup̃auerunt.—Maelpuanaig̃ h̃ua Cair̃ella[i]n, muir̃e Clainñi-Diãr̃mata; Sil-la-Cp̃r̃t h̃ua Luñig̃, muir̃e Cemuil-Mãine, do maib̃ãd̃ i n-aen lo p̃ep̃ dolum o Domnall h̃ua Lõclainn.—

A.D. 1089. ¹ rocãr̃o¹, B. ²—Eac̃ac̃, A.—^a.ix. xx., A, B. ^b mac-son, B.

A.D. 1090. ¹ d̃eip̃r̃o¹, B.

1089. ¹ *Were burned*.—They had probably fled to the church for protection.

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

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

³ *Grandson*.—He was son of Domnall, who died 1087 (*supra*).

1090. ¹ *Ogdoad*.—O Conor translates *Ogd̃ata by novae numerationis*, with a reference to A.D. 963 (=964), *supra*. At the place referred to, he renders *lan tadchoir by plenaria numeratio poetica*; because, according to him, the Irish poets numbered 500 years from St. Patrick's advent in 432 down to the year 963! This is scarcely worth refutation. *Tadchoir* is a well-authenticated word, meaning *reversion, return* (ni *sil taidchur*—there is not return: *na bid taidchur*—let there not be return. Würzburg *Codex Paulinus*, fol. 8a). Hence, in a secondary sense, it signifies *Cycle*. The *full Cycle* means the great Paschal Cycle of

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1089] 1089.—Lusk was burned and nine score persons were burned¹ in its stone church by the men of Munster.—Cell-dara was burned thrice in this year.—Donnchadh, son of Domnall the Fat, king of Leinster, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Muircertach Ua Laithen, king of Sil-Duibhthire, died.—Some of the nobility² of the men of Fernmagh and a multitude besides were killed by the Ui-Echach and by the Ulidians on Sliab-[F]uait.—Donnchadh, grandson³ of Gilla-Patraic, king of Ossory, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Gilla-Patraic Ua Celecain, vice-abbot of Ard-Macha, died on the night of great Christmas.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 26th of moon, A.D. 1090 : [1090] namely, the final year of the Ogdoad¹ and the ninetieth year above a thousand from the birth of Christ. Maelduin Ua Rebacain, successor of [St.] Mochutu²; Cian Ua Buachalla, successor of [St.] Cainnech in Ciannachta,³ reposed in Christ.—Maelruanaigh Ua Cairrellain, steward⁴ of Clan-Diarmata; Gilla-Crist Ua Lunigh, steward⁴ of Cenel-Maine, were killed on one day in treachery by Domnall Ua Lochlainn.—The stone church of the Relics⁵

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

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

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

² Successor of [St.] Mochutu.—That is, bishop of Lismore, co. Waterford.

³ Successor of [St.] Cainnech in *Ciannachta*.—"I.e. abbot of Drumachose, in the barony of Keenacht and co. Londonderry." (O'Donovan, *Four Masters*, p. 938.)

⁴ Steward.—*Muire*; lord (*tigherna*), *Four Masters*.

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

Ἐπιθαιε να βερτα το λορεαδ̄ co ceτ̄ ταιξι[b] ime.—Com-
 δαl eper Ὁmnall, mac Mic Ločlann 7 Muircertac̄
 hua ὀριαν, ρι Cairil 7 mac Flann hui Mael-sečlann,
 ρι Teimrach, co tapetac̄ a² n-šiallu² uili³ do ριξ̄ Αιλιξ̄.
 (Ταιτλεδ̄ hua hεξ̄ρα το epξ̄αθαl^b)

Καl. Ian. iiii. ρ., l. uii., Anno Domini M.° xc.° i.°
 Μυρčαδ̄, mac mic Ὁmnall̄ ρεθ̄αιρ, το μαρβαδ̄ 1
 A 47d μεθαl la Enna, mac Ὁιαρματα.— | In leč̄ ιαρčαραč̄
 το Ραιč̄ Αρδα-Μαč̄α¹ το λορεαδ̄.—Ὁονηρleiθε hua
 εοč̄αδ̄α, ρι υλαδ̄, το μαρβαδ̄ la mac Mic Ločlann, la
 ριξ̄ Οιλιξ̄, 1 m-δelač̄ ζοιρτ-ιn-ιβαρ 1 cač̄.—Mac Αεθα,
 mic Ruaiθ̄ρ, ρι ιαρčαιρ Con[n]ač̄τ, το έc̄.—Mael-1ρu,
 comarba Ρατραic, 1 quindocim^a Kalann Enair, in
 penitentia² quieuit. Ὁmnall, mac Αηθαζαδ̄α, το
 οιρθεσ̄ ἴρη αποαιne 1 n-α ιναδ̄ ρο ceτοιρ.—Ὀλιαδ̄αιn
 τpa ρυθαč̄ co n-δεξ̄ιη in βλιαδ̄αιn ρι.

διρ.^a Καl. Ian. u. ρ., l. x. uiii., Anno Domini M.° xc.° ii.° In
 ep̄aib̄deč̄ hua Ρollaθ̄αιn¹ το Con[n]ač̄ταib̄ το βαč̄υδ̄.—
 Cluaín-mac-Noiρ το milluro la Ριρu Mumán.—Ruaiθ̄ρ
 hua Conč̄obuir, αιρτορ Con[n]ač̄τ, το č̄alluro la hua
 22 šiallu (that is, the pers. pron. om.), A. ³ uile, A.—^a c., A, B.
 n. t. h., A; om., B. Given in C.

A.D. 1091. ¹ Αιρθ̄omacha, A. —cia, A.—^a x.u., A, B. 9 Kal.
 Januarii (Dec. 24), C.

A.D. 1092. ¹ Ρollaθ̄man, B.

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

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

⁶ *They.*—Namely, Muircertach
 and the son of Flann.

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

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

[in Ard-Macha] was burned, with one hundred houses therearound.—A meeting between Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn, and Muircertach Ua Briain, king of Cashel and the son of Flann Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Tara, so that they⁶ gave all their pledges to the king of Ailech.⁷ (Taitlech Ua Eghra⁸ was taken prisoner.)

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

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

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

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

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

1092. ¹Drowned.—In Loch Carrigin ("Cargin's Lough, near Tulsk, co. Roscommon," O'Donovan, *F.M.*, Vol. ii. p. 942), according to the Annals of Boyle.

²The close of Ard-Macha, etc.—

* 7. This is the only one of the Annals of the Four Masters which is not a direct copy of the original text.

Πλαῖθερταιξ (ισον,^b Πλαῖθερταῖ^b) ἰ mebaL.—Μυρε-
 τὰς Mac Capṑtaξ, ρι Θεογαναῖτα Cairil, moptu[u]p ep̄t.
 —Πλαῖθερταῖ, mac Ruaiṑri huṑ Ruadaca[i]n, ο υἱ ὀ-
 εῖαῖ occipur ep̄t.—Domnall, mac^c Cn̄alḡata, comarba
 πατραιc, ρορ cuairt Cenuil-Θογαιn, co tuc a p̄ip.—
 Ραιῖ Cairṑ-Maḡa co n-a tempull do loṑcaṑ ἰ quart²
 B 45b | Calann Septimber 7 p̄p̄eṑ do Tpuun Moṑ 7 | p̄p̄eṑ do
 Tpuun Saxon.—Enna, mac Diarmata,³ ρι hṑa-Ceinn-
 relaiξ, a ρuir occipur ep̄t.—Connmaḡ hṑa Cairill,
 uaral ep̄rcop Con[n]aḡt, quieuit.—Mael-Iṑu hṑa
 hCṑraḡta[i]n, comarba Cilibe, in pace quieuit.

| Cal. 1an. un. p., l. xx. ix., Anno Domini M.º xc.º iii.º
 Donnḡaṑ Mac Carrṑtaξ, ρι Θεογαναῖτα Cairil; Trenair
 hṑa Ceallaiξ, ρι Ὀρεξ; C̄eṑ hṑa Ὀαιḡella[i]n, ρι
 P̄ep̄n-ḡuiḡi; C̄eṑ, mac Caṑail hṑi Conḡobair, ρυdomna
 Connaḡt, omner occip̄i p̄unt.—C̄eṑ, aip̄inneḡ Daamlia-
 Cianna[i]n; C̄iṑill hṑa N̄ialla[i]n, comarba Ciara[i]n 7
 Crona[i]n 7 M̄ic Duac; P̄oṑuṑ, ap̄oep̄rcop C̄lban, in
 Ch̄ip̄to quieuerunt.—S̄il-Muireṑtaḡ do innarba[ṑ] a
 Con[n]aḡtaḡ do Muireṑtaḡ hṑa Ὀρṑaiṑ.—C̄eṑ hṑa
 Cananna[i]n, ρι Cenuil-Conaill, do ḡalluṑ la Domnall
 hṑa Loḡlann, la ριḡ n-C̄iṑiḡ.—Mael-Coluim,¹ mac

A.D. 1092.² iii., A; Kap̄t, B. ³—matai, B. ^a om., B. ^{b-b} itl., t. h., A;
 om., B. ^c mac M̄ic—son of Mac, B.

A.D. 1093. ¹—Coluim, B.

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

² [Kinemen].—That is, according
 to the Leinster regnal List (L.L.
 39 d), Donchad, son of Murchad
 (1091, *supra*) and the sons of Dom-
 nall (1087, *supra*).

⁴ Successor of [St.] Ailbe.—That is,
 bishop of Emly.

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

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

king of the Eoganacht of Cashel, died.—Flaithbertach, [1092] son of Ruaidhri Ua Ruadhacain, was slain by the Uí-Echach.—Domnall, son of Amhalghaidh, successor of Patrick, [went] upon circuit of Cenel-Eoga in, so that he took away his due.—The Close of Ard-Macha² with its church was burned on the 4th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 29] and a street of the Great Third and a street of the Third of the Saxons.—Enna, son of Diarmait, king of Uí-Ceinnselaigh, was slain by his own [kinsmen³].—Conn-mac Ua Cairill, archbishop of Connacht, rested.—Mael-Isu Ua hArrachtain, successor of [St.] Ailbe,⁴ rested in peace.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1093] 1093.—Donnchadh Mac Carthaigh,¹ king of the Eoganacht of Cashel; Trenair Ua Ceallaigh, king of Bregha; Aedh Ua Baighellain, king of Fern-mhagh; Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Conchobair, royal heir of Connacht, all were slain.—Aedh, herenagh of Daimliac-Ciannain; Ailill Ua Niallain, successor of [St.]-Ciaran² and of [St.] Cronan and of [St.] Mac Duach; Fothud,³ archbishop of Scotland, rested in Christ.—The Sil-Muiredaigh were expelled from Connacht by Muircertach Ua Briain.—Aedh Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was blinded by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, [that is] by the king of Ailech.—Mael-Colum, son of

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

²Of [St.]Ciaran and of [St.] Cronan

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

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

Donnčaða, αἰρῶνι Ἄλβαν 7 Ἐτβαρῶ, α μαε, το μαρβαῶ
 το Γρανκαῖθ (ἰσον,^a ἰ n-Ἰνβερ-Ἄλθα ἰ Σαχαναῖθ^a). Ἄ
 ριζαν, ἰμορρο,^b Μαρζαρετα, το ἐε τια cunaiῶ ρια cenn
 nomaiῶe.—Sἰl-Muirῑdaiξ τορἰ[ῑ]ἰρἰ ἰ Connācῑtu cen
 cetūξαῶ.—Mer² μορ ἰn hoc anno.

A 48a

Καλ. 1αν. ἰ. ρ., l. x, Ἄννο Ὀομἰνι M.^o xc.^o mii.^o
 Ρλαῑῑβερταῑ ἠἰα Ἄτειῶ, ρι ἠἰα n-Ἐαῑαῑ, το θαλλῶ
 λα Ὀοννῑαῑ ἠἰα n-Ἐοῑαῑ, λα ριξ ἠἰαῶ.—Sloξαῑ λα
 Μυἰρῑεptaῑ ἠἰα m-Ὀρἰαιἰ co ἠἌῑ-cliaῑ, co ροἰνἰαρῑ
 ὄορρἰαιξ Mῑραἰαῑ α ριξῑ ὄαλλ 7 co ρομαρῑ Ὀομἰαλλ
 ἠἰα Mael-Seῑlἰαιἰn, ρι Teῑἰραῑ.—Ἄρ Ἄρῑῑερ το
 ḡeξῑdaiἰῑῑ (ἰσον,^a ἰm ἠα Ρεῑeca[ἰ]ἰ 7 ἰm Ὀοnn, mac
 Oengyρα^a) το ḡορ λα ἠἠἠἠἠἠἠἠ.—Ruaiῑἰ ἠἰα Ὀοnna-
 ca[ἰ]ἰ, ρι Ἄραῑ; Concobuy ἠἰα Conḡoῑaiρ, ρι Cἰaἰaῑῑta, ἰn
 penitencia¹ μορῑtu ρunt.—Μαιρἰm^b ρια Sἰl-Mυἰρῑdaiξ
 ρορ Tuαῑ-Muman ἰ τορῑραῑυρ² τῑ cet,^c uel paulo
 plur.^b—Ὀοmἰaλλ, coμαρῑα Ρατραἰc, ρορ cἰaἰρῑ
 Muman cetἰa ḡyρ, co tuc α lanḡἰaἰρῑ ρῑribuἰl λα
 ταeb n-εῑβαρῑα.—Ὀοnnḡaῑ, mac Mael-Choluἰm, ρι
 Ἄλβαν, το μαρβαῑ ὀ [α] βῑαιῑῑῑβ ρῑἰn (ἰσον,^c ὀ Ὀοm-
 nall 7 ὀ Ἐτμονῑ^c) ρῑρ ὀolum.—Ὀοἰἰenn μορ ἰ n-Ἐρἰἰn
 uἰle, τια ροῑραρ ὀομαῑu.

(Caῑῑ Ρἰῑἰaῑα, το ἠἰ ὀροḡaἰρ leῑ 1αρῑῑαρ Connācῑ 7

² meap, B.—^a r. m., t. h., A, B. ^b uero (the Latin equivalent), B.

A.D. 1094. ¹—cἰa, A. ² τορῑραῑ (i.e., the contraction for ἠρ was not
 placed above ὀ), B.—^a l. m., t. h., A; om., B. ^b l. m., t. h., A; r. m.
 t. h., B. ^c c. (contraction for centum, the Latin equivalent), A, B. ^d d
 ltl., t. h., A, B. ^e om., C. ^f n. t. h., A; om., B; given in C.

⁴ *Novena*.—*Nomaidhe* is, perhaps, from *noi*, nine. According to the *Anglo Saxon Chronicle*, A.D. 1093, when the queen heard of the death of her husband and son, she went with her priest to the church, received the last rites and prayed God that she might give up the ghost,

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

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

Donnchadh, archking of Scotland and Edward, his son, [1093] were killed by the Franks (namely, in Inber-Alda, in Saxonland). His queen, moreover, Margaret, died of grief therefor before the end of a novena.⁴—The Sil-Muiredaigh again [came] into Connacht⁵ without permission [of Ua Briain].—Great crop in this year.

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

(The battle³ of Fidhnach, wherein fell one-half of the

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

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

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

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

q. 1068

leit̃ Corcumruað la Taðð, mac Ruair̃ðri hñi Con-
cobair̃f.)

B 45c

Καλ. Ιαν. 11. ρ., l. xx. 1., Anno Domini M.º xc.º u.º
Sneçta mór̃ do per̃çain in Cetain iar̃ Καλαίνη, co
romar̃b ár̃ doene 7 én 7 ceçra.¹—Cenannur co n-a
templaiß; ðermaç co n-a lebraiß; Αρο-ρραça co
n-a tempall 7 icella aile ar̃çena cpeματ[α]e runt.
—Senoir̃² Mac Mael-Molua, ar̃o penoir̃ Erenn, in pace
ðormiuit. —Dubçaç hña soçuinð, uaral̃çacar̃e na
per̃ta; Donngur, epr̃cop Αça-cliaç; Αεð, mac Mail-
lru,³ ιον,^a mac comar̃ba πατραie [μορτυ^b runt^b].—
Gilla-Ciara[ι]n, mac Mic Ualçair̃g, muir̃e hña-n-
Duibinnraçt, a ruir̃ occir̃ur epr̃c. —hña Eicniç, rí
per̃-Manaç, do mar̃bað a ruir̃.—Maíom Αροα-αçao
r̃ia n-Dail-Αραιoðe por̃ Ultu, ðú i tor̃çair̃ Gilla-
Comgall hña Cair̃ill. —Terom mór̃ i n-Erinn, co
romar̃b ár̃ doene, o Καλαίνη Αçy[ι]r̃e co ðelltaine
iar̃ cinn (ιον,^a ðliaðain na mor̃tla^a).—Muir̃cepr̃taç
hña Cair̃pe, muir̃e Cenuil-Oençyra 7 r̃uomna Αλιç,
mor̃tyur.—Cair̃p̃ru hña Ceit̃ernaiç, ιον, uaral̃ epr̃cop
hña-Ceinnp̃elaiç, in penitencia mor̃tyur.—Goffraç
Meranaç, ru Gall, mor̃tyu[ι]r̃ epr̃c.

Dp.^a

Καλ. Ιαν. 11. ρ., l. 11., Anno Domini M.º xc.º u.º Plann
hña Anber̃ð, ru ðeir̃ce[ι]r̃e Αιρ̃çiall; Mael-πατραie,
mac Eρ̃μεθαίç, epr̃cop Αρο[α]-Μαça; Colum hña
A.D. 1095. ¹ ceçra, B. ² Sean—, A. ³ Mael—, A. ^a om., A. ^b b
om., A, B; “died,” C. ^c om., C. ^d 1. m., t. h., A, B; om., C.

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

1095. ¹ Wrought havoc.—Literally,
slew a slaughter.

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

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

³ Donngus.—For Donngus, or Do-
natns, see Lanigan, *Ec. Hist.*, iii. 482.

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

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1095] 1095.—Great snow fell on the Wednesday after New-Year's Day [Jan. 3], so that it wrought havoc¹ of people and of birds and of cattle.—Cenannus with its churches, Dermagh with its books, Ard-sratha with its church, and many other churches besides were burned.—Senior Mac Mael-Molua,² chief religious counsellor of Ireland, slept in peace.—Dubhthach Ua Sochuind, archpriest of the [church of the] Relics [in Ard-Macha]; Donnngus,³ bishop of Ath-cliath; Aedh,⁴ son of Mail-Isu, namely, the son of the successor of [St.] Patrick [died].—Gilla-Ciarain, son of Mac Ualgarig, steward⁵ of Ui-Duibhinnrecht, was slain by his own [tribesmen].—Ua Eicnigh, king of Fir-Manach, was killed by his own [kinsmen].—The defeat of Ard-achad [was inflicted] by the Dal-Araidhe upon the Ulidians, wherein fell Gilla-Comghaill Ua⁶ Cairill.—Great plague in Ireland, so that it wrought havoc¹ of people, from the Kalend [1st] of August to May-day thereafter (namely, the Year of the^{*} Mortality).—Muircertach Ua Cairre, steward of Cenel-Oenghusa and royal heir of Ailech, dies.—Cairpri Ua Ceithernaigh, eminent bishop of Ui-Ceinnsealaigh [Ferns],⁷ dies in penance.—Geoffrey Meranach, king of the Foreigners [of Dublin], died.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1096] Bis. 1096.—Flann Ua Anbeidh, king of the South of Airghialla; Mael-Patraic, son of Ermedhach, bishop of Ard-Macha¹;

¹ *Aedh, etc.*—"Hugh mac Maelisa, Coarb of Patrike, died," C. But the "Coarb" at the time was Domnall, son of Amalghaidh. The Mail-Isu in question died 1091 (*supra*.)

² *Steward.*—*Muire*; lord (tigherna), *Four Masters*.

³ *Ua, etc.*—From *Ua* to *people* (in the following entry), both inclusive,

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

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

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

ΑΝηθαδα[ι]ν¹, αιρειννεῦ Ρυιρ-αιλιεῖρ; Πλann ηυα Μυιρε-
 κά[ι]ν, αιρειννεῦ Αεντρυιη, ιη Χηρυτο πορμιερυντ.—
 Ματῆγαμιν ηυα Σεῖδοι, ρι Κορκοσυιϋνε; Κοῦοδουρ
 ηυα Ανηιαραιῶ, | ρι Γιannaῶτ 7 ηυα Κοιη, ρι ηυα-μικ-
 Καρῆιηη, το comῆυιτιμ ι ελιαῖταιβ.—Uamon μόρ πορ
 Ρεραιβ Ἐρενη ρια ρειλ² Κοιη να βλιαῶηα ρα, co ποῖεραιρ
 Ὅια τρια τροιρτσιβ comαρβα Πατραιε 7 ελειρεῖ η-Ἐρενη
 αρῆεηα.—Mac Ουβῆαιλλ ηυα Μαελκοῖταιῖ το μαρβαῶ
 το υ Ιηηειρῖι.—Μυιρκερταῖ ηυα Ουῖδοι, ρι ηυα-η-
 Αῆηαλγαῶ, το μαρβαῶ α ρυιρ.—Μοτταῶη ηυα Μοτ-
 ταῶα[ι]ν, ρι Διλ-Αηηεῖαῶ, μορτυ[u]ρ ερτ.³—Cu-υλαῶ
 ηυα Κοιλεκα[ι]ν (ιῶον, ^b ρυῶαμνα Αιρῖαλλ^b) το μαρβαῶ
 λαΚοιρεῶη-Ἐρενη (ιῶον, ^b λα³ ηυαυε^{3b}).—ῖιλλα-Ορρεη, mac
 Μικ Κορτεη, ρι Ὅεαλβηα, occυρυν ερτ.—ηυα Καῖαιλ,
 αιρειννεῦ Τυαμα-ῖρεηε, ιη Χηρυτο quieυιτ.—Εοῖαν
 ηυα Κορναῖῖ, αιρειννεῦ Ὅαιρε, ιη νο[ι]θεοιμ Κallann
 Εηαιρ quieυιτ.

Καλ. Ιαν. υ. ρ., L. x. ιιι., Anno Ὅομινι μ.ο. xc.ο. υιι.ο.
 Λερῖυρ ηυα Κυριμῆιρ, comαρβα Κομῖαιλλ, πορτ πενι-
 τεηciaμ ορτυμαμ¹ οβηιτ.—Ταῶῖ, mac Ρυαῖῶρ ηυα Κο-
 κοβαιρ, ρυῶομνα Κοη[η]αῖτ, α ρυιρ occυρυν ερτ.—Πlan-
 ηααη ρυαῶ, αιρειννεῦ Ρυιρ-Κομαῖη, ιη pace quieυιτ.—

A.D. 1096. ¹ Αηρυ—, B. ² ρελ, B. ^{3,3} λε ηυαυεαιβ, B. ^a om., B.
^b itl., t.h., A, B.

A.D. 1097. ¹ οβτυμαμ, A, B.

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

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

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

How before changed with the use of other information, County-church 2 A.D. 1095

Colum Ua Anradhain, herenagh of Ros-ailithir ; Flann Ua Muirecain, herenagh of Aentruim, slept in Christ.—Mathgamain Ua Segdhai, king of Corcoduibhne ; Conchobur Ua Anniaraidh, king of Ciannaughta and Ua Cein, king of Ui-mic-Cairthinn, mutually fell in combats.—Great fear [fell] ²upon the men of Ireland before the feast of John of this year, until God spared [them] through the fastings of the successor of Patrick and of the clergy of Ireland besides.—Ua Maelchothaigh, son of Dubhgall, was killed by Ua Inneirghi.³—Muircertach Ua Dubhdai, king of Ui-Amhalghadha, was killed by his own [kinsmen].—Mottadhan Ua Mottadhain, king of Sil-Anmchada, died.—Cu-Uladh Ua Celecain (namely, royal heir of Airgialla) was killed by the Fifth of Ireland (that is, by Ulster).—Gilla-Ossen,⁴ son of Mac Corten, king of Delbna, was slain.—Ua Cathail, herenagh of Tuaimgrene, rested in Christ.—Eogan Ua Cernaigh, herenagh of Daire, rested on the nineteenth⁵ of the Kalends of January [Dec. 14].

CS 1092, add: Tugao rígha Erenn saoirse do cellaib inder ro-batta ndwair. *

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

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

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

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

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

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

1097. ¹ Successor of [St.] Comgall. — That is, Abbot of Bangor, co. Down.

² The wright Ua Broicain.—His obit is given at 1029 (*supra*).

B 45d Cloicteč Mairirreč[-Duiti] co n-a lebraib | 7 cair-
ceđaiđ imđaiđ do lopeađ.—Mael-Đriçte, mac in t-rair
hUi Đpolca[1]n, uaral eprcop Cille-Đara 7 Coicrđ Laiçen,
porr penitenciam optimam quieuit.—Sloçãđ la Muir-
ceptač hUa m-Đriain 7 la leč moçã co maç Muir-
ceinne. Sloçãđ Đano la Đomnall hUa ločlann co
Tuaircepr Erenn co řiđ Conaille do čabairt cađa doib
co řurairmepe Đomnall, comarba Đatpate, řo çne
řič[a].—Ločlann hUa ĐuibĐara, ři řepn-muiçři, do
marbađ do U[1b]-Đriuin Đreipe.—Cnoimeř mor řrin
bliađain ři: tpičã² bliađan³ on čnoimeř aile⁴ çyřan
cnoime[ř]řa^b (řon^c, bliađain na čnđ řinn; řon, co
řaçaičti řepeĐač⁵ čnđ ar aen řinginn^c).

A 48c | Cal. 1an. u. ř., l. xx. iiii., Anno Đomini M.^o xc.^o iiii.^o
řlaičberptač hUa řlaičberptaç, ři řarčair Connačt, do
marbađ do řil-Muiređaiç.—Tpi longã do longaič řall
na n-řnnri do řlat do Ułtaib 7 a řairenn do marbađ,
řon, řiđ¹ ar cet¹, uel paulo plup.—Mael-řru Ua
řtuir, řepiba řilorořiae Mumunenřium, immo omnium
Scotorum, in Čhriřto quieuit.— | Điarřait, mac Enna,
mic Điarřata, ři Laiçen, do marbađ do clainn Muř-
cađa, mic Điarřata (řon^a, řor řar Cille-Đara^a).—

A. D. 1097. ²² xxx. bliađain, A, B.—³ u. eđač, A, B.—^a řa-this, B.
—^b cnoimeř aile řomann—(to the) other nut-crop (that happened next)
before us, B; C. follows the order of A. ^{c-c} r. m., t. h., A, B; given in C.

A. D. 1096. ¹¹ xx. ar .c., A, B. ^{a-a} l. m., t. h., A; r. m., t. h., B.

² *Half of Mogh.* — Namely, the southern moiety of Ireland.

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

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

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

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

[-Buithi] with its books and many treasures was burned.— [1097] Mael-Brighte, son of the wright Ua Brolcain,² eminent bishop of Cell-dara and of the Fifth of Leinster, rested after most excellent penance.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain and by the half of Mogh³ to the Plain of Muirtemhne. A hosting also by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, together with the North of Ireland, to the Wood of Conaille, to give battle to them, until Domnall, successor of Patrick, prevented them under guise of peace.—Lochlann Ua Duibhdara, king of Fern-magh, was killed by the U-Briuin of Breifne.—Great nut-crop in this year: thirty years³ from the other nut-crop to this nut-crop (namely, the year of the Fair Nuts; so that, namely, [the measure called] the Sixth⁴ of nuts used to be got for one penny⁵).

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1098] 1098.—Flaithbertach Ua Flaithbertaigh, king of the West of Connacht, was killed by the Sil-Muiredhaigh.—Three ships of the ships of the Foreigners of the Islands were wrecked by the Ulidians and their crews¹ killed, namely, twenty over a hundred, or a little more.—Mael-Isu Ua Stuir, master of philosophy² of the Momonians, nay, of all the Scots, rested in Christ.—Diarmait, son of Enna, son of Diarmait, king of Leinster, was killed by the sons of Murcad, son of Diarmait (namely, in the centre of Cell-dara).—Eochaidh, successor of [St.] Ciannan,³ died

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

1098. ¹ Crews. — Literally, *folk* (*fairenn*), a collective substantive.

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

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

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

Eoðairð, comarba Ciannain, poirt penitentiam^o obiit.—
 Rónan hUa Daimin, comarba Fobuir ppiur et religiosus
 optimus poirt 7 Mael-Martain hUa Cellaiḡ, comarba
 Mhura [Fh]oēna, largus et sapiens, in una die in pace
 quieserunt.—Flaitbertač, mac Tisernaḡ ḡairrið,
 comarba Finnia[m]n, in perigrinatione quiescit.—
 Domnall Oa Enna, uaral eppcop Iarḡair ḡorra 7 tobur
 conderci in domain (ruia in úiro ceḡtarða[1], roon, Ro-
 man 7 na n-ḡairdel³), poirt penitentiam^o optimam, suam
 uitam feliciter hi decim] Calann Decimber ppiuit.
 —Mac Mara[1]r Cairbreč, anncara toḡairðe; Domnall
 Mac Robartaḡ, comarba Colum-cille ppi ré, in pace
 dormierunt.—Marom Feptri-ruilðe for Cemul-
 Conaill ría Cenel-n-ḡoḡain, 1 torčair Eicertač hUa
 Toirce[1]rt et alii multi.

(In^b hoc anno Aeo hUa Mael-ḡoin, comarba Ciaraín
 Cluana-mac-Noir, natuŕ ep^b.)

Kal. Ian. un. p., l. u., Anno Domini M.^o xc.^o ix.^o
 Arcait mor po Epinn uile.—Cenannur ab igne
 dir[r]ipata ep^t.—Diarmaid hUa Maelaḡgen, arceinneč
 Dum, | in nocte pape[ha]e¹ quiescit.—Ceall-ḡara [ḡe]
 demedia parte cremata² ep^t.—Caencompac hUa
 ḡairill to ḡabal eppcoboiti³ Arḡa-Mača Oia-Domnaḡ
 Cenḡiḡir.—Donnčad, mac Mic Maenaḡ, abb 1a;
²—ciam, A. ³ n-ḡoi—, A.—^a l.m., t.h., A; r. m., t.h., B. ^b n.t.h.,
 A.; om., B; given in C.

A.D. 1099. ¹—rca, B. ²—mate, B. ³—rve, B.

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

⁵ *Liberal and wise*.—*Largus et sapiens* is translated by the *F.M.*

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

⁶ *Successor of [St.] Finnian*.—Abbot of Merville, co. Down.

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

after penance.—Ronan Ua Daimin, superior⁴ of Fobur [1098] first and a most excellent religious afterwards and Mael-Martain Ua Cellaigh, successor of [St.] Muru of [F]othan, [a] liberal and wise [man],⁵ rested in peace on the same day.—Flaithbertach, son of Tighernach of Bairrche, successor of [St.] Finnian,⁶ rested in pilgrimage.—Domnall Ua Enna, eminent bishop of the West of Europe and fount of the generosity of the world, (doctor of either Law, namely, of the Romans and of the Gaidil) after most excellent penance, finished his life felicitously, on the tenth of the Kalends of December [Nov. 22].⁷—Mac Marais⁸ of Cairbre, select soul-friend; Domnall Mac Robartaigh,⁹ successor of [St.] Colum-cille for a [long] space, slept in peace.—The defeat of Fersad-Suilidhe [was inflicted] upon the Cenel-Conaill by the Cenel-Eogain, wherein fell Eicertach Ua Toirceirt and many others.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Uaínnacáan Ua Meictire, comarba Mic Leinn[e]; Annuo hUa Longarca[i]n, comarba Colum mic Creíttáinn, in pace paupauerunt.—Sloḡaḡ la Muirceptaḡ hUa m-ḡruain 7 la Leḡ Moḡa co Sliab-[ph]uaite, co n-ḡerna
 X Domnall, comarba Paḡraic, riḡ m-bliabna eḡerpu 7
 Tuairceḡt ḡrenn.⁴—Sloḡaḡ la Domnall hUa Loḡlann
 7 la Tuairceḡt n-ḡrenn tar Tuaim i n-Ulltaib. Ula[i]ḡ
 dono i Craib-tealḡa illongpoḡt. Coḡraicḡḡ a n-ḡí
 marḡploig: maibḡr foḡ marḡrliuaḡ Ulaḡ 7 marbḡair
 hUa Aḡraim ann. Paḡaio Ula[i]ḡ iar rin allongpoḡḡ
 X 7 loirḡit Cenel-ḡogain é 7 teḡcait Craib-tealḡa.
 X ḡoḡerap ḡoib iar rin ḡa eḡerḡ 7 comarba Comḡaill
 illaim rrua ḡa eḡerḡ aile:

Tucta^b ḡeill Ulaḡ ar eicn,
 Inniḡit ríabain co rḡig,
 La Domnall co^c lonne leomam^e,
 Ocuḡ la Sil ḡogain (no^d, Clainn[-ḡogain]^d) rḡeil.

ḡa eḡire trena tucta
 ḡo loeḡraḡ Ulaḡ o éem,
 In tḡer cen ḡibaḡ, abb Comḡaill,
 ḡo rḡiḡaḡ Domnall hUa Neill.

In nomaiḡ bliabain ar noḡat,
 An mile bliabain[-ḡain, MS.] co m-blaib,
 O ḡein Cruḡt, cinnḡi cen cruḡaḡ,
 Iḡ innḡi roḡileḡ rḡem.^b—

A.D. 1099. ⁴ n. e—, A. ^o—ḡit, B. ^a a longpoḡt—their stronghold, A. ^b b t.m., with corresponding marks, t.h., A; om., B. ^c c Reading of *Four Masters*; hua rḡlann muḡ leomam, MS. (which I do not understand). ^d d itl., t. h., MS.

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

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

Maenaigh, abbot of Ia; Uamnachan Ua Meictire, successor of [St. Colman]¹ son of Leinin²; Annud Ua Longarcain, successor of [St.] Colum, son of Cremhthann,³ reposed in peace.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain and by Half of Mogh to Sliabh-[F]uait, until Domnall, successor of [St.] Patrick, made peace of a year between them and the North of Ireland.—A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn and by the North of Ireland past Tuaim into Ulidia. The Ulidians, howbeit, [were] at Craith-telcha⁴ in camp. Their two horse-hosts encounter: defeat is inflicted upon the horse-host of the Ulidians and Ua Amrain is killed there. Thereafter the Ulidians abandon the camp and the Cenel-Eogain burn it and uproot Craibh-telcha. After that, there are given to them two hostages and the successor of [St.] Comgall in pledge [*lit.*, in hand] for two other hostages:

Taken were the pledges of the Ulidians by force—

Witnesses tell it accurately—

By Domnall of [*lit.*, with] the fury of the lion,⁵

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

Two strong hostages were given

Of the heroes of the Ulidians formerly;

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

To the royal power of Domnall Ua Neill.

The ninth year above ninety,

Above a thousand blooming years,

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

It is in it occurred that.—

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

¹ *Son of Leinin.*—So called in native documents, to distinguish him from the numerous other Colmans. *Cellmic-Lenine* (Church of the Son of Lenin)

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

cut down

X of old!

X ?

!! famous ?

Δαήλιας Αρθα-γραῖα το Λορευθ το Ρεραϊθ να Craibe
 φορ Υιθ-Ριαῖραῖ.—Ρυαϊθρι ηυα Ρυαῖθακα[ι]η, ηι Ειρτιρ
 Αρθῖαλλ, 7 maccaim | ηῖξ⁶ Ερενη, ην quatuagesimo^c
 quinto anno ηεζη ηυι, ην decimo |Calendarium Decim-
 bριρ, ηυαη υιταη ηινυιτ.

διρ.α | Καλ. Ιαν. ι. η., λ. x. υι., Anno Domini M.° c.° Flann
 ηυα Cιναεῖα, αιρειννεῖ Αῖα-τριυη, αρθ ολλαη Μιῖθε
 [ηη pace quieuit].—Donnῖαῖ Mac Εοῖαῖα, ηι υλαῖ 7
 ορημ¹ το μαϊθῖ υλαῖ ημε, το ῖαβαιλ λα Domnall ηυα
 λοῖλαιηη, λα ηῖξ η-Αιλιῖξ, ι quint Kalann Ιυηη.—Cpeῖ λα
 Domnall ηυα λοῖλαιηη, κο ποορτ Ρερυ-ῖρηξ 7 Ριηε-ῖαλλ.
 —Sλοῖαῖ λα Μυηρεραῖ ηυα η-ῖρηαιη κο ηΕηρ-ηυαῖ².
 —Longur Αῖα-αιαῖ κο ηιηηρ-η-Εοῖαιη, κο πολαῖ α η-ῖρ,
 ετηρ βαῖαῖ 7 μαρβαῖ.—Mac ηιc ῖιλλ-Coluηη υι Doηῖ-
 ηαιη, ηι Cειυηι-λυῖθαῖ³, α ηυηρ οccηρ ηρτ.—Αρῖιθ ηυα
 Αῖηραῖαιη⁴, μυηρε Dal-Ριαῖαῖ; ῖιλλ-ῖρηῖθι ηυα
 Cυηρε, ηι Μυηρεραῖῖ-ῖρηαιη; ῖιλλ-ηα-ηοεῖ ηυα
 ηΕῖθῖηη, ηι ηυα-Ριαῖραῖ, μορτυ ηυητ.—Εῖρη ηυα
 Μαη-μυηρε, ηῖ Cιανναῖτ, το μαρβαῖ ο'ό Chonῖοβαηρ
 Cιανναῖτ.

A.D. 1099. ⁶ ηῖ (nom. sg.), B. ^c x. υ., A.B.

A.D. 1100. ¹ ορημ, B. ² η Εαρ—, A. ³ Cειυηι—, B. ⁴ ηΑῖηραῖαιη,
 B. ^a om., B.

sixth in descent from Niall of the Nine Hostages. One of her sons is mentioned in Adamnan's Life of St. Columba (ii. 43) as *Columbanus, filius Echudí*. O'Clery (*Mart. of Donegal*, March 6, Nov. 24) erroneously states they were of the race of Aenghus, son (instead of Aenghus, brother) of Mogh Nuadhat.

Colman belonged to the bardic order. The Lives of SS. Senan and Brendan (of Ardfert) and Cormac's *Glossary* respectively contain one of his poetical compositions. Each of the three is in a different metre.

³ *Successor of [St.] Colum, son of Cremthann*.—Namely, Abbot of Terryglas, co. Tipperary.

⁴ *Craibh-telcha*.—*The wide-branching tree (lit. branch) of the hill*; under which the kings of Ulidia (eos Down and Antrim) were inaugurated.

⁵ *Royal scion*.—That is, par excellence. Literally, *fair son of the kings of Ireland*.

1100. ¹ *With*.—Literally, *and Party* is nom. abs. in the original.

² *Nobles*.—See A.D. 1087, note 1 They had probably gone to celebrate Pentecost at Armagh (for the

The stone church of Ard-sratha was burned by the men of Craib against the Ui-Fiachrach.—Ruaidhri Ua Ruadhacain, king of the East of Airghialla and royal scion⁵ of Ireland, finished his life in the 45th year of his reign, on the 10th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 22]. [1099]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1100] Bis. 1100. Flann Ua Cinaedha, herenagh of Ath-trium, chief bardic professor, of Meath [rested in peace].—Donnchadh Mac [recte, Ua] Eochadha, king of Ulidia, with¹ a party of the nobles² of Ulidia about him, was captured by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, [namely] by the king of Ailech, on the 5th of the Kalends of June [Monday, May 28].—A foray by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, so that he laid waste Fir-Bregh and Fine-Gall.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain to Ess-ruadh.—The fleet of Ath-eliath [sailed] to Inis-Eogain, whereof ensued their destruction, both by drowning and killing.—The grandson of Gilla-Colum Ua Domnaill, king of Cenel-Lughdach, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Assid Ua Amhradhain, steward³ of Dal-Fiatach; Gilla-Brighte Ua Cuirc, king of Muscrairdh-Bregain⁴; Gilla-na-noebh⁵ Ua Eidhinn, king of Ui-Fiachrach, died.—Echri Ua Mael-Muire, king of Ciannachta, was killed by O'Conchobair⁶ of the Ciannachta [of Glenn-Geimhin].

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

³ *Steward (muire)*.—Lord (*tigherna*), *Four Masters*.

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

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

⁵ *Gilla-na-noebh*.—That is, Devotee of the Saints.

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

(hoc^b anno ecclesia sancti Sinelli de Clan-inir
fundata est^b.)

Καλ. 1αν. 111. ρ., l. xx. 111., Anno Domini M.° c.° 1.°
B 46b Donncað, | mac AedahU Ruairc, do marbað do Perais-
Manac; Riasán, eppcop Droima-moir 7 Coicib^a Ulað,
in pace quiescit.—Inir-Caáaíð do orcaín do Shallaib.—
Slozað la Muirceptað hUa m-Úriain 7 la Leð Moza 1
Con[n]aátaib doar Eir[r]-ruaið 1 Tir-n-Eozain, co roscail-
ret Aileð¹ 7 co roloireret 7 co rofaraiçret ilcella
arçena^b im Phatain Mura^c 7 im Arto-rraáa. Doolotur
iar rin for Pertaip-Chamra, co roloireret Cuil-raáain 7
co n-dernaiçit duinebað ann. Sabair giallu Ulað iar
rin. Doluib tar Sliçib Midluacra oia çiz.—Cpeç la
Donncað hUa Mael-Seçlainn 1 Pehn-múiz, conuçtaraib
hUa Ceçbaill 7 co romaib da çet oib, uel paulo plur.—
Pepdomnað, eppcop Cille-dara, in pace quiescit.—Caçal
hUa Muirca[.]n, ru Teéba², decollatur est.—Donncað
hUa Eoçáda, ru Ulað, do fuarluçub a cuibuc la Dom-
nall, mac Mic^b Loçlainn, la ruç n-Ailic, tar cenn a mic
7 a comalta, ionn, 1 n-Domliac Arto-Maáa, tre impiðe
comarba Paçraic 7 rañca Paçraic arçena, iar
comluza ru Baçail 1ru 7 ru minnaið arçena, 1^d
A 48d ends n-undecim Kalann^d 1anaip³. |

Καλ. 1αν. 111. ρ., l. 1x., Anno Domini M.° c.° 11.° Sept

A.D. 1100. ^bb r.m., n.t.h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1101. ¹—leac, A. ² Teépa, A. ³ enaip, B.—^a .u.1.ó. A, B. ^b om.,
B. ^c moip—great, B, C. ^d 11 .xv. Kl., A, B.

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

⁷ This year, etc.—I have not found
this item elsewhere. The festival of
St. Sinell was held on Nov. 12.

1101. ¹ Fifth of Ulidia.—O'Conor
here commits an error which is re-
deemed by some originality. The MS.
forms, .u.íðh Ul. (with mark of con-
traction attached to l), hereads as *v. id*
Jul.; making the bishop die on July 11.

² Including.—Literally, around.

³ Over the road of Midhluachair.—
“Over at Sligo;” which, by the
omission of *Midhluachra* and by mis-
taking *slighe*, a road, for Sligo town,
shows the translator of C. disregarded
and misunderstood his text.

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

(This year⁷ the church of Saint Sinell of Clain-inis was founded.) [1100]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. [1101]
 1101. Donnchadh, son of Aedh Ua Ruairc, was killed by the Fir-Manach.—Riagan, bishop of Druim-mor and of the Fifth of Ulidia,¹ rested in peace.—Inis-Cathaigh was pillaged by the Foreigners.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain and by the Half of Mogh into Connacht, past Ess-ruadh into Tir-Eogain, so that they demolished Ailech and burned and profaned many churches also; including² Fathan of [St.] Mura and Ard-sratha. They went after that over Fertas-Camsa, until they burned Cuil-rathain and committed massacre therein. He [Ua Briain] takes the hostages of Ulidia after that [and] went over the Road of Midhluachair³ to his house.—A foray by Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn into Fern-mhagh, until Ua Cerbail overtook them and killed two hundred of them, or a little more.—Ferdornach, bishop of Cell-dara, rested in peace.—Cathal⁴ Ua Muiricain, king of Tebtha, was beheaded.—Donnchadh Ua Eochadha, king of Ulidia, was freed from fetters by Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn, [that is] by the king of Ailech, in return for his son and his foster-brother: namely, in the stone church of Ard-Macha, through the intercession of the successor of [St.] Patrick and of the community of [St.] Patrick besides, after co-swearing⁵ by the Staff of Jesus and by the Relics as well, on the 11th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 22].

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

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

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

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

Coluim-cille do loícað.—Donncað, mac Eðrí hUí Aitíð, ríomna hUa-n-Eaðač, do marbað do Ulltaib (ídon^a írín coiceo¹ mór iar ríarúgúð Patrúic do^a).—Domnall, mac Tígerhainn hUí Ruairc, rí Conmaicne, do marbað do Conmaicnib fein.—Cú-ícaí, hUa Cairill, aircinneč Duin, morcuur ept.—Flaitbercač Mac Fočai, rí hUa-Fiacrač Aíra-írač, do marbað do Féraib-Lúirg. Sloícač la Cínel-n-Eogain co Maí-Coba. Dolotur Ulaíð írín aíđi írín longporc, co romarbrat sítrúic hUa Mael-íraíall (ídon^b, rí Cairce-Úračarob^b) 7 sítrúic, mac Conraí, míc Eogain 7 aíl.—Maígnur, rí Ločlainn, co longair moir do čuíđeč 1 Manainn 7 ríč m-blaíđna do venum doib 7 do Féraib Érenn.—

× Eitepeđa Féir n-Érenn íllainn Domnall, comarba Patrúic, re ríč m-blaíđna eper hUa m-Úrúan (ídon^b, Muircepač^b) 7 hUa Ločlainn (ídon^b, Domnall^b) 7 aráile.—Muirpeđač hUa Círúba[í]n, aircinneč Luíđaríð, do marbað do Féraib Míđe beup.—Rorr-ailíur (í^c ept, cum patre ruo^c) do arcaín do Uíð-Eaðač 1 n-óícaíl marbča Uí Donncađa (ídon^a Míc na hepluimne^a).—

× Cairil do loícað do Eilíð.—Muígnon hUa Moríair, aipépleiđínó Aíra-Mača 7 íarčair Éorra uile, |

B 46c corum multair tertiub, 1 ter[τ] Non Octimber, ruam uítam peliciter rímuít (ídon^a, 1 Mangarú^a).

Cal. Ian. u. r., l. xx., Anno Domini M.º c.º iii.º
Scanner epóđa eper Féru-Lúirg 7 Tuait-Rač, 1
A.D. 1102. ¹ u. eo, MS. (B)—^{a a} itl., t. h., MS.; om., C. ^{b b} itl., t. h., MS. Given in text of C. ^{c c} itl., t. h., MS.; “with y^c fryers,” C.

1102. ¹ *Namely, etc.*—The portion within brackets is omitted by the *F.M.* and by O’Conor. The offence is stated in the *Annals of Loch Ce* to have been committed against the community of St. Patrick. The *Annals of Innisfallen*, with more precision, state that the

Uí-Echach made a great raid upon the community of Armagh and slew four-and-twenty of the church-folk.

² *In custody of Domnall.*—As O’Brien and O’Loughlinn each claimed to be paramount, the hostages were deposited with a superior acknowledged by both.

³ *And so on.*—That is, the com-

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1102] 1102. Sort of Colum-cille was burned.—Donnchadh, son of Echri Ua Aitidh, royal heir of the Ui-Eachach, was killed by the Ulidians (namely,¹ in the fifth month after the profaning of Patrick by him).—Domnall, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, king of Conmaicni, was killed by the Conmaicni themselves. —Cu-mhaighi Ua Cairill, herenagh of Dun, died.—Flaithbertach Mac Fothaigh, king of Ui-Fiathrach of Ard-sratha, was killed by the men of Lurg.—A hosting by the Cenel-Eogain to Magh-Coba. The Ulidians went in the night into the camp, so that they killed Sitriuc Ua Mael-fhabhaill (namely, king of Carraic-Brachaide) and Sitriuc, son of Conrach, son of Eogan and others.—Maghnus, king of Lochlann, went with a large fleet into Manann and peace of a year was made by them and by the Men of Ireland.—The hostages of the Men of Ireland [were placed] in custody of Domnall,² successor of [St.] Patrick, for [securing] peace of a year between Ua Briain (that is, Muircertach) and Ua Lochlainn (namely, Domnall) and so on.³—Muirdeach Ua Cirdubain, herenagh of Lughbadh, was killed by the Men of Meath also.—Ross-ailithir (namely, with its superior⁴) was pillaged by the Ui-Echach [of Munster], in revenge of the killing of Ua Donnchadha, namely, of Mac-na-herluime⁵.—Cashel was burned by the Eili.—Mughron Ua Morghair, archlector of Ard-Macha and of all the West of Europe, felicitously finished his life (namely, in Mungarit⁶) before many witnesses, on [Sunday] the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of October.

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

piler omitted details contained in the authority he worked from.

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

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

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

τορδαίρ αρ σεδαρδε.—Ua Cananna[1]n do innaiba[ð] a riđi Thire-Conaill la Domnall húa Loelainn.—Muread donn (idon,^a Ua Ruadaea[1]n^a) do marbað (ri^b uerum ept^b) for cpeic i Maiđ-Cođa 7 in epæc hírin do marbað in ġilla ġuit hUí Cormaic irinđ lo cetna.—Rađnall húa Oca[1]n, peđtaire Telcá-ó[1]n, do marbað do Ppauđ Maiđi-1cá.—Cocað mor eter Cenel-n-ġogain 7 ulltu, co tainiz Muirceptað húa Đriain co Ppauđ Mumán 7 Laiđen 7 Orraiđi, 7 co maiđi Connacđ 7 co Ppauđ Miðe im a riđaiđ co Mađ-Cođa i foririñ ulað. Dolloctur diblinaiđ co Macaire Apđ-Mađa (idon,^c co Cill na Conraire^c), co m-batur peđtmair a forđairi for Apđ-Mađa, Domnall húa Loelainn co Tuaircept Epenn ppirin pe rin i n-Uib-Đperrai-Mađa, ađaiđ i t'ađaiđ ppiu. O robatur toipriđ imorro Pp Mumán, doluid Muirceptað co hAenad-Mađa 7 co hEñuin 7 timceall do Apđ-Mađa. co parđaiđ ođt n-ungá oir forrin altoir 7 co pođeall ođt riđte^e bo. Ocur impair i Mađ-Cođa doru[đ]iri (iđ^b ept, non impetrator^b) 7 pacbai Poiceo Laiđen anđ 7 rođairi do Ppauđ Mumán. Atnaiđ rein imorro for cpeacuid i n-Đal-Araide, co parcaib Đonncað, mac Toiprdeibaiđ, ann 7 mac hUí Concobuir, pi Ciaraide 7 húa Đeoin et alu optimi. Doluid Domnall húa Loelainn co Tuaircept Epenn i Mađ-Cođa for amur Laiđen. Tecait imorro Laiđin 7 Orraiđi 7 Pp Mumán 7 ġaill, amal robatur, i n-a n-ađaiđ 7 pparit cađ (idon,^f in-

A.D. 1103. ^{a-a} itl., t.h., MS. Given in text of C. ^{b-b} itl., t.h., MS.; om., C. ^{c-c} itl., t.h., MS. "To Kill—Cornajre" (by metathesis of n and r), C. ^{d-d} un. man, MS. * xx., MS.

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

^c *In Mungarit*.—From this it can be

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

1108. ¹ *Raiding-force*.—Literally, *raid*: *crech* being employed in a secondary sense, as a collective, signifying the agents (whence the Anglo-Irish *creaght*).

Men of Lurg and the Tuath-ratha, wherein fell a large [1103] number on both sides.—Ua-Canannain was expelled from the kingship of Tir-Conaill by Domnall Ua Lochlainn.—Murcad the Brown (namely, Ua Ruadacain) was killed (if it is true) on a raid in Magh-Cobha and that raiding-force¹ slew the Stammerer, Gilla Ua Cormaic, on the same day.—Ragnall Ua Ocain, ~~lawgiver~~ *x* *Stammerer* of Telach-og, was killed by the Men of Magh-Itha.—Great war between the Cenel-Eogain and Ulidians, so that Muircertach Ua Briain came with the Men of Munster and of Leinster and of Ossory and with the nobles of Connacht and with the Men of Meath, including their kings, to Magh-Cobha, in aid of the Ulidians. Both [forces] went to the Plain of Ard-Macha (namely, to Cell-na-Conraire), so that they were a week in leaguer against Ard-Macha. Domnall Ua Lochlainn with the North of Ireland [was] during that space in Ui-Bresail-Macha, face to face² against them. Howbeit, when the Men of Munster were tired out, Muircertach ~~went~~ *x* to Aenach-Macha and to Emhain and around to Ard-Macha, so that he left eight ounces of gold upon the altar and promised eight score cows. And he turns into Magh-Cobha again (namely, not having obtained [his request³]) and leaves the Fifth⁴ of Leinster and a detachment of the Men of Munster therein. But he applied himself to pillaging in Dal-Araidhe, so that he lost⁴ there Donnchadh, son of Toirrdelbach and the son of Ua Conchobuir, King of Ciaraidhe and Ua Beoin and others most excellent⁵. Domnall Ua Lochlainn ~~went~~ *came* with the North of Ireland into Magh-Cobha to attack Leinster. Howbeit, Leinster and Ossory and the Men of Munster and the Foreigners, as they were, come against them and they fight a battle (that is, on the Nones [5th] of August

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

³ *Request*.—Perhaps that the

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

Noin Αυγα[ι]ητ 7 ι Cetain 7 ι nomas⁶ [uačar] pīet⁶
 [epca] 7 ιηη οδταο^h ló iar teēt do [Αρο-]μαčai^h).
 Μαθιρ τρα φορ leč Moža 7 later a n-ar: eon, ar
 Laižen, im Μυρσεραč, mac Žilla-Močolmo[χ]e 7 im
 da ua lopca[ι]η 7 im Μυρσεραč, mac Muc Žorua[ι]η
 et alu; ar hua-Ceinnrealaiz, im da mac Mael-Mhorča
 7 im hu[a] Ria[ι]η (iōon,^a pī hua-n-Ōrona^a) et alu; ár
 Orpaiži, im Žilla-Patpauc puāč, iōon, pī Orpaiži 7 im
 pizpaič Orpaiži arčena; ar Žall Ačā-cliač, im
 Toppau, mac Epic 7 im pol, mac Amaino 7 im Deollan
 Αρmunn et alu; ár Fer Muman, im da hua Ħpic,
 iōon, da pūdomna na n-Ōerre 7 im hua Pailbe, iōon,
 pūdomna Corcoubiēne 7 epri Laižen 7¹ im hua Μυρε-
 ταιž, pī Ciapauē, co n-a mac; et alu | multi optimi
 quor causa bheuitatir pēribere² ppeterrmūmūp.
 Tēpnatur Cenel-n-Ōozain co Tuaircept Epenn co
 corcar mior 7 co pētaib imōaib, imon pupoll pižda 7 im
 čamlinne 7 im pētaib imōaib arčena.—Mažnur, pī
 Ločlanu, do marbač φορ epēi i n-Ultaib.—Cačalan
 mac Sena[ι]η do marbač do Čairpū[β].—Μυρčāč hua
 Piaičca[ι]η, arpinnec Αρda-bo, pūi ecnai 7 éanaiz
 7 arčitūil, in pēpizpūnatione puāⁱ (iōon,^a i n-Αρο-
 Μαčā^a) pēliciter obit.

[Ħp.] Kal. Ian. uī. p., l. 1., Anno Domini M.º c.º iiii.º
 Pēiōlīmōč, mac Plaino Maīnūpēč, mūleḡ optimūp
 Čhūpū, in pace quie[uit].—Maioḡ pu n-Ultaib φορ
 Ōal-n-Αpauē, i topčair Ōubcenn hua Ōama[ι]η i pūi-

¹ iōon—namely, MS.; “and,” C. ² pēribi, MS. (B).

³ l. m., t. h., MS.; om., C. ⁴ ix. xx., MS. ⁵ um., MS. ⁶ puam, MS.; om., C.

⁴ Lost.—Literally, *left* (on the field of battle).

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

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

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

⁷ Others.—*Cf.* note 5 (*supra*).

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

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

and on Wednesday and on the 29th⁶ [day of the moon] [1103] and on the eighth day after [his, Ua Briain's] coming to Ard-Macha). But defeat is inflicted upon the Half of Mogh and slaughter of them ensues,—namely, slaughter of Leinster, around Muircertach, son of Gilla-Mocholmoic and around the two Ui Lorcaín and around Muircertach, son of Mac Gormain and others⁷; slaughter of the Ui-Ceinnse-laigh, around the two sons of Mael-Mhordha and around Ua Riain (namely, king of Ui-Drona) and others⁷; slaughter of Ossory, around Gilla-Patraic the Red, that is, king of Ossory and around the royal family of Ossory also; slaughter of the Foreigners of Ath-cliaith, around Torstan, son of Eric and around Paul, son of Amand and around Beollan Armunn and others⁷; slaughter of the Men of Munster, around the two Ui Bric, that is, the two royal heirs of the Dessi and around Ua Failbhe, namely, royal heir of Corcoduibhne and the sub-king⁸ of Leinster and around Ua Muiredaigh, king of Ciaraidhe, with his son and many other⁹ most excellent persons, whom for brevity sake we pass over writing. Cenel-Eogain with the North of Ireland returned with great triumph and with many treasures, including the royal pavilion [of Ua Briain] and including the [royal] banner [of the same] and including many treasures [of his] besides.—Maghnus, king of Lochlann, was killed upon a foray in Ulidia.—Cathalan Mac Senian, was killed by the Cairpri.—Murchadh Ua Flaithe-cain, herenagh of Ard-bo, master of learning, liberality and poetry, died felicitously on his pilgrimage (namely, in Ard-Macha).

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. [1104 Bis.]
 1104. Feidhlimidh, son of Flann¹ of Mainister[-Buithi], most worthy soldier of Christ, rested in peace.²—A defeat

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

² *Rested in peace.*—As *Soldier of*

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

X ξῦν.—Concobur (ἰδον,^a ἡῦα Concobair^a), mac Mael-Sečlaimn, rí Corcombriuađ, mopty[u]r [ερτ].—Mac na hairđe ἡῦα Ruairc a ruir ppatribur occirur ερτ.—Slođađ la Muirceptađ ἡῦα m-Đriain co Mađ Muirteinne, co romillyret tpebairc in inaiđi 7 irin t-rluađađ rin rohercpađ Cú-ῦlađ ἡῦα Canobelba[i]n, rí Loeđairc, co n-derbairt de.—Slođađ la Domnall ἡῦα Ločlaimn, co Mađ-Cođa, co tue điallu ῦlađ 7 co n-deočađ co Temrais, co roloirc blaiđ moir do Loeđairi 7 co tapait termonn doib arđena.—Cormac ἡῦα Cormaic, toireč Monac^b do ec.—Dunčađ ἡῦα Concobuir, rí Ciannač^c, do marbađ dia doiniđ pcin.

Καλ. 1αν. 1. p., l.x. n., Anno Domini M. c. o. u. o. Muirceđač Mac Cana; Maelruanađ ἡῦα Đilrin (ἰδον,^a rí ἡῦα-Cairbre^a); Mael-Sečlaimn ἡῦα Conairđ (ἰδον,^b do Dal-Cair^b) in penitentia moptyi punt.—Concobur, mac Mael-Sečlaimn, rídomna Temrač, occirur^c ερτ^c.—Domnall, comarba Patraic, do čečt co hČč-cliađ do denum řiča eter Muirceptađ ἡῦα m-Đriain 7 mac Mic Ločlaimn (ἰδον,^a Domnall^a), conorođaib đalur ann 7 co tucāđ ino-a đalur co Domnač Airčep-Einna, copohonđađ ann 7 co tucāđ iar rin co Damliac, co n-derbairt ann. Ocur tucāđ a čorp co hČp-Mača, ἰδον, 1 ppyo 1o Čygy[i]r^t 7 1 Sačurn 7 1 pail Lappain Inny-Mupen 7 1^d n-očtmađ [uačađ] řičeo^d [ερcai]. Ceallač, mac Čeđa,

A. D. 1104. ^{a-a} itl., t.h., MS.; given in text, C. ^b Maonač, C. ^c "Connaught," C.

A. D. 1105. ^{a-a} itl., t.h., MS.; given in text, C. ^{b-b} itl., t.h., MS.; om., C. ^{c-c} occirur punt, MS., C. ^{d-d} in. um. m. a. r. x. x. r. MS. From ἰδον (inclusive) to end of sentence om., C.

³ *Encounter*.—Literally, *counterwounding*.

⁴ *Spared the inhabitants*.—Literally, *gave them termonn besides*. *Termonn*=Latin *terminus*, land bounded off for a church or monastery; then, right of asylum;

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

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

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

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1105] 1105. Muiredhach Mac Cana; Maelruanaidh Ua Bilrin (namely, king of Cairbri); Mael-Sechlainn Ua Conaing (that is, of the Dal-Cais) died in penance.—Conchobur, son of Mael-Sechlainn, royal heir of Tara, was slain.—Domnall, successor of Patrick, went to Ath-cliaith to make peace between Muircertach Ua Briain and the son of Mac Lochlainn (namely, Domnall), so that he took illness there and he was carried in his illness to Domnach of Airthir-Emhna. There he was anointed and he was carried after that to Damliac¹ and he died there. And his body was carried to Ard-Macha,¹ that is, on the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of August and on Saturday and on the feast of [St.] Lasrian of Inis-Muren [*recte*, Inis-Muredaigh] and on the 28th² [of the moon]. Ceallach, son of Aedh, son of

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

² On the 28th.—O’Conor gives in xxviii., leaving a blank after, as

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

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

B 47a

mic Maíl-Íra, do oirdneó i n-a ínaó i comarbur Patraic, a toíga fer | n-Éreann 7 doéuaó fo ghradaib illoú feili Adomnain.—Níall oóor húa Concobuir do marbaó.—Muirgíur húa Conóenaino do éc.—Sluaísaó la Muirceptaó húa m-Óruain, co roinnarb Donnócaó húa Mael-Seólaínn a rííi íaróair Míóe.

[Cal. ían. ii. p., l. xx iii., Anno Domini M.º c.º ii.º Creórluaígeó la Domnall húa Loólaínn i roiríóin Donnócaó húa Mael-Seólaínn, co roorpatour íarpatar Míóe 7 co táruir Donnócaó ann for rceíleó 7 co romarbaó é.—Díríre-Díarímata co n-a óeróaií do loícaó.—Tuácal, comarba Coeííín, in pace quíeuít.—Ceallaó, comarba Patraic, for cuairt Ceníul-Óogain cetna óur, co tuc a óí-ferí: íoon, bó ceó ferí,^a no aó n-óára ceó turí, no leó-ungá ceó ceó[r]íar, la taeó n-eóóarí n-ímóá olóena.—Caóbarí húa Domnall, rí Ceneo[í]l-Luóóac [moríuup^b er^b].—Ceallaó for cuairt Mumán cetna óur be[u]r, co tuc a lan-óuarí: íoon rceó m-bae 7 rceó cairí 7 leó-ungá ceó ruíno tríó-cet^d i Múma[í]n, la taeó réí n-ímóá olóena. Ocur aríroet ímorro Ceallaó ghráóá uaralepícoir do'n óur rín, a forcongíra fer

A.D. 1106. ^a.un.ér, MS. ^bb "Dyed," C. ^c.un., MS. ^d—c., MS.

omitted. The Four Masters pass over the lunation,

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

for the priesthood. As a set-off, perhaps, to those irregularities, the Orders were not conferred until Quarter-Tense Saturday, which fell on September 23 in 1106. By *Men of Ireland* are accordingly to be understood the immediate adherents of the person thrust into the succession.

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

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

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

(“Fiach⁸ O’Fhain was killed.”)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 23rd of the moon, A. D. 1106. [1106]
 A foray-hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn in aid of Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, so that they wasted the West of Meath and Donnchadh was overtaken on a surprise-party and he was killed.—Disirt-Diarmata with its oratory was burned.—Tuathal, successor of [St.] Coemhghen,¹ rested in peace.—Ceallach, successor of Patrick, [went] upon circuit of Cenel-Eogain [for] the first turn, so that he took away his full demand: namely, a cow for every six, or an in-calf heifer for every three, or a half ounce [of silver] for every four, besides many donations also.—Cathbarr Ua Domnaill,² king of Cenel-Lughdach, died.—Ceallach [successor of Patrick went] upon circuit³ of Munster also [for] the first turn, so that he took away his full circuit[-sum]: namely, seven cows and seven sheep and a half ounce for every cantred⁴ of land in Munster, besides many valuable gifts as well. And Ceallach also received the orders of archbishop⁵ on that occasion, by direction of the Men of

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

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

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

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

infante... 1106...

*but he was...
 with...!*

n-Ερηνν.—Cáincomruc hUa Úaigill, uaral eppcop Aipō-
Mača, in pace quiescit.—Ετσαρ, ρι Αlban, μορτυρ ερτ.

Καλ. Ιαν. ΙΙΙ. ρ., L. ΙΙΙ., Anno Domini M.º c.º ΙΙΙ.º Sneč-
tai laí co n-aíðce do pεrčain in Cetain^a ρια ρeil Πα-
ρραι, co ρολα ár cečpa 1 n-Ερηνν—Cenn-corað do
lorcað (do^b aít^b) eter da Cairc, co pεrcait daðač eter
míð 7 broγοιo.—Concobur, mac Duínnyleiðe, ρισonna
Ulað, do μαρβαð do Pεραιθ Pερn-ñuigil.—Μαιoμ ρια
n-Υl[b]-Úpεpail ρop Υl[b]-Μειč, 1 τορčair α n-ár, im α
ρiğ, ιoon, Aeo hUa Ιnnpεačtaiğ.—Cačupač hUa Tuam-
ma [i] n, ρi hUa-m-Úpauin Aρčáalle, do ξuin do Υib-Cpe-
mčáinn, co n-Úpεpailc oe. Eogan, mac Mhc Riabağ, do
μαρβαð 'n-α ðiğail.—Pliuc ðoinenn ñop ipn bliaðain
ρi, co ρoimll na harðanna.—Mael-Παρραιc hUa
Úpυca[i]n do | gabaíl pεpυpáleiğinn Aipōe-Mača
iloo pεile Ailðe 7 Molairi Úaím-ñnny. Mael-Colaim
hUa Úpólča[i]n do gabaíl eppcopoite iar n-aíncač.—
Sič m-bliaðna do ðenam do Chellač, comarba Παρραιc,
ιτερ Μυρčáð hUa m-Úpauin 7 Domnall, mac Mhc
Ločlann.

[Úp.] Καλ. Ιαν. ΙΙΙ. ρ., L. x. u., Anno Domini M.º c.º ΙΙΙ.º
Luimneč do lorcað do aitt.—Domnall hUa Añbeič, ρi
hUa-Mειč; Domnall hUa Ρυairc, ρι hUa m-Úpauin,
occipι pυnt.—Ceallač, comarba Παρραιc, ρop cuairt

A.D. 1107. ^a .c.ain, MS. ^{b-b} itl., t.h., MS.; om., C.

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

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

⁶ Bishop of Ard-Macha.—That is, without territorial jurisdiction. He

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

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

1107. ¹ Fell.—Literally, to fall.

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

B 47b

X /

This is all wrong
for (no copy) was
deducted from the

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

(“Donell⁷ Mac Rory O’Conor deposed by Murtagh O’Bryan and put Tirlagh, his cossen, in his place to be king.”)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. [1107] 1107. Snow of a day and a night fell¹ [on] the Wednesday² [March 13] before the feast of Patrick, so that there ensued destruction of cattle in Ireland.—Cenn-coradh was burned (by lightning) between the two Easters³ [April 14–April 21], together with sixty vats of mead and bragget.—Conchobur, son of Donnsluibhe [Ua Eochadha], royal heir of Ulidia, was killed by the Men of Fern-Magh.—A defeat [was inflicted] by the Ui-Bresail upon the Ui-Meith, wherein fell a slaughter of them, including their king, namely, Aedh Ua Innreachtaigh.—Cathusach Ua Tuammain, king of the Ui-Briuin of Archaille, was wounded by the Ui-Cremhthainn, so that he died thereof. Eogan, son of Mac Riabaigh, was killed in revenge of him.—Excessive wet bad weather in this year, so that it destroyed the crops.—Mael-Patraic Ua Drucaín took the lectorship of Ard-Macha on the day of the feast of [St.] Ailbe and of [St.] Molaisse of Daimh-inis [Sep. 12]. Mael-Colum Ua Brolchain ~~received episcopal consecration⁴~~ *became bishop* after the morrow.—Peace of a year was made by Cellach, successor of Patrick, between Murchadh Ua Briain and Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn.

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

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

⁴ *Episcopal consecration.*—Literally, *episcopacy*. He succeeded Ua Baighill, who died in 1106, *supra*. 1108. ¹ *Were slain*—The plural

X | Connaçt cetna^a çur, co tue a óç-peiρ.—Oençur hlla
 X | Cleipçen, moep 'Ohal-Cair; Ceallaç hlla Coemora[1]n,
 comarba Caimuñ [obierunt^b].—Açãç çaiti do çiaçtain
 hi ter[τ] Non Septimber.—Teç do çabail do 11^o
 Maççamna 7 do 11^o Maelruanaig for çoll n-çarð-
 paðe (iron,^d Eoçarð, mac Duinnj'leibe hll Eoçarð^d), iron,
 for ruñ n-ullað 7 a viçennað leo.—Açð, mac Duib-
 valerçi (iron,^e forarçinneç Aipra-Maçã), aobur
 comarba Paçraic, do ec.—Oairñer mór fo Eipinn ule.
 —Oliaðain ruçãç co n-veçj'in 7 commao arða 7 meapa
 in bliaðain ru.—Inip-hlla-Labraða do çoçal la Eipu-
 Manaç.

A 49a

[Cal. 1an. ii. p., l. xx. ii., Anno Domini M.º c.º ix.º
 Acçur in Chaire for peçt¹ Calann Mai 7 Minçairc [for]
 ala laçiu do Shainpað 7 peil Moçoemó[1]c^a Léiç for
 Saçarn Initi. Çilla-Ailbe hlla Çiarmaic, pí Aine-
 Chiaç, moçtuur² epç.—Mael-1ru hlla Cullen, uaral-
 erroc Tuairçirç Eipenn; Aençur hlla Domnalla[1]n,
 puñmanmçara Sañça Colum-cille [obierunt].—Açp
 hlla-m-ðpeçal in a ruñ, iron, in Oapçin 7 hll-n-Eçãç

A.D. 1108. ^a c. na, MS. ^b Also om. in C. ^c Accented, MS. ^{d-d} partly
 itl., partly r.m., t.h., MS.; om., C. ^{e-e} itl., t.h., MS.; given in text, C.

A.D. 1109. ¹ un., A, B. ² -tuur, B. ^a Moçolmóc, A; B, C.

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

² *Successor of [St.] Caimnech*.—
 Abbot of Aghaboe, co. Kilkenny.

³ *Came*.—Literally, *to come*.

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

⁵ *Eligible to be successor*.—Liter-
 ally, *material of a successor*.

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

1109. ¹ *Second day*.—*In diebus*.
 O'Conor. Little Easter he trans-
 lates by *Pentecostes*. But this was
 an oversight, as at 1107 he gives
Dominica in Albis. The same cri-
 teria are noted at 918 (=919),
supra.

[went] upon circuit of Connacht the first time, so that he [1108] took away his full demand.—Oengus Ua Cleirichen, steward of Dal-Cais; Ceallach Ua Coemorain, successor of [St.] Cainnech,² died.—A gust of wind came³ on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of September.—A house was seized by Ua Mathgamna and by Ua Maelruanaigh⁴ upon Goll Garbhraidhe (namely, Eochaidh, son of Donnsléibhe Ua Eochadha), that is, the king of Ulidia and he was beheaded by them.—Aedh, son of Dubdaleithi (namely, deputy-herenagh of Ard-Macha), one eligible to be successor⁵ of Patrick, died.—Great oak-crop throughout all Ireland.—A sappy year with good weather and abundance of corn and of fruit [was] this year.—Inis-Ua-Labradha was razed by the Fir-Manach.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. [1109] 1109. And Easter [fell] upon the 7th of the Kalends of May [April 25] and little Easter [upon] the 2nd day¹ of Summer [May 2] and the feast of Mochoemoc of Liath upon the Saturday of the Beginning [of Lent,² March 13].

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

το εϋρισμι λα ηυλα-Μειτ̃ 7 λα Ρερυ Ρερν-μυϋζι.—Σλοζαθ̃
λα Μυρρεπαθ̃ ηυλα μ-δρμιαυ̃ ι φοιριθ̃ιν Μυρρεαθα̃ ηυλι
Μαιλ-σεϋλαινν, co ροαιρξ̃ ορειμ̃ το υι[β]-δρμυυ.
Σλοζαθ̃ οανο³ λα Όμνυλλ̃ ηυλα Λοϋλαινν co Τυαιρρεπ̃
Ερενν co Σλιαθ̃-ν-[ϕh]υαιτ, co ν-οερνα Cellaθ̃,⁴ comarba
Ρατραυ̃, ριθ̃ μ-βλιαθ̃να ετερ ηυλα μ-δρμιαυ̃ 7 ηυλα
Λοϋλαινν, co ν-οεϋαουρ Τυαιρρεπ̃ ν-Ερενν ιαρ ριν co
Μαξ̃ ηυλα-μ-δρρεπαυ̃, ρορ αμμυρ υλαθ̃ βατυρ ι Μαιξ̃-
Cοθα, co ταρορατ υλα[ι]θ̃ να τεορα ςιαλλυ ροθοξ̃ρατ
ρειν τοιθ̃.—Cορμϋθ̃, comarba Σαν̃τ̃αιννε⁵ Cλυανα-
δροναιξ̃, quieuτ.—Cεθ̃ ηυλα Ρυαιρε το ςεϋτ̃ υλλοξ̃πορτ
Μυρρεαθα̃ ηυλι Μαιλ-σεϋλαινν ρο οό, | co ρολλα⁶ αρ̃
τρια ερεαινε Σαν̃τ̃α Ρατραυ̃.—Cρ ηυλα-Μειτ̃ ιμ α ριξ̃
ιθον, Σολλ̃ οαιρϋε 7 ορεμ⁷ ο'Ρεραυ̃θ̃ Ρερν-μυϋζι το
εϋρισμι λα ηυλι-δρρεπαυ̃ 7 λα ηυλιθ̃-εϋαθ̃.—Όμνυλλ̃ ρυαθ̃
Μαϋ Σιλλα-Ρατραυ̃, ρι Ορραυ̃ξ̃ι, το μαρβαθ̃ το μαϋ
caeb̃ αιλε ιϋ co ρ cloϋε.—Όμνυλλ̃ ηυλα Όυιθ̃οιρμα
μορτυ[υ]ρ̃ ερτ.

B 47c

(Σιλλα-Ρατραυ̃^b ηυλα Selbauξ̃, αιρϋιννεϋ Cορκαυ̃ξ̃ι⁸
μορτυρ^b.)

Καλ. Ιαν. υιι. ρ., λ. υιι., Anno Όμνυ Μ.ο. c.ο. x.ο
Εϋτισερν ηυλα^a Ρερξ̃αυ̃, ρριμαϋλαι¹ τοξ̃αιθε, ιν ραϋε
quieuτ.—Σιλλα-Cολυμ̃ ηυλα Μαιλμυαυ̃θ̃, ρι Ρερ-ϋεαλλ̃
ιυγυλατυρ̃ ερτ.—Cερναϋ̃, μαϋ Μιϋ υλϋα, αιρϋιννεϋ Cυλα-
ραϋ̃αιν, ιν ρενιτεντια μορτυυρ̃ ερτ.—(ηυλα[ι]θ̃^b το
αρϋαιν Μυϋνυμα οια Ιαρ^b.) Ρλανν ηυλα Cεθα, comarba
ΕινεCρανν, μορτυυρ̃ ερτ.—Μαιλρϋαναυ̃ξ̃ ηυλα Μαϋανεν,
³ oono, B. ⁴ Cea—, B. ⁵—εϋιννε, B. ⁶ ρολα, B. ⁷ ορεαμ, A.
⁸—caυ̃θε, A. ^{b-b} l. m., t. h., A, B.; om., C.

A.D. 1110. ¹—Loeé, B. ^a repeated in B by mistake. ^{b-b} l. m. t. h.,
A.; om., B, C.

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

The omission of Ash-Wednesday
is noteworthy.

² To attack. — Literally, upon
attack.

⁴ *Superiores.*—Literally, successor.

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

Dartin and the Ui-Echach were overthrown by the Ui-Meith and by the Men of Fern-magh.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain in aid of Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, so that he harried some of Ui-Briuin.—A hosting also by Domnall Ua Lochlainn with the North of Ireland to Sliab-[F]uait, until Cellach, successor of Patrick, made peace of a year between Ua Briain and Ua Lochlainn: so that the North of Ireland went after that to the Plain of Ui-Bresail, to attack³ the Ulidians who were in Magh-Cobha, until the Ulidians gave up to them the three pledges they themselves chose.—Cocrich, superioress⁴ [of the Community] of [St.] Samhthainn of Cluain-Bronaigh, rested.—Aedh Ua Ruairc went twice into the camp of Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, so that he inflicted slaughter through the malediction⁵ of the Community of Patrick.—Slaughter of the Ui-Meith [took place] around their king, namely, Goll Bairche and some of the Men of Fern-Magh fell by the Ui-Bresail and by the Ui-Echach.—Domnall Mac Gilla-Patraic the Red, king of Ossory, was killed by another youth in playing a game.—Donnchadh Ua Duibdirma died. ?? X

(Gilla-Patraic⁶ Ua Selbaigh, herenagh of Cork, dies.)

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

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

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

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

³ *Three*.—In the *Chronicon Scottorum* the names of only two are given.

ρί Μυξοορν, οοειγυρ ερτ.—Μυρᾶσθ, μαε Ταῖδς ἡλι
 ὄριαιν, μιδομνα Μυμαν, μορτυρ ερτ.—Uebinn, inzen
 Cennetiḡ ἡλι ὄριαιν, ben Ὅμναιλλ ἡλι Ἰοῦλαινν, ριḡ
 Ἰλιḡ, μορτυα ερτ.—Cpeḗ la Ὅμναιλλ ἡλι Ἰοῦλαινν ἰ
 Connaḗταιḗ, co tuc mile do brait 7 ilmile do buaiḗ^c
 (no^d, do ceḗraiḗ^d).—Μαισθμ Ροιρ (no^e, na Ροιρ^e) αρ
 βελαιḗ Cpuacḗna ρια SiL-Μυιρδαḡ αρ Conmaicniḗ, ἰ
 τορρατυρ τρι ἡθε [ph]εργαιλε 7 μαῖῃ ἰμῶα αρḗena.—
 ὄραν ἡλι ὄριαι, ρenoιρ ἰαρ-Μυῖμαν; ḡιλλα-Ρατραιε
 ἡλι Ὅυιρδαῖα, ρερλειḡιnn Cille-δα-Ἰία 7 ρυἰ Μυμαν;
 ρερδοῖμναḗ ḗall, ρερλειḡιnn Cille-δαρα, (ἰδον^f, ρυἰ
 ρυἰτιρεḗῖα) [μορτυρ ρυντ].—Cellaḗ, comarba Ρατραιε,
 ceḗna cyp ρορ cuairt Μῖθε, co tuc a ρειρ.

(Μαισθμ^e ρια Conmaicniḗ ρορ SiL-Μυιρδαḡ, ἰδον,
 μαῖσθμ Μυῖḡ-ὄρηνḡαιρ^e.)

A 49

Καλ. ἰαν. ἰ. ρ., L. x. uuu., Anno Ὅμναι M.° c.° x.° ἰ.°
 Ὅμναινν ḗερμαιρ ρεοῖḗ 7 ρνεḗται, co ρολαι ἄρ cennḗai
 7 alḗai.—Caḗyραḗ ἡλι Ἰεσσαι do Shamaḗ Ρατραιε,
 uaral ρenoιρ Ἰρηνν, ἰn pace quieuit.—Luḡmaḡ do Ἰορḗḗḗ.
 —Ρορτ-Ἰαιρḡἰ do Ἰορḗḗḗ.—Ceanannuy do Ἰορḗḗḗ.—
 Sloḡaḗ la ἡλλἰtu co Tealaḗ-n-óc, co ροḗερατ α bileḗḗa.
 Cpeḗ la Νῖαιλλ ἡλι Ἰοῦλαινν, co tuc mile (no^a τρι mile^a)
 do buaiḗ ἰ n-a n-ḗḡaiL.—Tene ḗἰ¹ αιῖ¹ do Ἰορḗḗḗ Ὅυιν-
 ḗa-leḗḡlar, eḗep Raiḗ 7 Τριαν.—Senaḗ do τἰnol ἰ Ρῖαḗ-
 mic-Ἰηνḡyρα la μαῖῃḗ Ἰρηνν ἰm Chellaḗ, comarba
 Ρατραιε 7 ἰm Mael-Μυιρε ἡλι n-Ὅνα[ἰ]n, ἰm

A.D. 1110. ^c ḗeḗraiḗ—cattle, B. ^d itl., t.h., A., om., B. C.
 gives text and gloss—"of cows and chattle." ^e itl., t.h., A.; om.,
 B, C. ^f itl., t.h., A; ἰδον, ρυἰ ρυἰτιρεḗῖα—namely, very distinguished
 master of law, B; followed by C; "Chief lerned in lawe." ^g n.t.h.,
 A; om., B. Given in C.

A.D. 1111. ^{1,1} ḗairt (=ḗἰ airt), B. ² coeairt, A; .ḗairt, B. ³ Νῖαιλλ—
 [an], A. The omission of the bracketted portion was, no doubt, a mis-

⁴ Senior.—See A.D. 1088, note^{2,2}.

⁵ Harping.—The F.M. improve
 upon B and read *sruithe recta*. But
 the unaspirated *t* of their original

shows that *sruiti recta* arose from
 misreading *cruitirecta*.

⁶ Defeat.—Given in C.; also in
 the *Annals of Boyle*,

son of Tadhg Ua Briain, royal heir of Munster, died.— [1110]
 Bebinn, daughter of Cennetigh Ua Briain, wife of Domnall Ua Lochlainn, king of Ailech, died.—A foray by Domnall Ua Lochlainn into Connacht, so that he took away a thousand captives and many thousands of cows (or of cattle).—The defeat of Ros (or of the Rossa) in front of Cruachan [was inflicted] by the Sil-Muiredhaigh on the Conmaicni, wherein fell three³ Ui [F]ergaile and many nobles besides.—Bran Ua Bruic, senior⁴ of West Munster; Gilla-Patraic Ua Duibratha, lector of Cell-da-lua and doctor of Munster; Ferdornach the Blind, lector of Cell-dara (namely, a master of harping⁵), died.—Cellach, successor of Patrick, [went] the first time upon circuit of Meath, so that he took away his demand.

(Defeat⁶ [was inflicted] by the Conmaicni upon the Sil-Muiredaig, namely, the Defeat of Magh-Brengair.)

Kalends of Jan, on 1st feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1111]
 1111. Very great bad weather of frost and snow, so that it caused destruction of tame and wild animals.—Cathusach Ua Leadai of the Community of Patrick, eminent senior¹ of Ireland, rested in peace.—Lugmagh was burned.—Port-lairgi was burned.—Cenannus was burned.—A hosting by the Ulidians to Telach-oc, so that they uprooted its trees.² A foray [was made] by Niall Ua Lochlainn, so that he took away a thousand (or three thousand) cows, in revenge thereof.—Fire of lightning burned Dun-dalethglas, both Close and Third.³—A Synod was assembled at Fiadh-Mic-Oenghusa⁴ by the nobles of Ireland around Cellach, successor of Patrick and around Mael-Muire Ua

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

² Trees.—See A.D. 1099, note³.

³ Close and Third.—From this it may be inferred that Down-

patrick was built on the plan of Armagh.

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

X
huaral-fenoip Erenn, co coicair² n-erpcop, uel paulo
plur, co tri cetaib facairt 7 co tri milib mac n-ealar, a
im Muirceptaib, im hua Driain (Muirceptaib³ mor O
Driain⁴), co maibib Lete Moza, im erail maizla 7
B 47d robera | for caib, eper tuait 7 eclair. — Donncaib
hua hCnluain, ru hua-Niallain,⁵ do marbaib dia
braibrib 1 meibal. Na braibrib hirin fein do marbaib
do Uib-Niallain⁶ 1 n-a dibail ria cenn rict^c aibce.—
X
Combal iter Donnall hua Loclainn 7 Donncaib hua
n-Soada econ Cuan, co n-derirac lanrib 7 co
tarborac Ula[ib]o epereda a mara fein do Donnall
hua Loclainn.

[D. r.] Kal. Ian. ii. p., l. xx. ix., Anno Domini M.º c.º x.º ii.º
Rait Arda-Maca co n-a tempull do loicaib¹ n-decim
Kallann² Arpil 7 da rreib³ Trin Mairrain¹ 7 in tper
reib³ do Trinn mor.—Congalaib, mac Mic Conaille,
airinneb⁴ Daire, irin cebramaib⁵ bliadain noib^c
aetair ru[a]je, in penitencia² optima quieuit.—Creib la
Donnall hua Loclainn tar fine-n-iall, co tue boroma
mor 7 braib⁶ imda.—Sormlaib, ingen Muiraib⁷ Mic
Diarmata, ion, comarba Driib⁸, in bona penitencia
morua erp.

Kal. Ian. iii. p., l. x., Anno Domini M.º c.º iii.º
Connla hua Flann, comarba Molairc Letzlinne,
quieuit.—Caer-cenneb¹ do diaib² aibce feil¹ Patraic
for Cruaiban-Cligle, co roimil³ rrib⁴ do'no oep
take.—^a a itl., t. h., A, B. Adopted into text, C. ^b b r. m., n. t. h., A;
om., B, C. ^c xx., A, B.

A. D. 1112. ¹ Mairan, A. ² penitencia, A.—^a a in .x. kl., A, B. ^b om.,
B. ^c e iii. maib bliadain .x., A, B.

A. D. 1113. ¹ feil, A. ² xxx., A, B.

1112. ¹ Great Third.—The Saxon
Third was uninjured.

² Successor of [St.] Brigit.—That
is, abbess of Kildare.

1113. ¹ Of the fasting folk.—
O'Conor reads *don does trocchi-de*

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

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

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

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1113] 1113. Connla Ua Flainn, successor of [St.] Molaise of Leithglenn, rested.—A thunderbolt come on [Monday, March 17] the night of the feast of Patrick upon Cruachan-Aighle, so that it destroyed thirty of the fasting folk¹.—

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

² *The [two Saints] Uí Suanáigh.*—There were two grandsons of Sua-

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

³ *Steward.*—Of the Armagh,

- A 49c τροίρε[τ̄]ι.—Διαρματ̄ ἡλια Cellaiξ, | comarba hU[α]
 X Suanaξ; Διαρματ̄^b ἡλια Lonza[ι]n, maer Mumán, 1
 n-αιῶνι περὶ Πατριῶξ^b; Mael-Seaclainn ἡλια Concobar,
 ρι Corcomuat; Fintóaire ἡλια Loingisξ, ρι Dal-Árpaῶe,
 in penitencia moztui sunt.—Flannacan^b, mac Mael-
 X Iru, aobur abbat Árho-Mača, iar n-a onzao 7 iar
 n-ait̄p̄iξe ῥozaoe, in pace obit.^b—Donncaḃ ἡλια Tair-
 čeit̄e do marbaḃ la Níall ἡλια Ločlann, la ριξ
 Cenu[ι]l-Conaill.—Domnall, mac Donncaḃa hui^c
 Ḥilla-Patp̄aic, do marbaḃ do Ḥull Ḥabp̄ann.—Slogaḃ
 la Domnall ἡλια Ločlann co Ceneol-Éozain 7 Conaill
 7 Árhoialli² (co Ḥlenn-Riξ³), co ρoinnarb̄p̄at̄ar
 Donncaḃ a ρiξe ὑλαḃ 7 co ρopann̄p̄at̄ ὑλλtu eper ἡλια
 Mačzanna 7 macu Duinn̄p̄leiḃe. Dal-n-Árpaῶe
 imoppo^c 7 h̄u-Éačaḃ aice p̄ein. Slogaḃ la Muir-
 ceptaḃ ἡλια m-Óp̄ain co P̄ep̄aiḃ Mumán 7 co Laiξiḃ
 7 Connačtaḃ co Mačz-Coḃa, 1 ρoīp̄iḃin Donncaḃa.
 B 48a Slogaḃ doano la Domnall | ἡλια Ločlann euf̄ na
 ρloξaiḃ p̄eḃ̄p̄aiḃiḃ co Mačz-Coḃa beuf̄, 1 ρoīp̄iḃin ὑλαḃ,
 co ρaiḃe imep̄e³ cača eper̄p̄u, co ρonet̄ap̄p̄eap̄ Cellaḃ,
 X comarba Patp̄aic, ρo ξ̄ne ρič[α]. Donncaḃ imoppo ἡλια
 Éočaḃa do ḃallaḃ la h̄Éočaḃ ἡλια Mačzanna 7 la
 h̄ulltu.—Slogaḃ la Muirceptaḃ ἡλια m-Óp̄ain 7 la
 Leit̄ Močza, eper̄ loč 7 cleip̄uḃ, co Ḥp̄enoic. Domnall,
 imoppo, mac Mic Ločlann, co maḃiḃ Tuap̄ee[ι]p̄t̄ Ep̄enn
 co Cluan-cain P̄ep̄-ρoīp̄, co m-baḃap̄ p̄p̄u p̄e m̄p̄ c̄no
 comap̄, co n-ḃep̄nai Ceallaḃ, comarba Patp̄aic 7 ḃačall
 Iru beop̄ ρič̄ m-bliḃḃna et̄ap̄p̄u.—Scannear̄ ep̄oḃa eper̄
²—Ḥiall, A. ³imeip̄, A.—^{b-b} om., B.; given in C. ^c mic—of the
 son, B. C. agrees with A. ^{a-d} itl., t.h., A, B. ^e om., A.

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

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

Diarmait Ua Cellaigh, successor of the [two Saints] Ui [1113] Suanaih²; Diarmait Ua Longain, steward³ of Munster, on the night of the feast of Patrick; Mael-Sechlainn Ua Conchobair, king of Corcomruadh; Findchaise Ua Loingsigh, king of Dal-Araidhe, died in penance.—Flannacan, son of Mael-Isu, one eligible to be abbot⁴ of Ard-Macha, after his being anointed and after select penance, died in peace.—Donnchadh Ua Taircheirt was killed by Niall Ua Lochlainn, [namely] by the king of Cenel-Conaill.—Domnall, son of Donnchadh grandson of Gilla-Patraic [king of Ossory], was killed by [his brother] Goll Gabrain.—A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn together with the Cenel-Eogain and [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and the Airgialla (to Glenn-Righe), so that they expelled Donnchadh from the kingship of Ulidia and divided Ulidia between Ua Mathgamna and the sons of Donnsluibhe [Ua Eochadha]. Dal-Araidhe, however, and Ui-Echach [were reserved] to himself. A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain with the men of Munster and with the Leinstermen and Connacht to Magh-Cobha, in aid of Donnchadh. A hosting also by Domnall Ua Lochlainn with the hosts aforesaid to Magh-Cobha too, in aid of the Ulidians: so that there was imminence of battle between them, until Ceallach, successor of Patrick, separated them under guise of peace. Nevertheless, Donnchadh Ua Eochadha was blinded⁵ by Eochaidh Ua Mathgamna and by the Ulidians.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain and by the Half of Mogh, both laic and cleric, to Grenoc. But Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn, [came] with the nobles of the North of Ireland to Cluain-cain of Fir-Rois, so that they were for the space of a month facing each other, until Ceallach, successor of Patrick and the Staff of Jesus also made peace of a year between them.—A courageous skirmish [was fought] between the men of

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

Phiru Fern-muigi raðein i torperatar ða ruðonna
Fern-muigi, iðon, húa Cuiða[i]n 7 húa Donnaca[i]n.

[Cal. Ian. u. p., l. xx. 1., Anno Domini M.º c.º x.º iii.º
Flann, mac Mic^a [Ph]lanncaða, comarba Molairi Daam-
inniri; Mael-Coluim húa Cormaca[i]n, comarba Einne
Afrann; Diarmait húa Flainnca, comarba Ailbe
Imleca-iðair, huaral-episcop 7 pepleigiñ¹, epneðac² reoit
7 bið, einið 7 ðeirce; Ferðonnað húa Clucan, com-
arba Cenannra, in pace quieserunt.—Teiðm galair
moir ðo ðabail Muircepaig² hui ðriam, pið Epenn, co
n-ðernai anfabraeta² ðe 7 co porcar ppi a piðe.
Diarmait imorpo ðo ðabail piði Mumam i n-a fiaðnuire,
cen cetaið.—Sluaðað la Domnall húa Loðlann co Rað-
Cennaig, co táinig Eoðaið húa Maðgamna co n-Ultaib
i n-a teð 7 Donncað húa Loingrið co n-Dal-Araðe 7
Aeð húa Ruairc co Peparib ðreirne 7 Muicæð húa
Mael-Seðlann co Peparib Miðe. Doðlotar iar rin,
uibliarib, ðar Að-luam co Dun-Leoða, co táinig Cairp-
velbað húa Conðobair co Connaetaib 7 Niall húa
Loðlann, a^b mac raðein^b, co Cenel-Conall i³ n-a ariúct.³
Doðotar immurpo uile iar rin co Telaið-húa-n-Deðaið⁴
i n-Dal-Cair, co n-ðernaratar orpað m-bliaðna 7 Pp
Mumam. Doðeoðaið ðono Domnall húa Loðlann ap-
put Connaet ðia tið.—Aeð, mac Donncaða hui Eoðaða,
ruðonna Ulað; Donncað húa Loingrið, pi Ðal-

A.D. 1114. ¹ pepleigiñn, A. ² anfabraeta(ðe om.), B. ^{3,3} inn-a
ariúct, A. ⁴ —eðaig, B.—^a om., B; given in C. ^{b-b} iðon, mac Domnall
raðein—*name/y, the son of Domnall himself*, itl., t.h., B. C. agrees with A.

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

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

ing, when he had reigned three
years.

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

² *A skeleton*.—For *co n-ðernai anfa-*

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

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1114]
1114. Flann, son of Mac Flannchadha, successor of [St.]
Molaise of Daim-inis; Mael-Coluim Ua Cormacain,
successor of [St.] Eine of Ara; Diarmait Ua Flannchua,
successor of [St.] Ailbe of Imlech-ibhair, archbishop and
lector, bestower of treasure and of food, of hospitality and
of charity; Ferdornach Ua Cluacain,¹ successor [of St.
Columba in the monastery] of Cenannus, rested in peace.
—A fit of heavy illness seized Muircertach Ua Briain, king
of Ireland, so that he became a skeleton² and parted with
his kingship. But Diarmait took the kingship of Munster
in his presence, without permission.—A hosting by Domnall
Ua Lochlainn to Rath-Cennaigh, so that there came into
his house Eochaidh Ua Mathgamna with the Ulidians and
Donnchadh Ua Loingsigh with the Dal-Araidhe and Aedh
Ua Ruairc with the men of Breifne and Murchadh Ua
Mael-Sechlainn with the men of Meath. They went
after that, both [hosts], past Ath-Luain to Dun-Leodha,
so that Tairrdelbach Ua Concobhair with the Connacht-
men and Niall Ua Lochlainn, his own son, with the Cenel
Conaill, came into his assembly. They all moreover went
after that to Telach-Ua-Dedhaigh in Dal-Cais, so that
they and the men of Munster made a truce of a year.
Thereupon Domnall Ua Lochlainn went throughout
Connacht to his house.—Aedh,³ son of Donnchadh⁴ Ua
Eochadha, royal heir of Ulidia; Donnchadh Ua Loingsigh,
king of Dal-Araidhe; Ua Canannain (namely, Ruaidhri),

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

Cormac's Glossary to prove that *anfa-
brachtai* meant a person wasted by
disease.

³ *Aedh, etc.*—Of the four mention-
ed in this entry, the Four Masters
state that all but Ua Canannain
died natural deaths.

B 48b Αραῖθε; hUa Cananna[1]n (ισον, ^c Ruaidḡru^c), pṛdom[na
Ceniul-Conaill (o^d Cenel-Bozian^d); Muircepraḡ hUa
Loḡlann, pṛdomna Cligiḡ, muirce interpecti punt.

Καλ. Ian. u. p., l. ii., Anno Domini M.° c.° x.° u.°
Domenn deḡmair peoiḡ 7 rneḡta[1] o'n^a coicid^o dec
Καλann Enair^a co coicid^b dec Καλann Martai,^b uel
paulo plur, co pola¹ ár en 7 ceḡrai 7 taine: dia² roḡarr
teḡcai moḡ po Epunn uile 7 ilLaiḡimib³ peoḡ caḡ.—Diar-
maḡ hUa ḡruain, pṛ Muman, do epḡabail la Muir-
cepraḡ hUa m-ḡruain.—Eḡce do ḡabairt^o macaib³ mic
Aeḡa, mic Ruaidḡru, im Thairpdeibac³ hUa Concobair, im
pṛḡ Connaḡt (ισον, 1 n-Cl³-bo^c), co poloitret 7 cor¹[b]o³
ḡp¹liḡi³ oó.—Mairom pṛa n-Domnaill hUa m-ḡruain 7 pṛa
ḡallaib³ Cl³a-cliaḡ³ p¹or Laiḡimib³, 1 toḡḡair Donnḡaḡ, hua
A 49d ends Mail-na-mbo, pṛ hUa-Ceinnrelaiḡ | 7 Conḡobur hUa
Concobuir, pṛ hUa-ḡailḡi, co n-a macaib³ 7 roḡairi
arḡena.—Domnaill, mac Tairḡḡ hUa ḡruain, pṛdomna
Muman, do marbaḡ do Connaḡtaib³.—Muircepraḡ hUa
ḡruain do ḡabail a pṛḡi toḡi[ḡ]iḡi 7 do ḡiaḡtan, p¹luaiḡeḡ,
ilLaiḡimib³ 7 1 m-ḡpeḡaib³.—Daiḡliaec Αḡra-ḡpeca[1]n, co
n-a lán do toimib³, do loḡcaḡ do ḡeḡaib³, Muman 7 cealla
imḡa arḡena 1 ḡeḡaib³-ḡpeaḡ.—Cḡeaḡ imḡr la Thairpdeal-
baḡ hUa Conḡobuir 7 la Connaḡtaib³, co p¹oirḡret co
Luimneḡ (ισον, ^d Tuat-Muma[n]^d), co p¹ucraḡ boḡpoma
thairmíḡe 7 b¹raḡ imḡa.—Mael-Seḡlann hUa Mael-
Seḡlann, pṛdomna Teḡpraḡ, occiḡur ep¹.

^{c-c} itl., t.h., A, B; given in C. ^{d-d} itl., t.h., B; om., A, C.

A.D. 1115. ¹ polac, A. The *c* is meaningless. ² 7—and, prefixed, B.
³ ḡur'bo, B.—^{a-a} o'n .u.1ḡ dec kl. Enair, A; o .xu. kl. Ianair, B.
^{b-b} u.1ḡ .x. kl. Martai, A; .xu. kl. Martai, B. ^{c-c} itl., t.h., A.; om.,
B.,; given in C.

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

^{d-d} itl., t.h., MS. (B); given in C.

⁴ *Donnchadh*.—He was deposed
and blinded in the preceding year.

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

1115. ¹ *Dangerous illness*—Li-
terally, *gory lying-down*.

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

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

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. 1115. Very hard weather of frost and snow from the 15th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 18] to the 15th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 15], or a little longer; so that it caused destruction of birds and cattle and people: whereof grew great dearth throughout all Ireland and in Leinster beyond every [place].—Diarmait Ua Briain, king of Munster, was taken prisoner by Muircertach Ua Briain. —An attack was made by the sons of Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, upon Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair, [that is,] upon the king of Connacht (namely, in Ath-bo), so that they injured him and dangerous illness¹ resulted to him. —A defeat [was inflicted] by Domnall Ua Briain and by the Foreigners of Ath-cliaith upon the Leinstermen, wherein fell Donnchadh, grandson of Mail-na-mbo, king of Ui-Ceinnsealaigh and Conchobur Ua Conchobuir, king of Ui-Failghi, with their sons and a multitude besides (“and Murtagh² O’Teg, king of Ferlii, [was] killed”).—Domnall, son of Tadhg Ua Briain, royal heir of Munster, was killed by the Connachtmen.—(“Mahon² Mac Maoilmai, King of O’Neachai in Munster; Maoilsechlain O’Fogartai, king of Eli [died].”—)Muircertach Ua Briain took his kingship again³ and went on a hosting into Leinster and into Bregha.—(“Murtagh² O’Ciarmaic, king of O’Hane; O’Conor Kyerry; Donell [Mac ?] Murcha O’Flainn; Mac Flanchaa, king of Muskraí, all killed.”—)The stone church of Ard-Brecain, with its complement of people, was burned by the Men of Munster and many churches besides in Fir-Bregh.—Great foray⁴ by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobuir and

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

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

³ Took his kingdom again.—See the second entry under the preceding year.

[bip.

X

[Cal. Ian. iii. p., l. x. iii., Anno Domini M.º c.º x.º iii.º
Ceallaic, comarba Pátraice, for euaire Connaic do no
ara cur, co tuc a lanéuaire.—Ceall-da-lua co n-a
tempoll do loicead.—Corcaic moir Mumán; 7 Imleic-
iúair; Dairteic Mael-Iru Uí Úroicá[1]n; 7 bloic do
Lirínor; Acáid-mbo Camniú; Cluain-Iraire crenatae
runt.^a—Teic n-abbaic moir Airda-Macá, co ríic^b tairi[6]
ime, do loicead 1 toruic Corúair na bliadna ra.—
Magná peitlentia famir aohuc aroet | illeic Moza,
eter Laigniú 7 Muinneú, co rofaraiú cealla 7 duine
7 tuata 7 co roe[r]p[ra]ic^d fo Eunn 7 dar muir 7 co
pola ár inna mete maicéata.—Ládmunn, mac Domnaill,
hua ríú Alban, do íarbaic do Féaric Moiraib.—Dor-
baic, ingen Toirreolbaic hUí Úraic, moirtua erc.

B 48c

X

[Cal. Ian. ii. p., l. xx. iii., Anno Domini M.º c.º x.º iii.º
Concobur hUa Cairilla[1]n do marbaic do Féaric-Manaic.
—Caúraic hUa Cnaill, uairal-epreop Connaic, in
Chriúto doirmuic.^a—Mael-Úraic^b Mac Rona[1]n,
comarba Cenannra, 7 ar Muinntir Cenannra ime, do
marbaic do Acáid hUa Ruairc 7 do Uí[6]-Úraic in n-Clíne
A.D. 1116. ¹—raic, MS. ^aa crenatae erc, MS. ^bxx.ii, MS.

A.D. 1117. ^a doirmuic, MS.; in Chriúto doirmuic. C. :
which proves that the "Owen" and "Conor" items were contained in A.

³ Foray.—Made when O'Brien was absent in Leinster.

1116. ¹ Hugh, etc.; Congalach, etc.—Given in C.

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

Mael-Isu having belonged to that community.

³ Lisaigy.—*Lis aigidh*—fort of the guests, i. e., guest-house. "Gilkieran" (*devotes of [St.] Ciaran*) shows that it belonged to Clonmacnoise. A similar establishment existed in Armagh (1003=4, 1016, *supra*.)

⁴ Roaveai.—*Ruadh beith*—Red birch. ⁵O'Donovan (F. M., ii. 1003) strangely took *roldadh a n-dr* of his text to signify that O'Brien slaughtered the inhabitants of Roevagh (co. Galway). The expression means that the Thomond invading forces were annihilated.

* see Roevagh, Galway, sacred tree.

recte!
405

by the Connachtmen, so that they harried as far as [1115] Limerick (namely, Thomond), until they took away cattle-spoil innumerable and captives many.—("Maolmai² O'Ciardai, king of Carbrei [was slain]."—)Mael-Sechlainn Ua Mael-Sechlainn, royal heir of Tara, was slain.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1116 Bis.] 1116. Ceallach, successor of Patrick, [went] upon circuit of Connacht for the second turn, so that he took away his full circuit [demand].—"Hugh¹ O'Kinelvan, king of Laoire; Echry Lochan, King of Mallon?, died."—Ceall da-lua with its church was burned.—Great Cork of Munster; and Imlech-ibhair; the Oratory² of Mael-Isu Ua Brolchain; and part of Lismor; Achadh-bo of [St.] Cainnech; [and] Cluain-iraird were burned.—The great house of the abbots of Ard-Macha with twenty houses around it was burned in the beginning of the Lent of this year.—Great famine-pestilence still rages in the Half of Mogh, amongst both Leinstermen and Munstermen; so that it desolated churches and forts and districts and spread throughout Ireland and over sea and caused destruction to an [in]conceivable degree.—Ladhmun, son of Domnall, grandson of [Donnehadh] the king of Scotland, was killed by the men of Moray.—Derbail, daughter of Toirrdelbach Ua Briain, died.

("Congalach¹ Mac Gilkyaran, airchinnech of Lisaigy,³ in bona penitentia quievit.—The slaughter of Roaveai⁴ upon Diermad O'Bryan.")

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. 1117. Conchobur Ua Cairillain was killed by the Fir-Manach.—("Diermatt¹ Mac Enna, king of Leinster, died in Dublin.—Owen Mac Echtiern, Coarb of [St.] Buti; Conor O'Follovan, Coarb of Clon-Iraird;") Cathusach Ua Cnail, archbishop of Connacht, slept in Christ.—Mael-Brighte

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

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

Domnaξ Cym-Duba[i]n. Pacier Domini super
 pacienter haec^b pcelera, ut perdat de terra memoriam
 eorum [Cf. Ps. xxxiii. 17].—Cañ (ισον^c, Cañ leca[i]n^c)
 do denaíñ do Drián, mac Muircaða 7 do macaib míc
 Cañal hUí Concobair co Connaçtaib impu fpu Cairn-
 ðealbac, mac n-Diarмата 7 fpu Dal-Cair, co remaib
 for Dal-Cair 7 co polað a n-ár.—Ar Cenuil-n-Eogan
 na hInnri do ðor la Cenel-Conaill 7 maibí imda do
 ðuitim ann.—Cañuraç hUa Cnaill, uaral-eprcop Con-
 naçt; Flann hUa Sculu, eprcop Connepe; Mael-Muire,
 eprcop Duin-da-Leçlar; Silla-Moçua Mac Cançuarra,
 eprcop Daunliacc; Ceallaç hUa Colma[i]n, eprcop
 Feina; Anmcað hUa Anmcaða, eprcop Arda-ferpa
 Drenaino; Muireðaç hUa hEnlainge, eprcop Cluana-
 ferpa Drenaino; Maelruanaç^d hUa Círlíca[i]n, com-
 arba Fobair fpu pé ciana, omner in Chriçto doçmíerunt
 —Mael-Muire hUa Dúna[i]n, fpu eprcop Foidel 7
 cenn cleipeç n-Erenn 7 muire vépce in domain, in
 pcpuaçerimo pcpimo anno aetatiç ruac, in nono^e
 Kalendap^c Ianuari, pelegioníç ruac maçnae optimum
 curpum conpum[m]auit.

Καλ. Ιαν. ΙΙΙ. ρ., Ι. υ., Anno Domini M.º c.º x.º ΙΙΙ.

A.D. 1117. ^b om., MS.; given in C. ^{c-c} itl., t.h., MS.; given in C.
^d Owing to a stain, it is impossible to discern the mark of contraction=
 aç; but the reading here given is certain from C. ^{e-c} noníç Kllanóíç,
 MS.; *Non. Kal., C.*

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

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

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

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

Mac Ronain,² superior of Cenannus—and slaughter of the Community of Cenannus [took place] along with him—was killed by Aedh Ua Ruairc and by the Ui-Briuin on the Friday³ before the Sunday of Crom-duban. The countenance⁴ of the Lord is against those who do these evil things, to cut off the remembrance of them from the earth [Cf. Ps. xxxiii. 17].—A battle (namely, the battle of Lecan) was fought by Brian, son of Murchadh and by the grandsons of Cathal Ua Conchobair and the Connachtmen along with them against Tairrdelbach, son of Diarmait and against the Dal-Cais, so that defeat was inflicted upon the Dal-Cais and slaughter of them ensued.—Slaughter of the Cenel-Eogain of the Island was inflicted by the Cenel-Conaill and many nobles fell there.—Cathusach⁵ Ua Cnail, archbishop of Connacht; Flann Ua Sculu, bishop of Connere; Mael-Muire, bishop of Dun-da-lethglas; Gilla-Mochua Mac Camchuarta, bishop of Daimliace; Ceallach Ua Colmain, bishop of Ferna; Anmchadh Ua Anmchadha, bishop of Ard-ferta of [St.] Brenann; Muiredhach Ua hEnlainge, bishop of Cluain-ferta of [St.] Brenann; Maelruanaigh Ua Ciflichain, successor [of St. Fechin] of Fobar for a long time, all slept in Christ.—Mael-Muire Ua Dunain, learned bishop of the Goidhil and head of the clergy of Ireland and steward of the almsdeeds of the world, consummated the most excellent course of his great religious life in the 77th year of his age, on the 9th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 24].

(“Mael-Muire⁶ O’Dunan, archbishop of Munster, quievit.—The battle of Lettracs [Lettracha-Odhrain].”)

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

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

⁵ *Cathusach*—A repetition of an

obit in the second entry under this year.

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

B 48d

Λαθῆσθεν ηῦα Δουβδαρα, μί Περ-Μαναῖ, το ἰναρβαθ
 το Ὑῖθ-Πλαῖραῖ 7 τ'Περαῖθ να Κραῖθε.—Διαρματ
 ηῦα Ὀρμαν, μί Μυμαν 7 Λεῖθι Μοξα ἀρῆεανα,
 μορτυρ ερτ 1 Κορκαῖθ μορ Μυμαν, ιαρ n-ονζαῖθ 7
 αἰθῆσι.—Μεpp cet^a n-ungα το αἰθμιθ ἀρppunn Ceallaῖθ,
 comarba Πατραιε, το βαθιῖθ 1 n-Ἰαball 7 βῖδζαῖθ ὀρῆιν.
 —Ραρχαλιρ, comarba Ρεταιρ, pεpυρ pελεγοpυρ cum
 dilexione Θεῖ ετ pρoximi, αθ Χpυρtum μιζραυτ.—
 Μαρια, ιngen Mail-Coluim, ιngen μῖθ CcLban, ben μῖθ
 Sazan, μορτυα ερτ.—Cλοζαῖθ λα Ταρρδελβαῖ ηῦα
 Concoβαρ, λα μῖθ Connaῖτ 7 λα Μυρῆαῖθ ηῦα Mael-
 Seclann, μί Tempaῖ, imaili pρῖρ 7 λα hCceῖθ ηῦα
 Ρυαιρε ιpῖn Μυμαιn, conpοῖταδυρ Glenn-Μαζαιρ 7 co
 ταρῶ Θερ-Μυμαιn το Mac Capρῆαῖθ 7 Τυαῖ-Μυμαιn
 το macaῖθ Διαρμααα 7 co tue α n-ḡiallu οἰblμαῖθ.
 Cλοζαῖθ αλε^b λειρ co hCce-eliaῖθ, co tue mac μῖθ Themραῖ
 βοι υλαm ḡall 7 ḡiallu ḡall παῖθιν 7 ḡiallu λαḡεν 7
 Ορραῖθι.—Scel ιngναῖθ ιnοῖpῖτ να hαιlιτpῖθ: ιθον,
 талаmεumpευξυῖθ μῶp 1 Sleib-Elḡa, co pοmοῖθαῖθ
 ιλαῖραῖα 7 ἀp n-οonne ιnnτιῖθ.—Cḡel ιngναῖθ αλε^b α
 n-ḡῖunn: ιθον, μυρδυῖῶn το ḡabal ο'ιαρζαιpῖθ Κοραῖ-
 Λιραḡλινn 1 n-Ορραῖθιῖθ 7 αραιε ιc Ροpτ-Λαιρζε.—
 Μαιοm Cῖnn-οαιρε pοp Ὑῖθ-Elcaῖ Ὑλαῖ pια Μυρῆαῖθ ηῦα
 Ρυαῖθαα[ι]n, co pολαῖθ α n-ἀp.—Ρυαῖθpῖ ηῦα Concoβυρ,
 A.D. 1118. ^a .c., MS. ^b .ii., MS.

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

² *Paschalis.*—Died Jan. 2, 1118.

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

Bryan, etc.; Donell, etc.—Given

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

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

Laidhgnen Ua Duibdara, king of Fir-Manach, was killed [1118] by the Ui-Fiachrach and by the Men of Craibh.—Diarmait Ua Briain, king of Munster and of the Half of Mogh besides, died in great Cork of Munster after unctio and penance.—The value of one hundred ounces of the Mass-requisites of Cellach, successor of Patrick, was drowned in the Daball and himself¹ was in danger.—Paschalis,² successor of Peter, a religious servant with love of God and of the neighbour, passed to Christ.—Maria,³ daughter of Mael-Coluim, [i.e.] daughter of the king of Scotland, wife of [Henry] the king of the Saxons, died.—(“Bryan⁴ Mac Murough O’ Bryan, heyr of Munster, killed by Teig Mac Carthai and by Desmond.”—)A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Concobhair [that is], by the king of Connacht and by Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Tara, along with him and by Aed Ua Ruairc into Munster, until they reached Glenn-Maghair and he gave Desmond to Mac Carthaigh and Thomond to the sons of Diarmait [Ua Briain] and took their pledges from them both. Another hosting by him to Ath-cliaith, so that he took away the son of the king of Tara, who was in custody of the Foreigners and the pledges of the Foreigners themselves and the pledges of Leinster and of Ossory.—A wonderful tale the pilgrims tell: namely, a great earthquake⁵ at Mount-Elpha shook many cities and killed many persons therein.—Another wonderful tale in Ireland: a mermaid was taken by fishermen of the Weir⁶ of Lisarglinn, in Ossory and another at Port-Lairge.—(“Donell⁴ Mac Roary O’Conor, heyre of Connacht, died.”—)The defeat of Cenn-daire [was inflicted] upon the Ui-Echach of Ulidia by Murchadh Ua Ruadhacain, so that slaughter of them was inflicted.—Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, king of Connacht for a long time, died [in

⁶ *Of the Weir, etc.*—O’Conor’s transcript and translation are perhaps worth quotation: *cor adh lis ar gliim in Osraighibh, ocus ar aile ic Puirt-*

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

x Elpha!

ἢ Connaëτ ἢ ἢ πε εἰαα, το ἐc ινδ^ο αλιε^ρ ιρη τ-^ρειρηδ̄
βλιαδαιη ριετ^d ιαρ η-α δαλλωδ̄.

Καλ. Ιαν. ΙΙΙ. ρ., L. x. ΙΙ., Anno Domini M.^o C.^o x.^o Ιx.^o
Cenn-coraδ̄ το ρεαλεδ̄ το Connaëταιβ̄.—Μυρκερταε̄
ηυα ὀριαη, ἢ Ερηη 7 τυρη ορθαιη 7 αρεβαιρ ιαρταιρ
ηη τωμαη, ιαρ η-βυαδ̄ ριξι 7 αε^ρμ^ξι 1 ρε^ιλ μο^Ϸοε^ρμ^ο[ι]c
λειτ̄ 7 ι^a τερ^a ιδ̄ Μαρτα, ηη κυντα ρερα, ηη υζηρμα
οctaua luna, μορτυ[u]ρ ερτ.—Cú-collēuille ηυα θα^ξel-
la[ι]η, αρδωλλαιη Ερηηη αρ δαιη 7 αρ δερηc, αρ αιηεε̄, αρ
κοησερελε κοιτ^{ει}ηη ἢ ἢ τρηαξ̄υ 7 τρηουυ, το μαρβαδ̄ το
ρεραβ̄-λυρηξ 7 το Thuat̄-Ρα^α cum ρυα υαορη et
τσοοβυρ ριλυρ | ρατρη βοηρη et cum τρηγρητα quinq^{ue}
αλι[ι]ρ, ετερ ηηυνητηρ 7 οεξεδ̄υ, ηη υνα τωμου, ηη σα^τυρηη
Μη^νδ^{αρ}c 7 ηη ρε^ιλ Deca[ι]η, μαc Cula.—Ρυαδ^ορη ηυα
Tomραρη, αρκηνεε̄ [ρh]α^τηα-μ^ορη, quēuit. — ρ^ραιτ̄-
βερταε̄ ηυα λαιδ^ηηηη, ἢ ρερη-ηηυ^ξι ἢ ἢ ρε^ι, το ἐc.—
ρερξ̄αιλ Ιηηρη Λο^α-Cρη, ρεηο^ρι αρημητ^ηηεε̄, μηλδ̄ τοξ̄αι^ο
τ^οε̄, αρ Chρη^ρτ^υm ηηγρηυτ.—Conc^oδ̄υρ ηυα ξ̄αιηρηε^αιξ̄,

^c A later hand wrote *in perigrinatione* (the Latin equivalent) overhead.
^d *xx.*, MS.

A. D. 1119. ^a-^a 1. ΙΙ., MS.; “6 Ides” (10 *Martii* was written on the
margin by another hand), C.

⁷ 26th year.—See 1092, *supra*.
The bracketed words are from the
C. translation.

1119. ¹ *The 3rd.*—This is a typical
instance, showing the value of the
ferial and lunation. The Domini-
cal Letter was E and the Golden
Number XVIII. March 10 of the
text would accordingly be Monday,
moon 25. On the other hand,
Thursday, moon 25, are a double
proof that the date was March 13.
Consequently, the scribe, by the
most frequently recurring of all
errors, mistook *ii.* for *u.*, thereby
changing 3 (*iii.*) into 6 (*vi.*).

From C. it may be inferred that
vi. was likewise the reading of A.

The Four Masters followed the
vi. of the MS. and omitted, as
in most of the similar instances,
the week-day and lunation. Where-
upon, O'Donovan corrects *sixth* into
fourth, noting that O'Clery's Irish
Calendar gives March 12 as the feast
of Mochoemoc. This is, however, a
mistake. All the native authorities,
including O'Clery's *Martyrology of*
Donegal, assign the festival to the
13th. The same error of *sixth* for
third occurs in the *Annals of Loch Ce*
(*ad an.*)

² *Donell, etc.; Hugh, etc.*—Given
in C.; also in *F. M.*

³ *Both.*—Literally, *between.*

⁴ *Little Easter.*—Low Sunday.

Clon-Mac-Nois] in pilgrimage, in the 26th year⁷ after [1118] his blinding.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1119] 1119. Cenn-coradh was razed by the Connachtmen.—Muircertach Ua Briain, king of Ireland and tower of the splendour and principality of the West of the world, died, after victory of kingship and penance, on the feast of Mochoemoc of Liath and on the 3rd¹ of the Ides [13th] of March, on the 5th feria, on the 28th of the moon.—(“Donell² O’Hadeth, king of O’Neachay, killed by Echry Mac Laithvertay O’Hadith, king of O’Neachai after.”—) Cuccollchaille Ua Baighellain, arch-ollam of Ireland for science and for almsdeeds, for hospitality, for general benevolence towards weak and strong, was killed by the men of Lurg and and by Tuath-Ratha, with his wife and two very good sons and with thirty-five others, both³ domestics and guests, in the same house, on the Saturday of Little Easter⁴ [April 5] and on the feast of [St.] Becan, son of Cula.⁵—Ruaidhri Ua Tomrair, hereñagh of [F]athan-mor, rested.—Flaithbertach Ua Laidhgnen, king of Fern-magh for a [long] time, died.—(“Hugh² Mac Branán’s sonn, king of East Leinster, killed.—Donagh Mac Gillpatrick’s sonn, heyr of Ossory, killed by Ossorij themselves.”—) Ferghail⁶ of the Island of Loch-Cre, venerable religious counsellor, soldier select of God, passed to Christ.—Conchobur Ua Gailm-

¹ *Becan, Son of Cula.*—According to the gloss in the L. B. Calendar of Oengus, he was patron of Imlech-fia (near Kells, co. Meath). Cula, the Martyrology of Tallaght states (L. L. p. 358d), was the name of his mother.

² *Ferghail.*—The *Annals of Innisfallen* give the obit under the year 1120; which, more probably, is the correct date.

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

³ *Three Innocent Children.*—The week-day and moon’s age are correct; but I have not found the feast in native authorities. According to the *Annals of Innisfallen*, Niall was killed in the year following. But the data here given are too precise and too much in accord to be erroneous.

τοῖσι μὲ Cennul-Moeseín, το μαρβαδ̄ το [U]ib-Duithai 7
το Clann [P]hilaibberthaξ.—Niall, mac Domnall hU
Lochlann, μδομνα Ciliξ 7 Erenn 7 τετρα Erenn αρ cpiuē
7 αρ ceill, αρ ανεθ̄ 7 αρ epina, το εἰσιτιμ la Cenel-
Moen, ιριν οετμαδ̄^b βλιαδαιν πιεετ^b α αιρι, ι Luan 7 ι n-
veimad̄^c [uaāā epcai] 7 ι peil na tpi mac n-ennae, in
decimo^d octavo^d Kalendar Ianuarii.

[bir.] Kcal. Ian. u. p., l. [xx.iii.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xx.^o
Sloiξeō la Domnall hUa Lochlann ι φοιριδ̄ιν Μυρεάδα
hUa Mael-Seēlann co hCē-luan, ι n-αιξιδ̄ Connaēt, co
ταρατ Τοιρηuelbaē hUa Conēoburp bpeξi^o umpo.—
Μαρομ Μαάωρα Chille-mope hUa Nialla[ι]n pua Raξ-
nall, mac Mic Riabaξ, φορ Uib-εαάα, co πολαδ̄ α n-άρ.
—Conēoburp, mac Plandaca[ι]n, mic Dúinnēua[ι]n, τοιρεē
Μυνητipe-δ̄ιρν, το ξυν ι Sleib-[P]huat το [U]ib-
Cpeimtaino 7 α éc ve.—Ceallaē, comarba Patraic, φορ
cuaru Muman, co tuc α δ̄ρηειρ 7 co παρξαιθ̄ bennaētain.
—Dranan, mac Silla-Cpurt, p̄i Corco-Clann, το éc.—
Eēmarcā Mac Uid̄reim, τοιρεē Chemul-Pepad̄waξ, το
μαρβαδ̄ το Peparth-Manaē.

Kcal. Ian. iii. p., l. ix., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xx.^o 1.^o
Domnall, mac Cpoxap Mic Lochlann, αρθρι Erenn,
vepcaiteē Goeid̄el αρ cpuē 7 cenel, αρ ceill 7 γαιρεē,
αρ ρονυρ 7 ροβαρēain, αρ εἰσνακαλ ρεοιτ 7 bid̄, το éc α
n-Dairi Colum-cille, ιριν οετμαδ̄^a βλιαδαιν τρηάτ^a
peξni pui, ιριν tpep^b βλιαδαιν ιμορπο peētmoξat^b aetatuρ

^{b-b}.um. βλιαδαιν. xxx.MS. ^c.x.mar, MS. ^{d-d} decimar octavar, MS.

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

A.D. 1121. ^{a-a}.um. βλιαδαιν. xxx., MS. ^{b-b}.m. βλιαδαιν ιμορπο. lxx.,
MS; "76th years," C. (taking *iii.* to be *vi.*)

1120. ¹ False peace.—One which
events proved he did not intend to
observe.

² Circuit.—The *Annals of Innis-
fallen* state that this was part of a
visitation of all Ireland made by

Cellach. The second part of the
entry is rendered in C.: "was there
much revered, that they de-
served his benediction"!

1121. ¹ The 4th.—The F. M. copy

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

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. [1120 Bis.]
 1120. A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, in aid of Mur-
 chadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, to Ath-luain against Connacht,
 so that 'Toirrdelbach Ua Conchobuir gave a false peace¹ in
 regard to them.—The defeat of the Plain of Cell-mor of Ui-
 Niallain [was inflicted] by Raghnaill, son of Mac Riabaigh,
 upon the Ui-Eachach, so that their slaughter ensued.—
 Conchobur, son of Flandacan, son of Donnchuan, chief of
 Muinnter-Birn, was wounded at Slaibh-[Fh]uait by the
 Ui-Cremhtaind and he died thereof.—Cellach, successor of
 Patrick, [went] upon circuit² of Munster, so that he took
 away his full demand and left a benediction.—Branan, son
 of Gilla-Crist, king of Corco-Achlann, died.—Echmarchach
 Mac Uidhreín, chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was killed by
 the Fir-Manach.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1121]
 1121. Domnall, son of Ardghar Mac Lochlainn, archking
 of Ireland, the [most] distinguished of the Goedhil for
 form and for birth, for sense and for prowess, for happi-
 ness and prosperity, for bestowal of treasure and of food,
 died in Daire of Colum-cille, in the 38th year of his reign
 and in the 73rd year of his age and on the night of
 Wednesday and on the 4th¹ [*recte*, 5th] of the Ides [10th,

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

B 49b

ρῦαε 7 ι n-αῖδῶε Cεταινε^c 7 ι quapτ | 1ο Febre 7 ι
 n-οῦτμαῖδ^d δέε [ερεαι] 7 ι ρειλ Μοῦαυαρό[ι]ε ιηθ ecnai.—
 Cu-Μαιξί, μαε Ὀεοραῖδ ἡυι ρηλαιηθ, ρι Ὀεπλαρ, το
 βαῖυῖδ ἰλλοῦ-εῖαῖ, ιαρ n-γαβαιλ Ιηηρι-Ὀαρεαρρεηηη ραρ
 ὀ'υῖθ-εῖαῖ, ου ι τορκαρ κοικερ' αρ σεῖορῖαιτ'.—ῤιλλα-
 ερεοιρ-εοζαιη ἡυα Ἀηδιαραῖδ, ρι Cιαναῖτα, το μαρβαῖδ
 οια βραῖρῖθ ρορ Ιαρ ρειλξι Ὀεηηῖαιρ.—8λυαξῖαῖδ Ια
 Ταρρῖοελβαῖδ ἡυα Conῖοβυιρ 7 Ια Κοικεῖδ^f Con[η]αῖτ ι n-
 Ὀερ-Μυμαιη, co ροῖηηρερεταρ ο τὰ Μαξ-ρειμῖη co
 Τραῖξ-Λί, ετερ ῖυαῖτα 7 ῖεαλλα, ιοηη, ρεῖτμοζα^g ceall, uel
 ραυλο ρλυρ.—Cρεαῖρλυαξῖαῖδ Ια Ταρρῖοελβαῖδ ἡυα Conῖο-
 βαρ ῖερ ι n-Ὀερ-Μυμαιη, co ροαῖτ Τερμονη Λιρῖηοιρ
 7 co ταραῖδ βορομα οιαρῖηε 7 co ραρζαιβ Μυρρεῖδαε ἡυα
 ρλαιῖβερεταῖξ, ρι Ιαρῖαιρ Con[η]αῖτ, 7 Ἀεῖδ ἡυα n-εῖδῖη,
 ρι ἡυα-ρῖαῖραῖ.—Cλοικεῖεῖ Τελῖα-Ιηημυηηη ι n-Ὀρραῖξιῖθ

• .c. anne, MS. ^d .um., MS. ^e .u. ep. ap. xl., MS. ^f .u. εῖδ., MS. ^g .lxx MS.

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

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

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

This is explained by the *Rule of the*

recte, 9th] of February and on the 18th [of the moon] and on the feast of [St.] Mochuaroc of the Wisdom.²—Cu-Maighi, son of Deoradh Ua Flainn, king of Derlas, was drowned³ in Loch-Echach, after Inis-Darcarenn had been taken from⁴ him by the Ui-Echach, wherein fell five and forty persons.—Gilla-Epscoip-Eogain⁵ Ua Andiaraidh, king of Ciannachta, was killed by his own kinsmen in the centre of the cemetery of Bennchar.—A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobuir and by the Fifth of Connacht into Desmond, so that they laid waste from Magh-Feimen to Tragh-Li, both lands and churches, namely, seventy churches, or a little more.—A foray-hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair and by the Fifth of Connacht again into Desmond, until he reached the Termon of Lis-mor and obtained cattle-spoil innumerable and he lost⁶ Muiredach Ua Flaithbertaigh, king of the West of Connacht and Aedh Ua Eidhin, king of Ui-Fiachrach.—The steeple [*lit.*, bell-house] of Telach-Innmuinn in Ossory

X

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

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

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

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

⁴ *From*.—Literally, upon. *take*

⁵ *Gilla-Epscoip-Eogain*—Devotee of Bishop Eugene (founder of Ardstraw, Ard-straw, co. Tyrone).

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

το εὐαγγέλιον το ἁγίον : εὐαγγέλιον το ῥωμαϊκόν
μακεδονικόν ἢ ἡν ἔλλ.—Samual ἡὐα Ἀγγλί, εἰρησὸς Ἀἰ-
κλαῖ, ἢ παρὸς κληροῦ. Ceallaḥ, κομάρβα πατραικ, το
ἄβαθρον εἰρησπορτοῦ Ἀἰκλαῖ α τοῖα ἄλλ 7 ἄερδελ.—Ἐα
ῥηεῖς Τριν-Μηαρά[1]η, ο ἄορμυρ Ραῖα το εἰρησ ἢ-ἄρηστε,
το ἡορσῶ.—Ἀῖαḥ ἄοῖα το ἄιαῖταιν ἢ Non Decimβηρ, κο
πολα α βενκοπορ το ἔλοικῆνὸς Ἀρη-Μαῖα 7 κο η-οερνα
ῥῆδῶρ μορ πο ἔρην ἡλε.

[Cal. Ian. 1. p., l., xx., Anno Domini M.º c.º xx.º n.º
Ἀεὸ ἡὐα Ρυαρε, ῥί Κομαικνε, το ἔρησ ἢ La Ρερυ Μῆθε
ἢ ἄρηεῖς εἰρησὸς ἡαῖα.—Scrin Cholman, ἢε Λυαῖαν,
ἄῥοῖδῶλ 1 η-αἡαῖο Λαινε, ῥεῖαῖα 1 ταἡαἡαν, Ἐια-
Cetaἡἡ ἢ ἄρηεῖς.—Ἐλυαῖεῖο La Ταῖρηδελβαῖ ἡὐα Con-
cobury κο ἡοḥ-σαἡεῖ 1 Μῆθε, κο τῆαἡησ Mac Μυῖαῖα,
ῥί Λαῖηη 7 ἄλλ, 1 η-α τεῖ.—Μορ, ἢηηη Ἐοἡηαἡ ἡὐα
ἡοḥλαἡη, βηη Τα[1]ρηδελβαῖη ἡὐα Concobury, το ἔc.—
ἄρηεῖς μορ La Concobury ἡὐα ἡοḥλαἡη, 7 La Cenel η-
ἔοηη, κο ῥηηηαῖαῖ Cill-ῥυαῖο 1 η-ἡἡἡαῖα, κο ταῖαῖαῖα
βορομα ταῖαἡῖο.—Macl-Colum ἡὐα ἄρηεῖα[1]η,
εἰρησὸς Ἀρη-Μαῖα, το ἔc 1 η-α αἡῖαῖα | 1 η-
ἄρηηηη ἄρηηη πο ἄρηεῖς μαρτα 7 ἡαῖαῖα.—Ἀεὸ ἡὐα
Ἐρησπορμα, τοῖαῖα ἢ ἄρηεῖα 7 cen ἢ ἢηηη ταῖαῖα[1]ηη
ἔρηηη 7 Ἐοἡηαἡ, α ἄρηηηη, μορταῖα ῥηηη.

A.D. 1122. * ἡα .c.ηη, MS.

B 49c

⁷ *Samuel Va Angli.*—See Lanigan, *E. H.* iii. 12, sq.

⁸ *Ceallach, etc.*—See Lanigan, *E. H.* iii. 45-6.

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

¹⁰ *Door of the Close.*—"The mote doore," C.

¹¹ *Pinnacle-cover.*—"Brasen topp," C.

¹² *And caused, etc.*—"And maine

prodigies were shewn over all Ireland" ! C.

1122. ¹ *A man's grave [deep] in earth.*—"A cubite deep in the ground," C. The original expression occurs in the *Feast of Bricriu* (L. U. 103a, lines 15-6; 103b, lines 28-9). The meaning is shown in the Book of Armagh (fol. 8c): Et dixit [angelus] ei: *Ne reliquiae a terra reducuntur[-antur] corporis tui et cubitus de terra super corpus fiat.* Quod . . . factum . . . demonstratum est; quia . . . fodientes humum antropi

was split by a thunderbolt: a stone leaped thereout, so that it killed a student in the church.—Samuel Ua Angli,⁷ [1121] bishop of Ath-cliath, rested in peace. Ceallach,⁸ successor of Patrick, took the episcopacy of Ath-cliath by choice of the Foreigners and of the Gaidhil.—Two streets⁹ of Masan-Third, from the door of the Close¹⁰ to the Cross of [St.] Brigit, were burned.—A gust of wind came on the Noxes [5th] of December, so that it took off the pinnacle-cover¹¹ of the steeple [*lit.*, bell-house] of Ard-Macha and caused¹² great destruction of woods throughout all Ireland.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1122] 1122. Aedh Ua Ruaire, king of Conmaieni, fell by the Men of Meath, in carrying off spoil from them.—The Shrine of [St.] Colman, son of Luachan, was found in the tomb of Lann, a man's grave [deep] in earth,¹ the Wednesday of the Betrayal² [March 22].—A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobuir to Loch-Sailech in Meath, so that Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster and of the Foreigners, came into his house.—Mor, daughter of Domnall Ua Lochlainn, wife of Tairrdealbhach Ua Conchobuir, died.—Great foray by Conchobur Ua Lochlainn and by the Cenel-Eogain, until they reached Cell-ruadh in Ulidia, so that they took away countless cattle-spoil.—Mael-Coluim Ua Brolchain, [suffragan] bishop of Ard-Macha, died on his pilgrimage in the Hermitage³ of Daire, with victory of suffering and of penance.—Aedh Ua Duibdirma, chief of the Bredach and head of the hospitality of the North of Ireland and Domnall, his brother, died.

[ἀνθρωποι] ignem a sepulchro inram-
pere viderunt.

For St. Colman, of Lynally, King's County, see Vol. I., p. 87; O'Donovan, Four Masters, I., p. 235-6; *Adamnan*, i. 5, ii. 16 and the notes thereon.

² *The Wednesday of the Betrayal.*

—“The Wednesday before Easter,”

C. This is correct.

³ *Hermitage.*—See *Adamnan*, p. 366. As Cellach was a real archbishop, O'Brolchain was enabled to retire to Derry.

was he? of Brolchain?

[Cal. Ian. ii. p. l. i., Anno Domini M.º c.º xx.º iii.º Gaile-
engra do ðabail tighi i n-Daimliac—Cianna[í]n for
Murað hlla Mael-Seclann, for pið Teirpað, co polo-
ireper in teð 7 oðtmoða^a taiði ime 7 co romaibrat
roðairi dia muinntep. Terpai imorro Murað, do
áiniúð Cianna[í]n, cen marbað, cen lopeað.—Cmmur
anaítnið do ðabairt for Comarba Cilbe (ídon,^b Mael-
morða, mac Mic Cloína^b): ídon, teð do ðabail fair for
lar Imleða fein 7 for mac Cerpail hll Ciarmaic
(ídon,^c pi Cme^c), co romaibað moríerep^d airt. Ter-
natup imorro na doene maíi ar, tria rað Cilbe 7
na hecalpi. Roloipeð imorro ann ðernan Cilbe.
Romaibað imorro pia cirtu mup iní rogað in teð, ídon,
in gilla caeð hlla Ciarmaic—7 doðcan eiríðe iar n-
aimnuíúð—7 ro beanað a cenn de i rapuúð Cilbe 7
in Coimðeð.—Oenúur hlla ðorma[í]n, comarba Comðail,
do éc i n-ailíru ilírmor Moðutu.—Flann hlla Duíð-
innri, aircinneð Luðmaíð; Cú-Cairil hlla Cerpail, pí
Pepn-múíð; Mael-Murpe hlla Cónrouá[í]n, aircinneð
Daire-Luðrain; Donnyleibe Mac Caíla[í]n, fonur 7

A.D 1123. ^a uiii.mogha, MS. ^{b-b} itl., t. h., MS.; given in C., with
omission of *Mic-Mac*. ^{c-c} itl., t. h., MS.; given in C. ^d mor.u., MS.

1123. ¹ *Eighty houses*.—"Eight of
his household servants"! C.

The reading in B affords a natu-
ral explanation of this apparently
inexplicable error. The translator
took *uiii.mogha* to be two words
(*uiii.=ocht=eight*; *mogha*, pl. of
mogh=servant) and *taighi* to be
gen. sing. of *tech=house*. Whence
"eight [of his] household ser-
vants."

² *Attack*.—Not mentioned, strange
to say, in the *Annals of Innisfallen*.

³ *Successor of [St.] Ailbe*.—Bishop
of Emly, co. Tipperary.

⁴ *Seven*.—Literally, *great six*.

⁵ *Gapped [Bell]*.—Erroneously
rendered *mitre* in C. For the *Ber-
nan Ailbhe*, see *Petrie's Round
Towers*, p. 335-6.

⁶ *Cilla-caech*.—*Purblind gillie*.
The *soubriquet* supplies a probable
motive for the outrage. Owing to
the visual defect, the bishop had
refused to confer the Order of
priesthood. Thereby *Ua Ciarmhaic*
(O'Kirby) was effectually debarred
from the preferment which lay
open to him as a member of the
reigning family.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. 1123. [1123]
 The Gailenga captured a house in Daimliac of [St.] Ciannan upon Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Tara, so that they burned the house and eighty houses¹ around it and killed a number of his people. Murchadh, however, escaped by protection of [St.] Ciannan, without being killed or burned.—An unprecedented attack² was made upon the successor of [St.] Ailbe³ (namely, Mael-Mordha, son of Mac Clothna): to wit, a house was seized upon him and upon the son of Cerball Ua Ciarmhaic (that is, the king of Aine), in the centre of Imlech itself, so that seven⁴ were killed therein. Howbeit, the noble persons escaped therefrom, through favour of [St.] Ailbe and of the church. There was likewise burned the Gapped [Bell]⁵ of [St.] Ailbe. Now, he who seized the house was killed before the end of a novena, namely, the Gilla-caech⁶ Ua Ciarmhaic—and the same person was a deacon⁷ by profession⁷—and his head was cut off, because of⁸ the profanation of [St.] Ailbe and of the Lord.—Oenghus Ua Gormain, successor of [St.] Comgall of Bangor, died in pilgrimage in Lis-mor of [St.] Mochutu.—Flann⁹ Ua Duibhinsi, herenagh of Lughmagh; Cu-Caisil Ua Cerbaill, king of Fernmagh; Mael-Muire Ua Condubhain, herenagh of Daire-Lubrain; Donnsluibhe Mac Cathalain, the prosperity and happiness of all Ulidia, died.—Donnchadh Mac

! month

⁷ *By profession.*—Literally, *according to nomination.*

⁸ *Because of.*—Literally, *in.* The offence was homicide (punishable by death), according to Canon xxxi. of the First Patrician Synod: Si quis conduxerit e duobus clericis, quos discordare convenit per discordiam aliquam, prolatum uni e duobus hostem ad interficiendum, homicidam congruum est nomi-

nari: qui clericus ab omnibus rectis [recte] habeatur alienus.

This enactment was incorporated into the *Collectio Canonum Hibernensis* (x. *De multimodis causis clericorum*: 23).

⁹ *Flann, etc.*—Of the four names in this entry, the last alone is given in the *Annals of Loch Ce.* But the compiler placed after it the *mortui sunt* of the Ulster Annals.

ροβαρῆυ υλαῶ υλε, μορπει ρυντ.—Domnēaḥ Mac Gilla-
Patraic ριαῶ, ρι Ορραιῆι, α ρυρ occiρυρ ep̄t—Conḡalaḥ
hila [ρh]λαιῆβερταιῆ, ρυdomna αλιῆῆ, occiρυρ ep̄t.

[Dir.] Kal. Ian. iii. p., l. xi., Anno Domini M.º c.º xx.º iii.º^a
 Τορρυνῶ, mac Τυρκαλλ, ρρηνῶιῆῆῆῆῆ[η] ḡall n-θρηnn,
 ρυbita μορτε ρερυντ.—Caḥḡ, mac Mic Carrḗaiḡ, ρι
Deap-Muman[-an], in penitencia μορτυρ ep̄t.—Diḡḡaḥ
 μορ ῶο ρηḡ Teḡpaḥ Di-a-Domnaḡ Carḗ[a]: ῶον, α ḗcḗ
Carḗa ῶο ḗυτιῆ ραιρ 7 ρορ α τεḡλαḗ.—Lumneḥ ῶο
Loρeaḥ υλε, αḗτμαḥ beac.—Alaxanḡair, mac Mael-
Choluim, ρι Alban, in bona penitencia μορτυρ ep̄t.—
 X | ḡeill Deap-Muman ῶο μαρβαḥ la Tairpḡelbaḥ hila
 B 49d | Conḡobar: | ῶον, Mael-Seḗlann, mac Coρmac, mic
Mic Carrḗaiḡ, ρι Caρil 7 hila Ciaρmeic α hCne 7 hila
 X | Cobḗaiḡ ῶο [U]ḡb-Cuanāḗ-Cnamḗalle.—Apḡḡair, mac mic
Acḗa hU Mael-Seḗlann, ρυdomna αλιῆῆ, ῶο μαρβαḥ la
Mumntep ḡaire i n-aineḥ Coluim-cille.

Kal. Ian. u. p., l. xx. iii., Anno Domini M.º c.º xx.º u.º
 Quint 1ῶ Iancap imoprho ρορ Oen-ḡiden 7 ρρum [uaḗḗḡ
 ep̄ca] ρυρρῆ. Ocuρ ip̄ innti τυαρḡbaḥ α buinḡe ḡiden
 ρορ in ḡamliac μορ Apḡ-Maḗa, iar n-α lanecop ῶο
 ḡlunnḡuḗ la Cellaḗ, comarḡba Patraic, ip̄in ḡrῆḗḗḡmaḥ

A.D. 1124. ^a The iii. were at first iii. ; but u was altered into ii, by the text hand.

1124. ¹ *Easter house*.—From this expression, taken in connection with the house-seizures mentioned in the Annals, it may be concluded that it was customary for kings to spend the week before Easter or Pentecost at a church, where houses were set apart for themselves and their retainues. ^c

² *Died*.—On April 23, according to the Anglo Saxon Chronicle.

³ *Of Ane*.—Literally, from *Aine* (the district around Knockany, co. Limerick). In the Annals of Loch Ce (*ad an.*), the original, a *hAne*, is read *Achaine* and applied as the personal name of Ua Cobthaigh (O'Coffey).

Gilla-Patraic the Red, king of Ossory, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Conghalach Ua [F]laithbertaigh, royal heir of Ailech, was slain. [1123]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1124 Bis.]
 1124. Torfind, son of Turcall, chief young lord of the Foreigners of Ireland, perished by sudden death.—Tadhg, son of Mac Carthaigh, king of Desmond, died in penance.—Great peril [happened] to the king of Tara, on Easter Sunday [April 6]: namely, his Easter house¹ to fall upon him and upon his [i.e., the] household.—Limerick was burned, all but a little.—Alexander, son of Mael-Coluim, king of Scotland, died² in good penance.—The hostages of Desmond were killed by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair: namely, Mael-Sechlainn, son of Cormac, son of Mac Carthaigh, king of Cashel and Ua Ciarmaic of Ane,³ and Ua Cobthaigh of Ui-Cuanach-Cnamhaille.—Ardghar, grandson of Aedh Ua-Mael-Sechlainn, royal heir of Ailech, was killed by the Community of Daire, in reparation⁴ to [St.] Columcille.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. [1125]
 1125. The 5th of the Ides¹ [9th] of January [was] upon Friday and the 1st [day of the moon fell] thereon. And it is on that [day] its protecting ridge was raised² upon the great stone church of Ard-Macha, after its being fully covered with shingle by Cellach, successor of Patrick, in the

⁴ *In reparation.* — “Within the libertie”! C. I do not know what was the offence.

1125. ¹ *The 5th of the Ides, etc.*—The translator of C. mistook the meaning of this entry. “The fift of the Ides of January was the church of Ard-magh broken in the rooffe, which was

covered by Ceallagh, the Corbe of St. Patrick; being unroofed in an hundred and thirtie years before.” The week-day is given, but the lunation omitted, by the Four Masters.

² *Ridge was raised.*—That is, the work was formally completed.

bliabam ar četa o n-a pašai rlinntiuc̃ paip co comlan.—
 Šilla-bpawt̃ hila Ruapre do bačub̃ iUoč-Clillime.—
 Sluašab̃ la Tarppelbač̃ hila Concobur̃ i Miðe, co
 roimnar̃b̃ Murčab̃ hila Mael-Seclann ar a piš̃i 7 co
 tarpat̃ tpi piš̃a for̃ Peru Miðe. Marbrõ tra^b Domnall
 Mac Murčab̃a in tpep̃ piš̃ piā cian nomab̃e. ion,
 Mael-Seclann, mac Donnčab̃a.—Cpeč̃ dočuač̃ Murr-
 ceptač̃ hila Cepbail, pi Deirce[1]it̃ Peru-inuži, i
 Peruš̃-Đpeš̃, conur̃tarpat̃ Đarpar̃o hila Mael-
 seclann co Peruš̃ Miðe 7 co Peruš̃ Đpeš̃, co romar-
 bač̃ Murrceptač̃ ann 7 ar a cpeiče ime.

Καλ. Ιαν. υι. ρ., L. ιιι., Anno Domini M.º c.º xx.º υι.º
 Enna, mac Mic Murčab̃a, pi Laižen, morpuur̃ ep̃t.—
 Sluašab̃ la Tarppelbač̃ hila Concobur̃ iLaižeñb̃, co
 roš̃ab̃ a n-šiallu.—hila Maelruanaš̃, pi Per-Manač̃,
 a piur̃ occipur̃ ep̃t.—Mael-Ipu hila Conne, pi Šoer̃oīl
 i penčur̃ 7 i m-bpič̃eīnač̃t 7 i n-Urõ Đatp̃ac, iap̃ n-
 a[1]č̃piuše č̃ozač̃e in Chyp̃to queuit.—Copeač̃ inop̃ Mu-
 man co n-a tempull do loycač̃.—Domnall hila Đuđ̃oai
 do bač̃ub̃, iap̃ n-Đenam cpeiči i Tir-Conall.—Riž̃Đepur̃
 Tarppelbaš̃ hila Concobur̃ co hČč̃-cliač̃, co tar̃o piš̃i
 Čč̃a-cliač̃ 7. Laižeñ oia mac, ion, do Concobur̃.—Čnp̃uđ̃o

A.D. 1125. * .c., MS. ^b h[autem] (the Latin equivalent), MS.

² *Thirtieth year above one hundred.*
 —At 995 (=996), *supra* (995 accord-
 ing to a quatrain in the *F. M.*),
 Armagh, including the stone church,
 was destroyed by lightning. The
 meaning is, that the restoration of the
 roof had been carried out at intervals
 during the period.

⁴ *Before the end of a novena.*—
 “Within three days and three
 nights after”! C. The *F. M.* omit the
 expression.

1126. ¹ *Died.*—In Wexford, ac-
 cording to the List of Leinster kings
 in L.L. (p. 39d).

² *A Goedhel eminent.*—Literally,
a master of a Goedhel. By an em-
 phatic native idiom, which is still
 operative, instead of a sb. qualified
 by an adj., the corresponding sb.
 of the adj. (or the adj. used as sb.)
 is employed with the genitive of
 the sb.

thirtieth year above one hundred³ since there was a complete shingle roof upon it before.—Gilla-braiti Ua Ruairc was drowned in Loch-Aillinne.—A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair into Meath, so that he expelled Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn from the kingship and placed three kings over the men of Meath. But Domnall, son of Murchadh, kills the third king, namely, Mael-Sechlainn, son of Donnchadh, before the end of a novena⁴. —Muircertach Ua Cerbaill, king of the South of Fernmagh, went on a foray into Fir-Bregh, until Diarmaid Ua Mael-Sechlainn with the Men of Meath and the Men of Bregha overtook them, so that Muircertach was killed there and slaughter of the foraying force [took place] around him. [1125]

1 of the 3 kings

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. 1126. [1126] Ennai, son of Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster, died.¹—A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair into Leinster, so that he took away their pledges.—Ua Mael-runaigh, king of Fir-Manach, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Mael-Isu Ua Conne, a Goedhel eminent in history and in jurisprudence² and in the Order of Patrick, rested in Christ after select penance.—Great Cork of Munster with its church was burned.—Domnall Ua Dubhdai was drowned, after making a foray in Tir-Conaill.—Royal progress of Toirrdelbach Ua Conchobair to Ath-cliaith, so that he gave the kingship of

The *Order of Patrick* may have embodied the primatial rights and privileges, as formulated and claimed with such prominence in the Tripartite Life and the Book of Armagh. The following from Tirechan (Book of Armagh, fol. 11b) is characteristic of the spirit pervading the Patrician Documents in their present form. Si quaereret heres[=comarba]Patricii paruchiam

[i.e., diocesis] illius, potest pene totam insolam sibi reddere in paruchiam. (Cf. *The Tripartite Life of St. Patrick*, etc., Trans. R. I. A., xxix. 184.)

³ Both laic and cleric.—Literally, between land and church.

⁴ Treacherous foray.—“A stealing army,” C. It signifies that the foray was made when Ua Tuachair was nominally at peace with the Airthir.

cocarð moir i n-Érinn, cor'bo ecen to comarba Patraic
 bið mí for bliaðian fpu hApo-Maða i n-eðtar, oc rēu-
 ſuð fep n-Érinn 7 oc tabairt riaſla 7 poðera for cað,
 eper tuað 7 eaclur.—Crec meabla la Ruarðpu hUa
 B 50a Tuaðair i n-Aipðerab, conaþtarðtarar Aipðer, co
 polað a n-ar 7 co rociðennað paðein.—Muirēðað hUa
 Cuillen, arcinneð Cloðair, to marbað o'Perað-Manað.
 —Dañliac reizlera poil 7 peðair, toponað la hmar
 hUa n-Aeðaca[i]n, to çoirerað to Cheallað, comarba
 Patraic, i° n-toðecim Kallann° Noumbir.—Cpeç-
 rluafað la Tairpðelbað hUa Conçobair a n-Deo-Mu-
 man, co roaæt Glenn-Maſair 7 co tuc boðoma oair-
 mibe.

[Cal. 1an. un., p., l. x. u., Anno Domini M.° c.° xx.° un.°
 Sluaſað la Tairpðelbað hUa Concobuir i n-Deo-Mu-
 man, co roaæt Copcaſ moir Muman, co tuc çiallu
 Muman co leir.—Aipðer to ſabal taſi Plaínn Mic
 Sinaſ i Truun Sazan for Raſnall, mac Mic Riabaſ,
 aðci Luain imte 7 a toçennað leó.—Cað eper Ulru
 paðein, i topepaour ða puſ Ulað, roon, hUall Mac
 Duínnfleibe 7 ár Ulað ime 7 eoðað hUa Maçganua
 i fpuçſuon.—Silla-Cpirt hUa hEicniſ, pi fep-Manað
 7 arpoſç Aipçiall, to éc i Cloðar-mac-n-Daimín iar n-
 aþpuç toçaðe.—Pir Muñan 7 Laiçin to impoð
 topu[ç]p for Tairpðelbað hUa Conçobuir 7 a n-çeill

A. D. 1126. ** in .xii. Kl., MS.

⁵ *The stone church.*—Colgan evades the difficulty of distinguishing between *Damliac* and *Reclis* (monastery) by employing the term *Basilica* (*Triad. Thaum.*, p. 300).

⁶ *Imar.*—The tutor of St Malachy; *vir sanctissimae vitae*, according to St. Bernard. His name is in the Carthusian Martyrology at Nov. 12 (*Lanigan, E. H.* iv. 99). The

Martyrology of Donegal has it (I know not why) at Aug. 13. He died on a pilgrimage at Rome in 1134.

⁷ *He reached.*—“He wasted,” C. The same error is repeated in the first entry of next year. It arose probably from mistaking the contraction mark over *s* for the grave accent of *a*; thus reading *roacht* as *ro[sh]ds*.

Ath-clíath to his son, namely, to Conchobur.—A storm of [1126] great war in Ireland, so that it was necessary for the successor of Patrick to be a month above a year abroad from Ard-Macha, pacifying the men of Ireland and imposing rule and good conduct upon every one, both laic and cleric³.—A treacherous foray⁴ [was made] by Ruaidhri Ua Tuachair into the Airthir, until the Airthir overtook them, so that slaughter of them was inflicted and he was beheaded himself.—Muiredhach Ua Cuillen, herenagh of Clochar, was killed by the Fir-Manach.—The stone church⁵ of the Monastery of [SS.] Paul and Peter, that was built by Imar⁶ Ua Aedhacain, was consecrated by Ceallach, successor of Patrick, on [Thursday] the 12th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 21].—A foray-hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobhair into Desmond, until he reached⁷ Glenn-Maghair and took away countless cattle-spoil.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1127] 1127. A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair into Desmond, until he reached great Cork of Munster, so that he took away the pledges of all Munster.—The Airthir seized the house of Flann Mac Sinaigh in the Third of the Saxons upon Raghnull, son of Mac Riabaigh, on the night of Monday of the Beginning [of Lent,¹ Feb. 21]; and he was beheaded by them.—A battle between the Ulidians themselves, wherein fell two kings of Ulidia in combat, namely Niall² Mac Duinnshleibhe [Ua Eochada], with slaughter of the Ulidians around him and Eochaidh Ua Mathgamna.—Gilla-Crist Ua hEicnigh, king of Fir-Manach and arch-king of Airgialla, died in Clochar-mac-Daimin after choice penance.—The Men of Munster and the Lagenians turned again upon Tairrdelbach Ua Con-

1127. ¹ *Beginning [of Lent]*.—See 1109, note 2, *supra*.

² *Niall*.—Not given in the Ulidian regnal list (L. L. 41d).

³ *He placed*.—Very gross is the error of the scribe, or compiler, of the (so-called) *Annals of Loch Cé*, who took the *rat sum* of the MS. to

το ἑλιρρυξυῖθ βοιβ 7 α mac ο'αἵρρυξυῖθ το λαξῆθ 7 το
 Ἐαλλανθ. Αἵρροθ, τοῖατ ρυμ ρί αλε^a ρορρο, ιθον,
 Domnall, mac Mic Praelain.—Ceairball, mac Mic
 Praelain—7 ἄρ ηυα-Ραελαιν ἰμε—το εἵριτιμ λα ηυιθ-
 Ραλξῆ ρορ λαρ Cille-οαῖα, ι cornum comurbu[ι]ρ Ὀρρυξτε.
 —Ταλλται, ινξεν Μυρῆαῖα ηυι Μael-Seclainn, ben
 Ταρρῶελβαξ ηυι Concobuir, ο'έκ.—Mael-Ὀρρυξτε ηυα
 Ρορanna[ι]η, αρειννεῖ Αῖρρα-ρραῖα ; Mael-Ὀρρυξτε ηυα
 Cinaeῖα, αρειννεῖ Αῖρρο-Τρεα, ιν bona penetencia
 μορτυι ρυπτ.—Ἐιλλ-Αρρυτ ηυα Mael-Eoin, comarba
 Ciarain Cluana-mac-Noir, ρονυρ 7 ροβαρῆυ αρειννεῖ
 ἔελλ η-Ἐρηνν, ιν Χηρρο quiete.

[Ὀρρυ.]

B 50b

[Cal. Ian. 1. p., l. xx.ii., Anno Domini m.º c.º xx.º un.º
 | Ὀρρυρατλιρ^a 7 embolerym[ατιε]υρ annur. Ριρ Μηαιξῆ-
 ἰῖα (ιθον,^b Domnall ηυα Ἐαλμπεοαῖξ 7 Cene-
 Μαειν^b) το ἔαβαλ ταιξῆ ρορ ρυξῆ Ρερ-Μαναῖ, ιθον, ρορ
 Ραελαιν ηυα η-Ὀυιθῶρα 7 αἵριτιμ λεῶ 7 ροῖαρο
 το ἡαῖθῆ Ρερ-Μαναῖ ἰμε.—Ἐιλλ[α]-Ρατραε, mac
 Τουαῖαλ, comarba Coemῆιν, το μαρβαῖθ ο'ηιθ-
 Μυρροαῖξ ρορ λαρ Ἐλιννε-οα-λοῖα.—Μαοθμ ρα
 μαρρῆλυαξ Concoῖαρ, mic Mic Loelainn, ρορ μαρρῆλυαξ
 Τηξερμαν υα [υι] Ρυαρε, ι τορῖαρ ηυα Ciarῶα,
 A.D. 1127. ^a. ii., MS.

A.D. 1128. ^a Ὀρρυρατυρ, MS. ^{b-b} itl., t. h., MS.; om., C.

be plural and read *radsat* (they gave). The editor accepts this and improves upon it by taking *eli* (another) to be the local name, *Eli*! (He omits to say whether the territory of the name in Tipperary, or that in the King's Co., is intended.) He ought to have known that the legitimate successor of Eada was Diarmait Mac Murchadha, who brought over the English. But he was probably misled by the translator of C., who has: "his (O Conor's sonn)

deposed by Leinster and Galls, through misdemeanours of Danyell O'Eylan, king of Ely." O'Donovan (p. 1027) also took the verb as plural, signifying that the Leinstermen and Foreigners "elected another king over them."!

³ *Contending*.—That is, which of two nuns belonging respectively to the two tribes mentioned should be the new abbess. The *F. M.* mention the fray, but omit the cause.

1128. ¹ *Embolismal*. — That is, having a lunar month *thrown in*

chobuir and their pledges were forfeited by them, and his son was deposed by the Lagenians and by the Foreigners. Howbeit, he placed² another king over them, namely, Domnall, son of Mac Faelain.—Cearball, son of Mac Faelain—and slaughter of the Ui-Faelain [took place] around him—fell by the Ui-Failghi in the centre of Cell-dara, in contending³ for the succession of [St.] Brigit.—Tailltiu, daughter of Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, wife of Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobhuir, died.—Mael-Brighte Ua Forannain, herenagh of Ard-sratha; Mael-Brighte Ua Cinaetha, herenagh of Ard-Trea, died in good penance.—Gilla-Crist Ua Mael-Eoin, successor of Ciaran of Cluain-mac-Nois, happiness and prosperity of the herenaghs of the churches of Ireland, rested in Christ. [1127]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 26th of the moon, A. D. 1128. [1128 Bis]
 A Bissextile and Embolismal¹ year. The Men of Magh-Itha (namely, Domnall Ua Gailmredaigh and the Cenel-Maien) seized a house upon the king of Fir-Manach, that is, upon Faelan Ua Duibhdhara; and he fell by them, and a number of the nobles of Fir-Manach around him.—Gilla-Patraic, son of Tuathal [Ua Tuathail], successor of [St.] Coemhgen, was killed by the Ui-Muiredaigh in the centre of Glenn-da-locha.—A defeat [was inflicted] by the horse-host of Conchobar, son of Mac Lochlainn, upon the horse-host of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, wherein fell Ua Ciardhai, king of Cairpri

[*μῆν ἐμβόλιμος*]; thus giving thirteen moons to the year in the luni-solar reckoning. The present is the third Embolism of the Decemnovennial Cycle: Epact 26, Golden Number VIII. (See *Todd Lectures*, Series III, No. IV.)

Its place in the Calendar is indicated in a marginal gloss in the L. B. Cal. of Oengus, opposite

March 6: Tertius Embolismus cici decimnovenalishic incipit et conturbat regulum [-am]. For the *disturbance*, see Bede, *De temp. rat.*, c. xx.

This Embolism is of historical interest. It was the proof assigned in his reply to Pope Leo the Great by Paschasinus, bishop of Lilybaeum, why the Easter of 444 should be celebrated on the Alexan-

πί Καίρρη 7 Κατάλ ήνα Ροξέλλαξ 7 Σιρριε ήνα Μael-Όριξτε 7 mac Αεδα ήνι Όηυθθα, πί ήνα- n-Αmalξαδα 7 αλν μλτι.—Μυίρξιρ ήνα Νίο[ι]c, απεινεε Τυαμα-δα-ξυαλανν ρρη ρε, το έε ι n-ινρ-ιν- ξαλλ.—Σνιμ ζραννα, αναεήνιξ, αίμαρμαρταε, ποεολλ εαρκοινε Ρερ n-Ερηνν, ετερ λοεε 7 cleipee, το ναε ρρηε macραήλα ι n-Ερηνν ριαμ, το θεναή το Τηζερμαν ήνα Ρυαιρε 7 το ήνι[b]-Όριυν: ιτον, comarba Ρατραε το νοεεραρυξυε ι n-α ριαδου[ι]ρε: ιτον, α έυνοεετα το ρλατ 7 ορεαμ οίθ το μαρβαδ 7 maccleipee οία μιννιτιρ ρέιν, τοβί ρο Chulebaδ, το μαρβαδ ανη. Ιρ e ιμορρο αν ίαρμυιρε τοφαρρ το'η ηήζνιμ ρα, co ναε ρυλ ι n-Ερηνν comurce ιρ ταιρμυι το θυινε ροθερτα, no κυρροδιξαιτερ ο Όηα 7 ο θεοίμθ ιν τ-ολε ρα. Ιη οίηρεή ρα τρα τυαδ ρορ comarba Ρατραε, ιρρ amal 7 οινρμ ιν Coimθεε; υαιρ απουβαιρε ιν Coimθεο ρειν ιρη τ-θhoιρέα: Qui^c uor ρρερμυι, me ρρερμυι; qui me ρρερμυι, ρρερμυι eum qui me μυιρ^c.—Cpeaε- ρλυαξαδ λα Ταιρροελβαε ήνα Concobuyr ιλλαιξηθ, co ροαετ λοε-Carman; αιρρεξ, τιμελλ λαξην co ηΑε-ελαε 7 τορoine βο-θιβαδ μόρ ιν έοναιρ ρην; ο Αε-ελαε, ο'α είξ τορμ[ε]ιρ. Ατά τρα μίελλ αν τ-ρλυαξαδ ρην ρορ Τηζερμαν ήνα Ρυαιρε.—Cpeaε λα Μαξηυρ 7 λα Ρρη Ρερη-μυιξι ηι Τηρ-Όριυν, co τυεραδ ζαβαλα μορ. e^e qui uor, etc., et qui me, etc., C.

drine date, April 23, in preference to the Roman, March 26.

² *In charge of the sacred requisite; and relics*—Literally, *under a Culebadh*. This expression, according to the Irish idiom, implies an office. In the Carlsruhe (Irish) Codex of St. Augustine (No. cxov. fol. 19c), *culebath* glosses *flabellum*. But the context (*quo etiam muscas abigentes aerem commovemus*) shows that here the word is taken literally, *gnat-destroyer*. The^c employment of the *flabellum*, or fan, at

Mass, as in the Greek Church, was too striking a ceremony to escape incidental mention in native hagiography. A *Culebadh* was among the Columban relics at Kells. According to the *Seafaring of Snedgus and Mac Ringail* (*Adannan*, p. 323), it consisted of a leaf as large as the hide of a great ox. It was to be placed upon the altar. This description appears to identify it with the veil, or *Coopertorium quo altare tegitur cum oblationibus*, of Gregory of Tours

and Cathal Ua Rogheallaigh, and Sitriuc Ua Mael-Brighte, [1128] the son of Aedh Ua Dubhdai, king of Ui-Amalghadha, and many others.—Muirghis Ua Nioic, herenagh of Tuaimda-ghualann for [a long] space, died in Inis-in-Ghail.—A deed ugly, unprecedented, ill-issuing, that deserved the curse of the Men of Ireland, both laic and cleric, whereof the like was not found in Ireland before, was done by Tigernan Ua Ruairc and by the Ui-Briuin: namely, the successor of [St.] Patrick was stark dishonoured in his own presence: that is, his retinue was waylaid, and some of them were killed; and a student of his own household, who was in charge of the sacred requisites and relics² was killed there.—Now the result that grew out of this ill deed is this, that there is no protection which is secure for a person henceforth, until this evil is avenged by God and by men. For this disrespect that was put upon the successor of Patrick, it is the same as disrespect of the Lord; since the Lord himself said in the Gospel: “He that despiseth you, despiseth Me; he that despiseth Me, despiseth Him who sent Me” [Luke x. 14].—A foray-hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Concobhuir into Leinster, until he reached Loch Carman: herefrom, around Leinster to Ath-cliath, and he wrought great destruction of cattle on that route; from Ath-cliath, to his house again. But the ill-fame of that hosting is upon Tigernan Ua Ruairc.—A foray by Magnus and by the men of Fern-magh into Tir-Briuin, so that

(De Vitis Patr., viii. Cf. *The Stowe Missal*, Trans. R. I. A., vol. xxvii. p. 169). That veil had enough in common with the *muscifugium* to have the Irish equivalent of *fiabellum* applied thereto. Thence, in a secondary sense, *culebadh* would come to signify the requisites for Mass and for administration of the Sacraments; *fo culebadh* designating the custodian thereof.

The circumstances of the present

outrage suggest a more comprehensive meaning. When engaged upon a visitation, the primate always had the *insignia* (=Irish *minna*; for which see the *Stowe Missal*, *ubi sup.*, p. 174) of St. Patrick carried about with him. These are divided into *consecrated* (*insignia consecrata*) and *other* (*aliorum insignium*) in the *Liber Angeli* (Book of Armagh, fol. 21c). The former are intended in a passage of

Δειρο Τίγερναν co n-υι[b]-Θρίυμ 7 co ρόαρι μοιρ
 αλι^d ρορρο ic Αἶ-Ρήρηαῶ. Περῆαιρ τρα καῖ ετερρι 7
 meabaiḥ ρορ Τίγερναν 7 ρορ υι[b]-Θρίυμ 7 μαρῆτυρ
 τρι^e ἔετ no ceṛri ἔετ^e τῶι, i τορῦḥ εινῆ Πάτραε.— |
 B 50c Σλουῆαḥ la Concobur hlla loḗlann 7 la Cenel-n-Ḗozam
 7 la Dal-n-Αρατε 7 la hḗρηιallanb i Μαῆ-CoḖa, co
 tuḗrat ḡallu hlla-n-Ḗḗaḥ. Imoit iar rin ρορ a laim elí
 i Περαιḥ-Ḗρεῆ, co παρῆαιρρετ τρηιμ τῶα μινντερ ann 7
 co n-δερηρατ col móρ ριαḥ Ὅηα 7 ρια[ḥ] ḥαιμῆ: ιον,
 λορεḗ Αἶα-τρηιμ co n-α ḗemplunḥ 7 ρόατε το ḥul
 μαρτρα ινντιḥ. Nonⁱ impetrata pace Dei uel [h]omi-
 num, petro ambulaueruntⁱ.—Siḥ m-bliarḥa co leḥ, uel
 paulo plur, to ḥenum to comorba Πάτραε eτερ Connaḥtu
 7 Ρερῦ Muman.

Kal. Ian. iii. p., L, un., Anno Domini M.º e.º xx.º ix.º
 Mac Mara[ι]r hlla Reboḥa[ι]n, αιρinneḥ λιρ-μόρι
 Moḥutu [to éc].—Ḗilla-Moḥonna hlla Ὅιμβοιρμα το
 μαρῆαḥ το υλλταιḥ i n-ινη-Ταίτι.—Ceallaḥ, comarba
 Πάτραε, mac oḡe 7 αιρḗεppcop ιαρῆαιρ Ḗορρα 7 oeín
 ḥenn ρορῖαριḗρεtur Ḗοιḥil 7 Ḗaill, laiḥ 7 clepiḥ, iar
 n-οιρḥoneḥ dono eppcop 7 ἱαααρτ 7 αιρ[ι] ḡaḥa ḡραḥḥ
 αρḥena 7 iar coiρεεραḥ tempall 7 ρeilḡeḥ n-ιmḥa, iar
 τιḥnacal ρεοτ 7 moeíne, iar n-αριαι ριαῆλα 7 ροḖερα
 ρορ καḥ, eτερ τυαιḥ 7 eclair, iar m-beḥaiḡ ceileburtaḡ-
 αιρρrennaiḡ, oéntiḡ, eapnaiḡḥiḥ, iar n-onḡaḥ 7 αιḥρηḡι
 ḗozaiḥe, ροḗαιḥ a anmain a n-uḗt aingel 7 αρḥaíngel, i
 n-Αρḗ-Πάτραε, ιρῖν Muman, i Kalainn Appul, in
^d.ii, MS. ^{ee}.ccc. l. .cccc, MS. ^{ft} non impetrat[a], etc., C.

Tirechan, which connects them
 with a veil. Et ordinavit ibi
 [Dunseverick, co. Antrim] Oleanum
 sanctum episcopum, quem nutriti,
 Patricius et dedit illi partem de
 reliquiis Petri et Pauli et aliorum
 et velum quod custodivit reliquias
 (Book of Armagh, fol. 15b).^c The
 veil here mentioned, it can be in-

ferred, signified the cover, or
 reliquary. The phrase in the text
 will thus include a person in charge
 of relics.

The expression is not translated in
 C. The whole entry is omitted
 ("perhaps intentionally," O Do-
 novan, ii. 1029) by the Four
 Masters.

they took great captures. Tigernan [Ua Ruairc], with [1128] the Ui-Briuin and with another large force, comes up with them at Ath-Fhirdeadh. Battle is then fought between them, and defeat inflicted upon Tigernan and upon the Ui-Briuin; and three hundred, or four hundred of them are killed, as a first reparation³ to Patrick.—A hosting by Conchobur Ua Lochlainn and by the Cenel-Eogain and by the Dal-Araidhe and by the Airgialla into Magh-Cobha, so that they took away the pledges of the Ui-Echach. They turn after that on their left hand into Fir-Bregh, until they lost a party of their people there and did a great crime before God and before men: namely, the burning of Ath-truim with its churches and a multitude underwent violent death in them. They marched back, without having obtained the peace of God, or of men.—Peace of a year and a half, or a little longer, was made by the successor of Patrick between the Connachtmen and the Men of Munster.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. [1129] 1129. Mac Marais Ua Rebochain, herenagh of Lis-mor of Mochutu [died].—Gilla-Mochonna,¹ Ua Duibdirma was killed by the Ulidians in Inis-Taiti.—Ceallach, successor of Patrick, son of purity and eminent bishop of the West of Europe and the one head to whom served the Goidhil and the Foreigners, laics and clerics, after ordaining bishops and priests and persons of every [church] grade besides and after the consecration of many churches and cemeteries; after bestowing of treasures and of wealth; after enjoining of rule and good conduct upon every one, both laic and cleric; after a Mass-celebrating, fasting, prayerful life; after Unction and choice penance, he sent forth his spirit into the bosom of

³ *First reparation.*—Meaning that other punishments were inflicted subsequently.

1129. ¹ *Gilla-Mochonna.*—Devotee of (St.) Mochonna. As Inis-Taiti was an island in Lough Beg, co.

ρεσυντα ρερια 7 ιρην σετραμαδ^a βλιαδαιν ριθετ^a α
 αβοαινε 7 ιρην εοικατμαδ^b βλιαδαιν α αιρη. Ρυκαδ^c τρα
 α εορη hi τερετ^c ηιον Αρηυλ co λερ-μωρ Μοευτυ, το
 ρειρα τιμνα ραδ^eημ 7 ρορηρ^eταρηεδ co ραλμαεβ 7
 γμναεβ 7 κανηταιεβ. Οουρ ροηαδ^eηαινεεδ co ηονοραε 1
 η-αιλαεδ ηη[η]α η-ερηεορ 1 ρρηο ηιον Αρηυλ, ηη ρηντα
 ρερια. Μυηρηεραε, μαε Οομναηλ, ο'οιρηνεδ 1 com-
 ηρηβυρ ρατραε ηηηιον Αρηυλ.—Τεαε Colum-cille 1

A. D. 1129. ^a . . . ηη. μαδ — . . . ηη. ηη. MS. ^b . . . ηη. μαδ, MS. ^c . . . ηη., MS.

Londonderry, the saint here intended was one of the two SS. Mochonna venerated in Derry on March 8 and May 13, respectively.

² *Ard-Patrick*.—The obit of O'Longan (1113, *supra*), the authorities cited in the note there given and two entries of a similar kind in these Annals explain the presence of Cellach at Ard-patrick. O'Longan belonged to one of the tribes (mentioned in note 4, *infra*) that, by a perversion of the principle regulating succession in endowed churches (*Senchas Mor*, Brehon Laws, i. 73 sq.; Book of Armagh, fol. 16d, 17a), temporarily diverted the primacy into lay hands. The head of the name, Gilla-Crist (Book of Leinster p. 334a, l. 39; Book of Ballymote, p. 115 b, l. 34) and Ua Sinachain of the kindred sept, the Ui-Sinaich, who died respectively in 1072 and 1052 (*supra*), are called *stewards of Munster*. Whence it can be inferred that they were likewise incumbents of Ardpatrick. That church consequently was immediately subject to Armagh: its superiors were the stewards, or

custodians, of the primatial cress in Munster and were selected from the families in question.

Cellach had accordingly arrived there, either to visit, whether officially, or through courtesy; or, it may be, in connection with the truce between Munster and Connaught mentioned under the preceding year.

³ *Tomb of the bishops*.—Colgan, who was advised by the F. M., translates: *in sanctuario episcoporum vulgo appellato!* (Tr. Th., p. 301). The error, as was to be expected, has been copied by O'Conor.

“His [Latin] name [Celsus] is in the Roman Martyrology at the 6th of April. . . Its being placed at 6 April is owing to another mistake of Baronius [the first mistake, Note to *Rom. Mart.*, Ap. 6, was assigning the death to 1128], who was the first to insert it in the Roman Martyrology, which he revised by order of Gregory XIII. It was already in Molanus' Additions to Usuard, published in the year 1568. . . . As his interment was marked iv. April, this notation was probably mistaken

angels and archangels, in Ard-Patraic² in Munster, on the [1129] Kalends [1st] of April, on the 2nd feria, and in the 24th year of his abbacy and in the 50th year of his age. His body was then carried on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of April to Lis-mor of Mochutu, according to his own will and it was waked with psalms and hymns and canticles. And it was buried with honour in the tomb of the bishops, on the 2nd of the Nones [4th] of April, on the 5th feria. Muircertach, son of Domnall, was instituted⁴ [*recte*, intruded] into the succession of Patrick on the Nones [5th] of April.—The house of Colum-cille in Cell-mic-nEnain⁵ was seized

for vi. April., and thus adding a confusion of said day with that of his death, this error seems to have originated" (Lanigan, *E. H.* iv. 89-91).

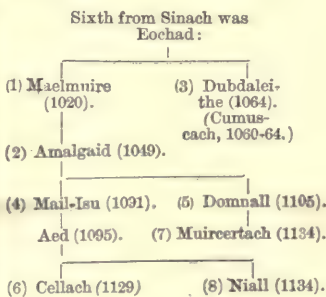
⁴ *Instituted*.—As the time was too short for the news to reach Armagh, much less for a canonical election to take place, between Monday and Thursday, the "institution," there can be little doubt, was performed in Lismore. The chief members of the family to which Cellach belonged thus accompanied him to Munster. In the *Liber Angeli*, or Book of primatial privileges, the ordinary retinue is set down as fifty. *Receptio archiepiscopi, heredis cathedrae meae urbis, cum comitibus suis, numero quinquaginta* (Book of Armagh, fol. 206).

Feidlimid, who belonged to the sixth generation from Conn of the Hundred Battles (2nd cent. A.D.), had amongst his five sons two named Bresal and Echaid: eponymous heads of the Ui-Bresail and the Ui-Echach, whose respective territories were the baronies of

Oneilland East and Armagh (co. Armagh).

Sixteenth in descent from Bresal was Cumuscach, great grandson of Erudan, who held forcible possession of the primatial see from 1060 to 1064 and died in 1074 (*supra*).

In the fourth degree from Echaid was Sinach, eponymous head of the Ui-Sinaich. This was the sept that supplied almost all the lay succession in Armagh, as appears from the following table (Book of Leinster, pp. 334b, 338c; Book of Ballymote, pp. 113-4). The genealogy appears defective by comparison with that of the Ui-Bresail; but, for the present purpose, this is immaterial.



B 50 d. Cill-mic-n-Enain do ξαβαλ ὁ Ὁ Τηαιρκερτ πορ Αεῶ, mac Caḗba[ι]pp U Domnaill | 7 a loḡcaḑ ὁό.—Cairtel Αḗa-luan do ḑenaiñ la Ταιρḡdelbaḑ hUa Conḑobair.—ḑilla-Cpirt, mac Muc Uirḡm, τοιρεḑ Cenuil-ḑeraḑ-aiḑ, do loḡcaḑ a τιḑ a αλτρann hi Τιρ-Manaḑ, i meḑail.—Niall hUa Cpūca[ι]n, pī hUa-ḑiaḑraḑ Αḡḑa-ḡraḑa, do maḡbaḑ ὁ Ὑib-Cennḑiḑ.

Καλ. Ian. iii. p., l. x. iii., Anno Domini M.º c.º xxx.º Soro Colum-cille^a co n-a ḑempall 7 eo n-a minnaib imḑaib do loḡcaḑ.—Cú-Αḡḡpne hUa Conḑobair, pī hUa-ḑailḑi, do éc.—Αḡḡlam, mac Muc Shenai[ι]n, pī ḑailenḑ (iḑon,^b coḑoll ḡliuḑ^b); Oenḑur hUa Canḑelba[ι]n, pī loḡḡaire 7 ḡḑaire aile do maḑib do ḑuitim la ḡiru ḑḡeipne i sleib-ḑuairne.—Bellum eter ḑḡiru Alban 7 ḑeru Mopeb i τοιρεḡḑar ceḑḡi^c mile ὁ ḑḡeḡaib Mopeb, im a ḡiḑ, iḑon, Oenḑur, mac mḡine lulinḑ; mile imoḡḡo (uel^d centum, quod ep̄t ueḡur^d) ὁ ḑḡeḡaib Alban i ḡḡiḑ-ḑum.—Sluaḑaḑ la Conḑobur hUa loḑlainn 7 la Τηαιρκερτ n-ḑḡenn i n-Ultaib, ḑo ḡoḑinolḡatur Ulaḑ do ḑabairt caḑa ḑoib. Meḑair imoḡḡo πορ Ultaib, co ḡoláḑ a n-áḡ, im Αεḑ hUa loḡḡḡiḑ, pī ḑal-Αḡraḑe 7 im ḑilla-ḑatraic hUa ḑeḡḡaiḑ, pī ḑal-buinḑe 7 im

A. D. 1130. ^a om., C. ^{b-b} r. m., t. h., MS.; om., C. * .iii., MS. ^{d-d} idl., t. h., MS.; om., C. The two first words are written l.c., which should perhaps be read as no, ceḑ—or, a hundred, to correspond with the native text.

Cellach was a layman on his accession. Niall died in 1139.

From the foregoing and the notices in the Annals we see that the *plebilis progenies* (the tribe in whose territory Armagh stood) usurped the position and discharged by deputy the sacred functions of the *ecclesiastica progenies* (Book of Armagh, fol. 16d).

Cell-mic-n-Enain.—Church of the

Son of Enan. Now (by substitution of *r* for *n*), Kilmacrenan (county Donegal).

⁶ By *O' Tairchert*.—The editor of the Annals of Loch Ce says (in a note *ad an.*) that "the F. M. have *Ua Tairchert*, which is likely to be correct, although the form *Tairchert* occurs also in the Annals of Ulster." But he mistook the form *dó* = *do* *o* for the preposition *do* (by).

by O'Tairechert⁶ upon Aedh, son of Cathbarr Ua Domnaill [1129] and he was burned by him.—The castle of Ath-Iuain was built by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair.—Gilla-Crist, son of Mac Uidhrin, chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was burned in the house of his fosterer in Tir-Manach, in treachery.—Niall⁷ Ua Crichain, king of the Ui-Fiachrach of Ard-sratha, was killed by the Ui-Cennetigh.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1130] 1130. Sord of Colum-cille with its church and with its many relics was burned.—Cu-Aiffne Ua Conchobair, king of Ui-Failghi, died.—Amhlaim, son of Mac Senain, king of Gailenga (namely, “Wet Cowl”); Oenghus Ua Caindelbain, king of Loegaire and a number of nobles besides fell by the Men of Breifni at Sliabh-Guaire.—War¹ between the Men of Scotland and the Men of Moray, wherein fell four thousand of the Men of Moray, around their king, namely, Oenghus, son of the daughter of Lulach²; one thousand also (or one hundred, which is truer) of the Men of Scotland [fell] in the contest.—A hosting by Conchobur Ua Lochlainn and by the North of Ireland into Ulidia, so that the Ulidians assembled to give battle to them. Defeat, however, is inflicted upon the Ulidians and a slaughter of them ensued, around Aedh Ua Loingsigh, king of Dal-Araidhe and around Gilla-Patraic Ua Serraiigh, king of

⁷ Niall.—His name terminates the genealogy in the Books of Leinster (p. 338e) and Ballymote (p. 113e), proving that the compilation was made during his life-time. He was tenth from Crichain, who was likewise the tenth from Colla Uais (4th century A.D.)

1130. ¹ War. — Eodem anno (septimo), Comes Moraviensis,

Angusius, apud Strucathrow cum gente sua peremptus est. (Fordun, *Chron. Gent. Scot.*, v. 33.) In the *Gesta Annata* (cap. 1), the place is called *Strucathroch*. It was in Forfarshire. In the *Anglo Saxon Chronicle* (Cot. Tib. B IV.), the slaying of *Anagus* is given at this year.

² Lulach.—Slain in 1058 (*supra*).

costach x Duibrialbe Mac Cairtin 7 im focharde ardena. Innpit imorro in tír co hairdeir na hAra, eor tuait 7 éill, co tucrat mile do brait, uel^e paulo plur^e 7 éillile imorro do buait 7 do eadait. Maite imorro Ulað im a ríð iar rein co hAra-Maça, i coimðail Conchoðair, co n-derriat ríð 7 comluíð 7 co farriat gíallu.—Meap mor ceð torait^o co^e coitcenn i n-Erinn uile^o irin bliadain rí.

[Cal. Ian. u. r., L. xx. ix., Anno Domini m.º c.º xxx.º i.º
Cneçrluaðað la Cairtelbaç húa Concobuir 7 la Coicid^a Chonnaçt i Mumain, co roairgret húa-Conaill-
ghabra.—Sluaðað la Conchoðair húa m-ðriam 7 la Fíru Mumain ulaiðmíð, co roðað a n-gíallu 7 iar rein
i Míðe, co roairgret Iníř loça-ðenñtoðe 7 co pocompuc
a marçrluað 7 marçrluað Connaçt, co reimaið for
marçrluað Connaçt.

[B 50d ends.^b]

* * * * *

[B 51 a.¹]

Rucað ar loç-ðiglen 7 robói coicriðir ar mír anð, no ní ir uillu 7 roðuarluic in eclur naem 7 raç ðatpalc he 7 romarbau na coiméðairi robaour ic a coimeð.—
Doour tempail ðairpe do ðenam la comarba Coluim-
* om., C.

A.D. 1181. * .u. 16, MS.

^b A chasm occurs in the MS. (B), up to end of A.D. 1155.

¹ On the upper margin, a modern (17th century) hand wrote: "Four leaves are wanting before this." That is the number of the lost folios.

1181. ¹ *Connacht*.—The missing years up to and including portion of 1188 are in great part the same, it is safe to conclude, as those in the *Annals of Loch Ce*. Thenceforward (the *Annals of Loch Ce* being blank to 1169 inclusive) the entries, though

unrecognisable at present, were, there can be no doubt, embodied in the main by the *Four Masters*.

² *Mael-Isu*.—Given in C and (in almost the same words) in the *Annals of Loch Ce*.

1182. ¹ *The house*.—This imperfect

Dal-Buinde and around Dubhraithe Mac Cairtin and [1130] around a multitude besides. Moreover, they pillage the country as far as the East of the Ard, both secular and church land,² so that they took away a thousand captives, or a little more, and likewise many thousands of cows and of horses. The nobles of Ulidia also [went] after that with their king to Ard-Macha, ~~into the assembly of~~ Conchobhar, so that they made peace and co-swearing and left pledges.—Great crop of every produce generally in all Ireland in this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1131] 1131. A foray-hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Concobuir and by the Fifth of Connacht into Munster, so that they harried Ui-Conaill-Ghabra.—A hosting by Conchobhar Ua Briain and by the Men of Munster into Leinster, so that he received their pledges and after that [he went] into Meath, so that they harried the Island of Loch-Semhdide and their horse-host and the horse-host of Connacht met and defeat was inflicted upon the horse-host of Connacht.¹

(Mael-Isu² O'Foglada, episcopus Cassil, in senectute bona quievit.)

(Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1132 Bis.] 1132. The house¹ [of the abbess] of Kildare was made (*recte*, seized) by the Kenselaghs . . .)

* * * * *

[Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1155] 1155.]

[Tigernan¹ Ua Ruairc took Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, lord of Oirghialla, prisoner, after Donnchadh had gone

entry is given in C. (The luni-solar notation is in Latin.) The remainder which is contained in the *Annals of Loch Ce*, states that the church was

burned, that a large number were slain and that the abbess was violated. 1155. ¹ *Tigernan - Cenannus*. — Taken from the Four Masters.

cille, mon, la Flaithberthaé húa Brolchá[1]n.—Amhlaim Mac Cana (muire^a Cemuil-[O]engura^a), tuir gaircib⁷ 7 beoðácta Cemuil-Éogan uile, morpu[u]r ep̄.

[b]ir.] Kal. Ian. i. p., l. u., Anno Domini M^o c.^o l.^o un.^o Cairrbelbaé húa Concobuir, airpóri Connaé, tuir opoain 7 oipeú[1]r Érienn uile ar gaircib⁷ 7 tóðnacul réc 7 maine do laécaib⁷ 7 do cleircib⁷, in pace quieuit.—Sluaáaó la Muirceptaé húa Loélaann i n-Ulltaib⁷, co tuc bpaágoi pp̄ a reip. Ocuir ip̄ for an fluaáaó rin dano romarbaó húa hín[n]eip̄á for fcéimleó.—Ceó húa Cananna[1]n, pí Cemuil-Conaill, do marbaó la húa Caáa[1]n 7 la Pcpaib⁷ na Cpáibe.—Sluaáaó aile^a dano la húa Laélaano co n-Deircept m-Ópéá, co tuc bpaágoe Laágen o Mac Marááa tap cenn a Coicib⁷ uile. Docuaduir iar rein Cenel-n-Éogan 7 Airéiallu i n-Óppaááib⁷. co puáctaduir Clap Óharp̄e-ínóip̄, co tangaduir maáti Óppaááti hi teó húa Laélaann.—Meap̄p̄ mor ip̄n bliááan pi po Épp̄n uile. Hoi m-bliáána ó'n meap̄p̄ mor aile^a guran bliááan pi.

Kal. Ian. iii. p., l. x. un., Anno Domini M^o c.^o l.^o un.^o Sílla-Patp̄aic Mac Capr̄caá, aircinnéó Cp̄caááti, in Chp̄p̄to quieuit.—Cu-Ulaó húa Canobelba[1]n do marbaó i mebaíl la Donnááó, mac Donnail p̄caáó húa Mael-Seélaann, tap rapuááúó comarba Patp̄aic 7 Óaélu

A.D. 1155. ^a l. m., t. h., MS. This year om., C.

A.D. 1156. ^a n., MS. ^b u. r. ó., MS.

² *Ua Brolchain*.—See the exhaustive note, *Adannan*, p. 405-6.

³ *Steward*.—(muire).—Lord (*tigherna*), F. M.

1156. ¹ *Tower* (*tuir*).—The F. M. change *tuir* into *tuile* (flood).

² *Nine years*.—At 1147 the F.-M. record, very likely from the missing portion of these Annals, a great crop throughout Ireland.

1157. ¹ *Who thereby dishonoured*.—Literally (lit., *beyond*) *profanation of* (the successor, etc.). "Inspight of," C.

Ua Caindelbain (O'Quinlan) was chief of the Ui-Laeghaire, the contemporary of St. Patrick), whose territory comprised the baronies of Upper and Lower Navan, co. Meath. According to Mageoghegan,

to meet him with a small force to Cenannus.] He was [1155] carried upon [an island of] Loch-Sighlen and was a fortnight above a month therein, or something more and holy church and the favour of Patrick freed him and the guards that were guarding him were killed.—The door of the church of Daire was made by the successor of Colum-cille, namely, by Flaithbertach Ua Brolchain.²—Amlaim Mac Canai (steward³ of Cenel-[O]engusa), tower of the championship and activity of all Cenel-Eogain, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. 1156. [1156 Bis.] Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobuir, archking of Connacht, tower¹ of the splendour and of the principality of all Ireland for prowess and bestowal of treasures and of wealth to laics and to clerics, rested in peace.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn into Ulidia, so that he took away pledges to his choice. And it is upon that hosting also Ua Inneirghi was killed on a surprise party.—Aedh Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was killed by Ua Cathain and by the Men of the Craibh.—Another hosting also by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn to the South of Bregha, so that he took away the hostages of Leinster from [Diarmait] Mac Murchadha in return for [giving to Diarmait] the whole province. After that the Cenel-Eogain and the Airghialla went into Ossory, until they reached the Plain of Daire-mor, so that the nobles of Ossory came into the house of Ua Lachlainn.—Great crop in this year throughout all Ireland. Nine² years from the other great crop to this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1157] 1157. Gilla-Patraic Mac Carrthaigh, herenagh of Cork, rested in Christ.—Cu-Uladh Ua Caindelbain was killed in treachery by Donnchadh, son of Domnall Ua Mael-Sechnaehli Merry, who thereby dishonoured¹ the successor

he "was unhappily and treacherously killed by Donogh mac Donnell [son of Domnall] O'Melaughlyn, King of Meath: having

B 51b. 1770 7 Mic Laclaino co maicib in Tuairce[1]re.—
 "Daiñ-inir co n-a templeuib do Iorcuo.—Comarba
 Patraic (idon,^a airdeppcop Erenn^a) do coirecpaō
 tēmpaill na manač i riacōnu[1]ri cleipeč n-Erenn, idon,
 in le[1]ait 7 U[1] Orem 7 Drenne 7 na n-eprcop arcēna
 7 i riacōnu[1]re laeč n-imōa, im hUa Laclaino, idon, im
 rui[1] Erenn 7 Donncaō hUa Cerpail 7 Tigeppan¹ hUa
 Ruairc. "Dopao dano Muircepač hUa Loclainn očt^b
 rictiu bo 7 tri rictē^c unza d'ōr dō'n Coimōi[1] 7 do na
 cleipeib. "Dopao dano baile ic "Dročat-ača do na
 cleipeib, idon, Finnačair-na-n-ingean. Ocu[1] tri rictē^c
 unza d'ōr o hUa Cerpail 7 tri rictē^c unza[1] ali^d o
 ingin hUa Mael-seclainn, o inna[1] Tigeppan hUa Ruairc.
 Rohercoitcenna[1]geō dano dō'n ēur rin o čuač 7 o
 eclair in t-inginnitib[1] mallačtač ro[1]ara[1]ge[1]tar
 comarba Patraic 7 Bačall 1770 7 cleipiu Erenn
 arcēna: idon, Donncaō hUa Mael-seclainn.—Slua[1]ač
 la Muircepač hUa Laclainn co Tuairce[1] Erenn i

A. D. 1157. ¹ Tigeppan, MS. ^a idl., t. h., B.; given in C. ^b .um., MS.
 c. .xx., MS. ^d .ii., MS.

sworne to each other before by the
 enswearing oaths to be true to one
 another, without effusion of blood
 (for performance of which oaths
 the primatt of Ardmach was bound,
 the Pope's Legatt, Grenon, arch-
 bushopp of Dublyn, the abbot of
 the monkes of Ireland [Ua Brol-
 chain]): the coworb [successor] of
 St. Queran [of Clonmacnoise] with
 his oaths [=minna, relics], the
 Staff, or Bachall, of Jesus, the
 coworb of St. Feichyn [of Fore, cō.
 Westmeath] with his oaths, the
 oaths [relics] of St. Columb-kill.
 These oaths and sureties were
 taken before King Mortagh [Mac

Lochlainn], Donnogh O'Kervall
 king of Uriell, Tyernan O'Royrek,
 king of the Brenie and Dermott
 Mac Morrogh, king of Lynster
 and the principallest of Meath and
 Teaffa also. And if there were no
 such oaths or securities, it was a
 wicked act to kill such a noble-
 hearted man without cause."

² *In presence of.*—The *F. M.* may be
 pardoned for calling this a Synodal
 Assembly; but the same excuse
 cannot be pleaded for Colgan, who
 gravely sets it down as a Synodal
 Convention (*Conventus Synodalis*) for
 consecrating the Basilica of the Mon-
 astery (A. A. SS., p. 655)! (*To conse-*

of Patrick and the Staff of Jesus and Mac Lachlainn, along [1157] with the nobles of the North.—Daimh-inis with its churches was burned.—The successor of Patrick (namely, the archbishop of Ireland) consecrated the church of the Monks [of Mellifont, near Drogheda], in presence of² the clergy of Ireland, that is, of the Legate³ and of Ua Osein and of Grenne and of the other bishops and in presence of many of the laity, around Ua Lachlainn, that is, around the king of Ireland and Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill and Tigernan Ua Ruairc. Moreover, Muircertach Ua Lochlainn gave eight⁴ score cows and three score ounces of gold to the Lord and to the clergy. He gave also a townland at Drochait-atha to the clergy, namely, Finnabhair-na-ningen. And three score ounces of gold [were given] by Ua Cerbaill and three score ounces more by the daughter of Ua Mael-Sechlainn, [namely] by the wife of Tigernan Ua Ruairc. On that occasion also was excommunicated by laity and by clergy the persecutor accused, that dishonoured the successor of Patrick and the Staff of Jesus and the clergy of Ireland besides, namely, Donnchadh⁵ Ua Mael-Sechlainn.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn along with the North of Ireland into

crate is omitted in O'Donovan's translation.)

The wonder is to find Lanigan (*E. H.* iv. 164) led astray thereby. He adds however: "This synod, or assembly, was held for the mere object of consecrating a church; and in fact very little more seems to have been done by it" (p. 167).

³ *The Legate*.—Christian Ua Condoirche, bishop of Lismore. The F. M. omit his name, and also those of Ua Osein (archbishop of Tuam) and of Grenne (archbishop of Dublin).

The omission is accordingly repeated in the hitherto published accounts of the transaction.

O'Donovan (p. 1126) gives the reading of C. as "the Legat Ui Conorchí and the bishops also." But it is: "the Legat, U Osen, Grene and the bishops also."

⁴ *Eight*.—The F. M. give seven (score): whence Colgan has *centum et quadraginta* (*loc. cit.*).

⁵ *Donnchadh*.—His offence is stated in the second entry of this year. According to Mageoghegan, "the

N.B.
not in his own
family (Tia)

more evidence

Muman, co fanzatur paicēi Luimniḡ 7 co tanzatur maicēi Muman im a ruzaiḃ i teaḃ hUa Laḃlainn 7 co farzaiḃret a m-braiḡti aicee.

Καλ. 1an. iiii. p., l. xx. iiii., Anno Domini M.º c.º l.º iiii.º
 Domnall hUa Longarza[1]n, ardepreop Muman, in
 Chyrto quieuit.—Sluaḡaḃ dano la hUa Laḃlainn hi Tir-
 Conaill, co romill fanait do leip.—Senod̄ do tinol la
 comarba Patraic 7 la cleipēib̄ Epenn irin Ḃri-mic-
 Tharōḡ, dū i rabatur coicª epreop rīcet, do epail
 maḡla 7 roḃera ar caḃ i coitcenn. Iḡ do'n̄ čur rin
 roorwaiḡret cleipniḡ Epenn, im Chomarba Patraic 7 im
 [im] Leḡait, caḃair do comarba Colum-cille, ion, do
 Phlaiḃbertaḃ hUa Ḃrolc̄a[1]n, amal ḡaḃ n-epreop, 7
 ar-abdaine cell Colum-cille po Epinn uile co coitcenn.

Καλ. 1an. u. p., l. ix., Anno Domini M.º c.º l.º ix.º
 Diarmaic, mac Tarōḡ hUa Maicruanaicḡ, moratur ep̄t.
 —Sluaḡaḃª la Muirceptaḃ hUa Loḃlainn a Miḃe, co
 farzaiḃ Donncaḃ hUa Maic-Seḃlainn i lanruḡe Miḃe
 o Shinainn co fairrḡi.ª—Sloḡaḃ la Muirceptaḃ hUa
 Loḃlainn co maicēib̄ Cheineil-Ḃogain i roiriḃin Airḡiall
 co hC̄c̄-Phirdead̄. Tanzatur i morpo Connaḃta 7
 Connaicene 7 U[i]-Ḃriuin do leip 7 caḃ mor do Muim-
 necaḃ conicce Cc̄-na-Cairberna, do tabairt caḃa doib̄.
 Ctraḃtaatur imorpo Cenel-n-Ḃogain 7 Airḡiallu im hUa

B 51c

A.D. 1158. ^{aa}. u. ep̄p. xx., MS.A.D. 1159. ^{aa} om., C.

whole kingdom and government [were] given to his brother Dermott, as more worthy thereof.' See 1159, note 1 (*infra*).

1158. ¹ *Also*.—That is, as well as into Munster, the incursion into

which is the last item of the preceding year.

² *The Legate*.—Not mentioned by the *Four Masters*.

³ *Chair*.—That is, he was made either a mitred abbot, or a bishop with-

Munster, until they reach the Green of Limerick and the nobles of Munster around their kings came into the house of Ua Lachlainn and left their pledges with him. [1157]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. 1158. [1158]
 Domnall Ua Longargain, archbishop of Munster, rested in Christ.—A hosting by Ua Lachlainn into Tir-Conaill also,¹ so that he wasted Fanat entirely.—A Synod was assembled by the successor of Patrick and by the clergy of Ireland at the Hill of Mac Taidhg, wherein were five [and] twenty bishops, to enjoin rule and good conduct upon every one in common. It is on that occasion the clergy of Ireland, along with the successor of Patrick and along with the Legate,² appointed a Chair³ for the successor of Colum-cille, that is, for Flaithbertach Ua Brolchain, the same as [for] every bishop, and the arch-abbacy in general of the churches of Colum-cille throughout all Ireland.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. 1159. [1159]
 Diarmait, son of Tadhg Ua Maelruanaigh, died.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn¹ into Meath, so that he left Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn in full kingship of Meath, from [the river] Shannon to sea.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn along with the nobles of Cenel-Eogain to Ath-Fhirdeadh in aid of the Airghialla. Howbeit, the Connachtmen and the Conmaicni and all the Ui-Briuin and a large battalion of Munstermen came as far as Ath-na-caisberna to give battle to them. On the other side, the Cenel-Eogain and Airghialla under Ua

out jurisdiction (more probably the former). See 1173, note 1; 1247, note 2 (*infra*).

1159. ¹ Ua Lachlainn.—He was the principal of those by whom

Donnchadh had been deposed in favour of his brother, Dermot, after the excommunication pronounced in 1157!

Ločlainn por amur in Ača cetna. Maiðir tra por Connaçtaib 7 por Conmaicne 7 por Ua-ðriuin, amal robatur uile, ion, ré^b cača mora doib 7 lait na dá cač aile^c a n-dergár: ion, ár Connaçt, im Gilla-Cripte, mac Diarmaða, mic Taiðs 7 im Muirceptaç, mac Taiðs 7 mac Domnaill hui Phlaibbertaiz, ion, mac rið 1arçair Chonnaçt 7 ðriuan Maneç, mac Conçobair, mic Thoiprðelbaiz 7 hua Manðaça[i]n (ion,^d Muirðaç^d), ri hua-ðriuin na Sinna 7 ðriuan, mac Gilla-Cripte mic ðrana[i]n, ion, ri Corco-Ačlainn 7 mac Phinna[i]n hui Siblen, ri hua-n-čaç Muaçðe 7 alu multi nobiley; 7 ár hua-m-ðriuin, im mac Tigepra[i]n hui Cumpa[i]n 7 im mac Gilla-Phinnen U[i] Ročaiz 7 mac Sibne hui Ghalai[i]n 7 Mac Conbuide hui Thorpa-va[i]n 7 mac Ačða na n-amur, arpu Conmaicne, 7 U[a] Donnčaða 7 Pinnbarr, mac Pinnçairr O[i] Shepuðuð, toiprç Muinntepu-Şepuða[i]n. Ocur^e ðrem mor do Muimneçaið, im mac Gilla-Ciapa[i]n hui Cennetið. Ocur^e Mac na haiðei hua Cepnačça[i]n do marbað ar naðaraç por cpeiç. Ocur tuçpaður Cenel-n-Eogain boroma n-diaipmiðe do'n cpeiç rin 7 ternaçtur imorro Cenel-n-Eogain co corçar mór dia tiðib iar réin.—Sluaçað la Muirceptaç hua lačlainn co Cemul-n-

^b.ui., MS. ^c.ii., MS. ^{d-d}itl., t. h., B.; om., C. ^e Et (the Latin equivalent used as a contraction), MS.

² Ford.—That is, *Ath-na-caisberna*; in the neighbourhood of Ardee (Ath-Fhirdeadh), co. Louth.

³ The two other battalions.—Name-ly, of the Cenel-Eogain and of the Airghialla.

⁴ Upon them.—Literally, *their* (stark slaughter); the possessive being used objectively. O'Donovan (*F. M.* ii. 1135) translates *lait na dá cath aile a n-dergár* by "the two other battalions were dreadfully

slaughtered." But the list of the slain, which does not include a single Ulster name, places the meaning beyond doubt.

⁵ Brian Mainech.—So called from having been fostered in Ui-Maine (the O'Kellys' country in cos. Galway and Roscommon).

⁶ Many other nobles.—The compiler overlooked the fact that the context required the accusative, not the nominative.

Lachlann advanced to attack the same Ford.² But defeat [1159] is inflicted upon the Connachtmen and upon the Conmaicni and upon the Ui-Briuin, as they were [in] all, namely, six large battalions of them and the two other battalions³ inflict stark slaughter upon them⁴: to wit, slaughter of Connachtmen, around Gilla-Crist, son of Diarmaid, son of Tadhg [Mac Diarmata] and around Muircertach, son of Tadhg [Mac Diarmata] and the son of Domnall Ua Flaithbertaigh, that is, the son of the king of the west of Connacht, and Brian Mainech,⁵ son of Conchobhar, son of Toirrdhelbach [Ua Conchobair] and Ua Mandachain (namely, Muiredhach), king of Ui-Briuin-na-Sinna and Branán, son of Gilla-Crist Mac Branain, that is, king of Corco-Achlann and the son of Finnan Ua Sibhlen, king of the Ui-Echach of Muaidh; and many other nobles⁶ [were slain]; and slaughter of the Ui-Briuin, around the son of Tigernán Ua Cumrain and around the son of Gilla-Finnen⁷ Ua Rothaigh and the son of Suibne Ua Galain and the son of Cu-buidhe⁸ Ua Tormadain and the son of Aedh “of the onsets,” sub-king [?] of Conmaicni and Ua Donnchadha and Finnbharr, son of Finnbharr Ua Gerudhain,⁹ chief of Muinnter-Gerudhain. And a large force of Munstermen [was slain], around the son of Gilla-Ciarain Ua Cennetigh. And “Son of the Night”¹⁰ Ua Cernachain was killed on the morrow on a foray. And the Cenel-Eogain took away countless cattle-spoil on that foray. And the Cenel-Eogain returned indeed with great triumph to their homes after that.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lachlann with the Cenel-Eogain and with the Airgialla and the Ulidians and Cenel-Conaill into Connacht, so that

⁷ *Gilla-Finnen*.—*Devotee of [St.] Finnian* (of Clonard, co. Meath).

⁸ *Cu-buidhe*.—Literally, *canis flavus*.

⁹ *Gerudhain*.—Gerudan, C.; Gerudhud, B.

¹⁰ “*Son of the Night*.”—So called, perhaps, from the many nocturnal raids in which he took part.

Εοζαν 7 co n-Αιργιαιλαβ 7 υλλταβ 7 Cenuil-Conaill
 1 Connaictaib, co roloirceet Dún-mór 7 Dún-Ciaraidi 7
 Dún-na-n-Šall 7 co romilliret mor do'n tír ardeua, co
 rogoiret iar ym dia tír, cen ríe, cen gillu. Ocur yr
 do'n éur ym tucrat leo húa Šailmpeđaiš 7 Cenel-
 Maen.—Mael-Muire húa loingriš, eppcop Lyrinoir,
 ruam uitam feliciter piniuit.—Mupēađ húa Ruada-
 ca[1]n, pí Aipēer, morpuur ept.—Tpi hhi Maeluopaiđ
 do marbađ la húa Cananna[1]n hi meabail.

[Dy.]

Kal. Ian. iii. p., l. xx., Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º
 Donncađ húa Mael-seclann, ym Mide, do marbađ do
 macaib hhi Phinocalla[1]n 1 meabail.—húa Cananna[1]n,
 pí Cenuil-Conaill, do marbađ la Cenel-Conaill pađein,
 idon, teē do lopecuđ | o'ua uaišil parr.—Plaitberitac
 húa Cašuraš, ym Šaitne [do éc].—Pinn húa Šorma[1]n,
 eppcop Cille-uara, abb manač 1 Šair-Cinntpaēta ppi pé,
 ad Chriřtum migrauit.—Upouur, mac Topcail, ym
 Ača-cliač, do marbađ do Deircept Upēš.—Mařom
 Maiš-lušađ ym Cenel-n-Eozan Tolča-oac ppp húa n-
 Šailmpeđaiš 7 ppp Domnall húa Criča[1]n 7 ppp ua
 Piacrač, co romarbađ orem mór uib. Ocur yr do'n
 éur ym uopocair co neimēintaē Muirceptač húa Heill
 la ločlann húa lačlann, cotopčair iar ym ločlann 1
 n-a điřail la mac hhi Heill.—Šluašađ la Muirceptač
 húa ločlann co Cenuil-Eozan 7 co n-Αιργιαιλαβ, co

B 51d

A. D. 1160. * Cinntráeta om., C. † The order of this and of the following sentence is improperly reversed in C.

¹¹ Gained over to them.—Literally, took with them. "Won," C. That is, succeeded in getting O'Gormley and his clan to become their allies. How short-lived was the alliance, is shown in the two concluding entries of the following year.

¹² Mael-Muire.—Devotes of Mary.

1160. ¹ South of Bregha.—The entry in the Four Masters states that he was slain by Maelcron Mac Gilla-Seachnaill (who was probably the brother of Domnall, lord of Bregia).

² Dishonouring.—The specific act is not stated.

they burned Dun-mor and Dun-Ciaraidhi and Dun-nanGall and wasted much of the land besides, until they returned to their own country after that, without peace, without pledges. And it is on that occasion they gained over to them¹¹ Ua Gailmredhaigh and the Cenel-Maien.—Mael-Muire¹² Ua Loingsigh, bishop of Lis-mor, felicitously finished his life.—Murchadh Ua Ruadhacain, king of the Airthir, died.—Three Ui-Maeldoraidh were killed by Ua Canannain in treachery. [1159]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1160 Bis.] 1160. Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Meath, was killed by the sons of Ua Findallain [lord of Delbna-mor] in treachery.—Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was killed by the Cenel-Conaill themselves,—namely, a house was burned by Ua Baighill upon him.—Flaithbertach Ua Cathusaigh, king of Saitni, died.—Finn Ua Gormain, bishop of Cell-dara, abbot of the monks of I Bhar-Cinntrachta for a [long] time, passed to Christ.—Brodur, son of Torcall, king of Ath-cliaith, was killed by the South of Bregha.¹—The defeat of Magh-Lugbad [was inflicted] by the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-oc upon Ua Gailmredhaigh and upon Domnall Ua Cricain and upon the Ui-Fiacrach, so that a large party of them were killed. And it is on that occasion Muircertach Ua Neill fell innocently [i.e., undesignedly] by Lochlann Ua Lachlainn, [but] so that in revenge of him Lochlann fell afterwards by the son of Ua Neill.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn along with the Cenel-Eogain and the Airgialla, until they came to Magh-dula, to expel Ua

³ *Oaths*.—Literally, *relics*. From being employed to swear upon relics, evangelisteria, missals, rituals, croziers, and similar objects

of veneration came to have the secondary meaning of oaths. (Cf. *The Stowe Missal*, Tr. R. I. A., xxvii, 174-5.)

πανταυρ Μαξ-η-ουλα το innarbud hUι Ζαιρμλεξαιθ̄.
 Ατροδαιρ τρα hUα Ζαιρμλεξαιθ̄ ι mebarl la 'Domnall
 hUα Maelruanaξ, αρ epail hUι Ločlainn, ιαρ παρυξυθ̄
 cleirec̄ η-ερεnn 7 α η̄innθ̄ νό. Ocur pucad̄ α cenn co
 hCcpo-Μαᾱ ι η-έιμεc̄ Πατραic 7 Colum-cille.

Kal. Ian. 1. p., l. 1., Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º 1.º Ua
 hOirp̄ein, ap̄o-ep̄cop Connaçt, ad Chriřtum migrauit
 —Cuairt Oip̄raixi do ðenam la comarba Colum-cille,
 ιdon, la Flait̄ber̄taç hUα ðrolc̄a[ι]n : ιdon, peçt̄^a p̄ic̄it̄^b
 ðam̄; ac̄t̄ αρ e α p̄iaç p̄otāðbeð̄ ann,—ιdon, p̄ic̄e^b 7
 cēt̄p̄i^c cet̄ uinḡe ð'ap̄sūt̄ ðil : ιdon, t̄p̄i huinḡe ι η-çac̄
 ðam.—Ïopp̄raix̄ hUα Raçallax̄ do marbað̄,—Sluaç̄að̄
 la Muip̄ceptaç hUα Ločlainn ηι T̄ip-m-ð̄ruin : ip̄p̄eo
 uocuaυp̄ ðap̄ Comup̄ Cluana-θ̄oir, αρ p̄ut̄ an t̄ipe, co
 p̄arç̄aib̄ T̄izep̄nan α longp̄ort̄ ðoib̄. Ap̄p̄ein co T̄ip̄raic-
 Mep̄ra[ι]n. Ap̄p̄iaillu 7 Ulaib̄ conice p̄ein c̄ucaι, 7 Mac
 Muip̄c̄aða co laix̄nib̄ 7 cað̄ do ðhallaið̄, co η-ðeoç̄aυp̄
 uile ι Μαix̄-Teç̄ba.¹ T̄ainix̄ ðano hUα Concobuir̄ tap̄
 ðinainθ̄ aniar 7 ðop̄at̄ b̄raix̄ðe ð'U[α] Ločlainn 7 ðano
 tuc̄ hUα Ločlainn α ç̄oix̄eð̄ com̄lan ð̄op̄om̄.—Teç̄ do
 ç̄abail do Chaçal² hUα Raçallax̄ p̄op̄ Mael-Seç̄lainn
 hUα Ruairc̄ p̄op̄ lap̄ Sláine, co p̄omarbað̄ ann Muip̄-
 ceptaç hUα Ceallax̄, p̄i ð̄p̄eç̄, co η-ð̄p̄eim do η̄iaç̄ib̄
 ime. | T̄ep̄naī imop̄p̄o Mael-Seç̄lainn ap̄p̄.—Iñap̄ hUα
 h̄inn̄p̄eç̄taix̄, ap̄ic̄inneç̄ Muc̄noma 7 p̄i hUα-Meic̄ p̄p̄a p̄é,
 do éc̄.—Sluaç̄að̄ aile la hUα Ločlainn ηι M̄ið̄e, ι com-

A.D. 1161. ¹ Teppa, MS. ² Sh̄eac̄al, MS. ^a .un., M.S. ^b .xx., MS.
 c̄c̄. .cccc., MS.

⁴ In reparation to.—Literally, in reparation of.

1161. ¹ Ua hOissein.—Called Aed (Hugh) in the *Annals of Innisfallen*; in which his death is entered under the previous year.

² Pure.—Literally, white.

³ For.—Literally, in.

⁴ Killed.—At Kells, by Mael-Sechlainn O'Ruairc according to the Four Masters. The reprisal made by

Gairmleghaidh [from Cenel-Moain]. But Ua Gairmleghaidh fell in treachery by Domnall Ua Maelruanaigh, by direction of Ua Lochlainn, after the dishonouring² of the clergy of Ireland and of his oaths³ by him. And his [*lit.*, the] head was carried to Ard-Macha, in reparation to⁴ [SS.] Patrick and Colum-cille. [1160]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. 1161. [1161]
 Ua hOissein,¹ archbishop of Connacht, passed to Christ.—The circuit of Ossory was made by the successor of Colum-cille, namely, by Flaithbertach Ua Brolcha[i]n: that is, seven score oxen [were given]: but it is their value that was presented there,—namely, four hundred and twenty ounces of pure² silver: to wit, three ounces for³ every ox.—Goeffrey Ua Raghallaigh [lord of Breifni] was killed.⁴—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn into Tir-Briuin: the way⁵ they went [was] past the Confluence of Cluain-Eois, through the length of the country, until Tigernan [Ua Ruairc] abandoned his camp to them. From that to the Well of Messan. The Airgialla and Ulidians [came] to that place to him and Mac Murchadha with the Leinstermen and a battalion of Foreigners [came], so that they all went into the Plain of Tethbha. Then Ua Conchobuir came from the west, across the Shannon and gave pledges to Ua Lochlainn and thereupon Ua Lochlainn gave his entire Fifth [i.e. Province] to him.—A house was seized by Cathal Ua Raghallaigh upon Mael-Sechlainn Ua Ruairc in the centre of Slane, so that Muircertach Ua Ceallaigh, king of Bregha, was killed there, with a party of nobles around him. Mael-Sechlainn, however, escaped therefrom.—Imhar Ua Innrechtigh, herenagh of Mucnom and king of Ui-Meith for a [long] time, died.—Another hosting⁶ by Ua Lochlainn

Cathal, son of Geoffrey, is told in the next entry but one.

⁵ *The way.*—Literally, *It is [the way].* The object was to em-

phasize the openness of the route; no opposition being dreaded.

⁶ *Another hosting.*—The first is mentioned in the third item of this

θαλ περ n-Ερηνη ετερ λοεῦ 7 κλειρῆυ, co ηCCε-να-
 παρηρηζε, co ρογαῖ a m-βραιξδε υλι. 1γ τοῦ ηυρ γυ
 πορηερωτ cealla Colum-cille 1 Μιθε 7 1 Λαξμου la
 comarba Colum-cille, ιου, la Πλατεβεptaε ηυα θρολ-
 εα[ι]η 7 τυεαῖ οό a cam 7 a γμαετ, uap γωβωαρ δωερα
 ρειμερην.

Καλ. 1αν. η. γ., L. αν., Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º η.º
 Ερημωρουξῆ να ταξῖ ο τέμπλυνθ Ὀαυρε το denum la
 comarba Colum-cille (ιου,^a Πλατεβεptaε^a) 7 la γυξ
 Ερηνη, ιου, la Μυρπεptaε ηυα λοεῦαν; οῦ η ροτό-
 γβαῖ οετμογα^b ταξῖ, no η η γ υλλυ. Ουρ denam capyl
 η επλαρ la comarba Colum-cille beop 7 mallaετ ap
 ητω τηερα ταρηγ δωρηερ.—Imbleε-ιῦαηρ co η-a tempall
 το λορϋεῖ.—Senaῖ κλειρεε n-Ερηνη, ηm comarba
 Πατραε, ιου, ηm Γυλλα Mac λιαε, | mac Ruaiθη, ηc
 Cloenau,¹ ηραβατωρ² γε^c ερηυε ριεετ,^c co η-ab[b]a-
 θεαῖ ημθαῖ, ηc epail γιαγλα 7 γοβερα. Ουρ ηγ^e τοῦ η
 cyp γυ^f ρογινηετ κλειρῆ Ερηνη γραθα αρδερηυε
 Ερηνη το ᾗcomarba Πατραε, amail ροβοι ρiam 7 η
 βαῖ περλειξην³ 1 cill 1 η-Ερηνη νεε^g αεε^g οαλα Αιρῶ-
 μαεα.—Sloξαῖ la Μυρπεptaε ηυα λοεῦανη co η-
 ερημῶρ λειῖη Cuinn co Μαξ-Ριεαρητα,⁴ co ραβατωρ² ρεετ-

A 50a

A.D. 1162. ¹ Clae-, A. ²—ουρ, B. ³—γηνη, B. ⁴—Ριθαρηα, B. ⁵—L m.
 i. h., MS.; om., C. ^b .lxxx., MS. ^c—om.—xx., A, B. ^d—co ηa η-abradeῖ
 —with their abbots, A. ^e om., A. ^f cyp, B. ^g—m nee ηa bu—the one who should
 not be, B.

year. As the result of these two
 expeditions, O'Connor called himself
 king of Ireland.

⁷ Subject.—That is, to assessment
 by the respective temporal lords.

1162. ¹ Centre.—From this account
 it can be inferred that the churches
 of Derry stood in proximity. On
 the removal of the adjacent houses, a
 circular wall was built, to mark off

the space thus acquired as one to
 which the right of asylum attached.
 (Cf. the *Collectio Canonum Hiber-
 nensis*, xxviii. De civitatibus refugii;
 xliv. 2: De debito termino circa
 omnem locum sanctum.) The *Four
 Masters* change churches into church,
 being followed in the error by Colgan
 (*Tr. Th.*, p. 505).

² Come over it.—That is, violate the

into Meath, into an assembly of the Men of Ireland, both laics and clerics, at Ath-na-Dairbrighe, so that he received the pledges of them all. It is on that occasion the churches of Colum-cille in Meath and Leinster were freed by the successor of Colum-cille, namely, by Flaithbertach Ua Brolcha[i]n, and their tribute and jurisdiction were given to him, for they were subject⁷ before that. [1161]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. 1162. [1162]
 Total separation of the houses from the churches of Daire was made by the successor of Colum-cille (namely, Flaithbertach) and by the king of Ireland, that is, by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn; where were demolished eighty houses, or something more. And the stone wall of the Centre¹ was likewise built by the successor of Colum-cille and malediction [pronounced] upon him who should come over it² for ever.—Imblech-ibhair with its church was burned.—A Synod of the clergy of Ireland [was held] around the successor of Patrick, to wit, around Gilla Mac Liach, son of Ruaidhri, at Cloenad, wherein were six [and] twenty bishops, with many abbots, enjoining rule and good conduct. And it is on that occasion the clergy of Ireland assigned³ the Orders of archbishop of Ireland to the successor of Patrick, as it was before³ and that no one should be lector in a church in Ireland, except an alumnus of Ard-Macha.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn along with very large portion of the Half of Conn to Magh-Fitharta, so that they were a week therein, burning the

X? create

the greater

place by forcibly entering to carry off a refugee. (Cf. the *Col. Can. Hib.* XLIV. 7: De violatione templi Dei cum septis punienda. *Templum cum septis* signifies a church surrounded by enclosures.)

^{3,3} Assigned—before.—That is, it

was enacted that henceforth no layman be intruded into the Armagh succession. (Cf. A.D. 1129, note 4, *supra.*) The deep-rooted abuse connected with the primacy was thereby formally eliminated. It is characteristic of the Four Masters

naín ann ic Lorcað arða 7 baileð Gall. Tueratur² imorro na Gall maíom for a marerluað, co romarð-
rat rerep,⁵ no morþerep,⁵ oib 7 ni fuaatur² a reir
doⁿ ður rin.—Arðam Gall⁶ Cða-cliað la Diairmait
Mac Muirðaða 7 nept mór do ðabal forro, amail na
roðaðað reime o cein mór.—Cuairt^b Ceneoil-Éogain
la comarba Pátraic, ion, la Gilla Mic Lia, mac
Ruaidri, ðanað rrið inntamail reimpi^b.—Drene,
epcop Cða-cliað 7 arðeroc⁷ Laiðen, in Chriuto
quieuit. Comarba Pátraic do oirðneð⁸ Lorca[í]n hUí
Tuathail, comarba Coemgín,⁹ i n-a inað.

(Mael-sechnaill¹ hUa Ruairc occirur ep. — Abbaicia
Duelliaie hoc anno fundata ep. — An cornoñaið, hUa
Duðda, occirur ep.¹)

Cal. Ian. iii. r., l. xx. iii., Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º iii.º,
Mael-Íru hUa Laiðena[í]n, epcop 7 ab[b] 1mblecá¹-
ibair 7 abb² Dealaig-conglair rri ré, in Chriuto
quieuit.—Cepball^a hUa Gilla-Pátraic, rí Deirce[í]r
Orraigi, morpu[u]r ep.²—Mael-Íru hUa Corc[r]a[í]n,
comarba | Comgail, cenn crabaio Ulað uile, ad

B 52b

A.D. 1162. ⁵⁻⁵ .u. u. r., no morþerep, A.; .u. u. r., no mor. u. u. r., B.
⁶ do, A. Scribe forgot to place the contraction mark of n over o. ⁷ arð.—B.
⁸ oirneð, A. ⁹ Caím—, A. ^{b-h} om., B, C. ¹¹ n. t. h., A.; om., B, C.

A.D. 1163. ¹ 1mleca—, B. ² ab, A.—^{2a} om., B, C.

that they should have passed over a National Synodal Decree of such importance.

³ *Grene*. — Called Gregory by Ware (*Bishops*, at Dublin), followed by most writers. Lanigan's correction of the native annalists (*E. H.* iv. 173) is noteworthy: "In divers Irish Annals Gregory's death is placed in 1162. But this is a mistake, owing to their having con-

founded the year of it with that of the accession of his successor, St. Laurence O'Toole, which was in 1162"!

⁴ *Lorcan Us Tuathail*.—That is, St. Laurence O'Toole. For the family and territories, see O'Donovan's valuable note (*F. M.* iii. 515sq.) Tuathal, mentioned at 1014 (*supra*) as father of Dunlang, king of Leinster, was the eponymous head.

corn and towns of the Foreigners. The foreigners, however, [1162] inflicted defeat upon their horse-host, so that they killed six or seven of them and [the Ultonians] got not their demand on that occasion.—Pillaging of the Foreigners of Ath-cliath by Diarmait Mac Murchadha and great sway was obtained [by him] over them, such as was not obtained before for a long time.—The circuit of Cenel-Eogain [was made] by the successor of Patrick, namely, by Gilla Mac Liach, son of Ruaidri, to which nothing similar [in the amount of donations] was found before it.—Grene,³ bishop of Ath-cliath and archbishop of Leinster, rested in Christ. The successor of Patrick ordained Lorcan Ua Tuathail,⁴ successor of [St.] Coemghen, in his stead.

(Mael-Sechnaill⁵ Ua Ruairc was slain.—The abbey of Boyle was founded this year.—The Defender Ua Dubhda was slain.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. [1163] 1163. Mael-Isu Ua Laighena[i]n, bishop and abbot of Imblech-ibair and abbot of Belach-conglais for a [long] time, rested in Christ.¹—Cerball Ua [recte, Mac] Gilla-Patraic, king of the South of Ossory, died.—Mael-Issu Ua Core[r]ain, successor of [St.] Comgall,² head of the piety of all Ulster, passed to Christ.—A lime-kiln,³ wherein

Seventh in descent from Tuathal was Muirchertach, king of the Uimuridaigh. He had seven sons, Lorcan being apparently the eldest. His only daughter, Mor, became the wife of Dermot Mac Murrough, King of Leinster (L. L. 337d; where the words missing by erasure from the heading of the genealogy are *Ua-Muridaigh*).

⁵ *Mael-Sechnaill*.—This entry is given in the *Four Masters*. The

remaining two entries are found in the *Annals of Boyle*, at 1161 and 1162 respectively.

1163. ¹ *Rested in Christ*.—In Emly, according to the *Annals of Innisfallen*, which omit mention of his having been abbot of Baltinglas.

² *Successor of [St.] Comgall*.—That is, abbot of Bangor, co. Down.

³ *Lime-kiln*.—Literally, *fire of lime*; the contained, by metonymy, for the container. Similarly, *Cenel* (sept),

Lawrence
O'Toole

prof. name?

Chrystum migrauit.—Tene-ael i pael peca^b traisēō ar caē³ le^t do denam la Comarba Colum-cille, ion, la Flaitebertaē, mac in epreur hūi ūrolca[1]n 7 la ramato Colum-cille, pu ré pīcē^c laa.

(Niall,^d mac Muirceartaiz, mic Mic Lochlann, do gabail la hū-Maine.^d)

[Ūr.] Kal. Ian. iii. p., l. iii., Anno Domini m. c. lx. iii.^o Donncaō hūa Ūrain, eppcop Cille-da-lua, in Chrysto quiescit.—Maīti^a muinnteri la,^b ion, in sacaite mor, A 50b Cusurpin 7 in pēpīzinn (ion, ^c Ūbri^oe^c) | 7 in dīpē-
taē, ion Mac Silla-duib 7 cenn na Ceile-n-De, ion, Mac Porcellaiz 7 maīti muinnteri la arcena do tīaētain ar cenn comarba Colum-cille, ion, [Ph]laite-
bertaē hūi Ūrolcan, do gabail abtaine la a comarbi Somarlibō 7 pēp Cēp[ē]jē-ḡaēdel¹ 7 Inni-ḡall, co
ros[us] artaēi comarba Patraic 7 pu Epenn, ion, Ua Loč-
lann 7 maīti Cene[oi]l-ḡozain e.—Silla-Patraic hūa Mael-Mena do éc.^a—Somarlibō² Mac Sille-Clōaīnain
7 a mac do marbaō 7 ūr pēp Cēp[ē]jē-ḡhaēdel³ 7 Cinnire 7 pēp Inni-ḡall 7 ḡall Clō-cliaē ime.—Ūloō
o'Arō-maā do iorcaō.—Tempull⁴ mōr Ūairi⁵ do

³ ḡaē, B. ^b lx, A, B. ^c .xx., A, B. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A. D. 1164. ¹ Caper—(the first e is *caudata*), MS. (A) ²—liḡ, B. ² n-
ḡoerōel, B. ⁴—pall, B. ⁵—re, B. ^{3-a} om., B, C. ^b Ūairi was first written;
subsequently, each letter was dotted above and below, to signify deletion, MS.

Clann (clan), *Fir* (men), *Muinter* (tribe), *Pobul* (people), *Sil* (pro-
geny), *Ui* (descendants), used with the
patronymic, sometimes signify the
territories, not the inhabitants thereof
(prout utrumlibet usus accommodat,
Ogygia, III. lxxvi. 361).
Compare Blackfriars, Whitefriars.

The *Four Masters* (followed by Col-
gan, *loc. cit.*) against A, B and C, say

the kiln was 70 feet square. Colgan
adds that it was built in connection
with repairing the church of Derry. On
the same page, unconscious apparently
of the contradiction, he records the
building of the new church of that
city.

⁴ *Niall*.—Given in the *Annals of
Boyle*.

1164. ¹ *Select, etc.*—This incident,

are sixty feet on every side, was made by the successor of Colum-cille, that is, by Flaithbertach, son of the bishop Ua Brolchain and by the Community of Colum-cille in the space of twenty days. [1163]

(Niall,⁴ son of Muircertach, son of Mac Lochlainn, was taken prisoner by the Ui-Maine.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. 1164. [1164 Bis.]
 Donnchadh Ua Briain, bishop of Cell-da-lua, rested in Christ.—Select¹ members of the Community of Ia, namely, the arch-priest, Augustin and the lector (that is, Dubsidhe) and the Eremite, Mac Gilla-duib and the Head of the Celi-De, namely, Mac Forcellaigh and select members of the Community of Ia besides came on behalf of the successor of Colum-cille, namely, Flaithbertach Ua Brolchain's acceptance of the abbacy of Ia, by advice of Somharlidh and of the Men of Airthir-Gaedhel and of Insi-Gall; but the successor of Patrick and the king of Ireland, that is, Ua Lochlainn and the nobles of Cenel-Eogain prevented him.—Gilla-Patraic Ua Mael-Mena died.—Somharlidh² Mac Gilla-Adhamhnain³ and his son were killed and slaughter of the Men of Airthir-Gaedhel and of Cenn-tire and of the men of Insi-Gall and of the Foreigners of Ath-cliaith [took place] around

so honourable to Ua Brolchain and without which an allusion in his obituary notice (*infra*, 1175) could not be understood, is passed over by the *Four Masters*. See the note in *Adamnan* (p. 407) and the references there given.

² *Somharlidh*.—Somerledus itaque, rex Ergadiae . . . , copioso exercitu et maxima classe de Hibernia et aliis diversis locis contracto, apud Reinfriu [on the Clyde] praedaturus applicuit; sed . . . a paucis provincialibus ibidem est occisus. For-

dun, *Gest. Annal.*, iv. (*ad. an.*) See also the extract from the *Chronicle of Man*, quoted in *Adamnan*, p. 408.

³ *Gilla-Adhamhnain*.—Devotee of [*St.*] *Adamnan*; (ninth) abbot of Iona from 679 to 704. *Adamnan's* chief work, the *Life of St. Columba*, has been edited with a wealth of illustration by Dr. Reeves.

⁴ *Great church*.—*Tempul mor*; "from which the city of Derry receives its parochial name of Templemore" (*Adamnan*, p. 408).

venum la comarba Colum-cille, ionn, la Flaiðbertač, mac in erpuic hUí ðroicain 7 ra ramuð Colum[cille] 7 la Muirceptač hUa ločlainn, la^a hairðoriš n-ðrenn. Ocu^a tairpnic cloč in tempaill moir fein ðaire, i paelet noč^a tpaiged, řu pé ceðoričat¹ laa.²

(Amhlaim,³ mac Gilla-Caimšin U Cheinneioig, do ðallað.⁴)

Καλ. Ιαν. υι. ρ., λ. x. υ., Anno Domini m.º c.º lx.º υ.º
Tairpdelbač hUa ðriain do innarba[ð] a řiži¹ Mumán
la^a mac, ionn, la Muirceptač 7 řé fein do šabail
řiži¹ ð'oir a ačar.—Domnall^b hUa Gilla-ðatraic, ři
Tuairce[ř] Ořraiži, 7 Concobur hUa ðroižte, ři
Cinn-caille 7 řaitin hUa hAeða, cainneal hUa-
Cemnyelaiž uile, do inarbað do Ma[c] Craič hUa
Morðai 7 do laičir tpa ořočpača.—Cocað eter řhiru
Mioe 7 hUíð-ðriuin 7 řin čocað řin romarbað siťpuc
hUa Ruairc la hUa Ciarðai 7 la Cairpřu.^b—Impuð
Ulað dano^a řor Ua² ločlainn³ 7 cpeč leo řor hUíð-
Meič, co^c řucrat bú inða 7 co romarbrat řočað^d do
daiuič. Cpeč dono leo řor Uí[b]-ðrepał oirpřer 7 cpeč
aile řor ðail-řiatai.—šluažað la Muirceptač hUa
ločlainn, eter Conall 7 Eogan 7 Ařřiallu, i n-Ulltaib,
co roairřret in tpa uile, cenmočat řřimčella Ulað 7

(A) ^c itl., t. h., MS. (A) ^d om., B. ^e lxxxx., MS. (A) ^f xl., MS. (A)
^g n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A. D. 1165. ¹ řiže, B. ² hUa, A. ³ Uač—, B. ^a om., A. The la is probably = la a—with his. ^b om., B, C. ^c ocu^a co—and so that, B. a ap n-ðairpnic—slaughter hard to number, B. C. follows A.

⁵ *Ninety*.—Mistaking the original, the *Four Masters* (followed by Colgan) say *eighty*.

⁶ *Amhlaim*.—Given (the verb is omitted in O'Conor's text) in the *Annals of Boyle*. The *Four Masters* add that the deed was done by

Toirrdelbach Ua Briain (Turlough O'Brien). The entry is not given (perhaps intentionally) in the *Annals of Innisfallen*.

⁷ *Gilla-Caimghin*.—Devotee of [St.] Kevin (of Glendalough).

1165. ¹ [Mac] *Gilla-Patraic*.—

him.—Portion of Ard-Macha was burned.—The great church of⁴ Daire was built by the successor of Colum-cille, that is, [1164] by Flaithbertach, son of the bishop Ua Brochain and by the Community of Colum-cille and by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, arch-king of Ireland. And the [top] stone of that great church, wherein there are ninety⁵ feet [in length], was completed within the space of forty days.

(Amhlaim,⁶ son of Gilla-Caimghin⁷ Ua Ceinnedig, was blinded.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1165] 1165. Tairrdelbach Ua Briain was expelled from the kingship of Munster by his son, that is, by Muircertach and he [Muircertach] himself took the kingship after his father.— Domnall Ua[*recte*, Mac¹]Gilla-Patraic, king of the North of Ossory, and Conchobar Ua Broichte, king of Cenn-caille and Paitin Ua Aedha, the candle of all Ui-Ceinnsealaigh, were killed by Ma[c] Craith Ua Mordhai and by the Laichsi for evil causes.—War [took place] between the Men of Meath and the Ui-Briuin and it is in that war Sitriuc¹ Ua Ruairc was killed by Ua Ciardhai and by the Cairpri.—The turning of the Ulidians upon Ua Lochlainn [took place] and a foray [was made] by them upon the Ui-Meith, so that they took away many cows and killed a multitude of persons. A foray also [was made] by them upon the eastern Ui-Bresail and another foray upon Dal-riatai.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, [along with] both [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and [Cenel-]Eoga[i]n and the Airgialla, into Ulidia, so that they harried all the country, except the chief churches of the Ulidians and killed a countless

So called in the Ossorian list of kings (L. L. 41a), which agrees with the text in stating that he was slain by the Laichsi (the sept that inhabited and gave the name to

Leix, Queen's Co.)

² *Sitriuc*.—The *Four Masters* make this portion a distinct item, and omit the connection between the war and the death of Sitriuc.

A 50c

co romaribrat ár n-diarhíðe⁴ tob, im Eðmarcað, mac
 Mic Hilla-erync 7 im hlla^a | Lomanaið 7 co roinnarib-
 rat Eoðarð Mac Duinnleibe a hllltaib 7 co⁵ n-darant⁶
 hlla loðlann riðe do Dun[n]h-leibe 7 co n-darpat⁶
 Ula[í]ð uile a n-geill d'U[a] loðlann tpa nepe riðe.—
 Diarmat Mac Arta[í]n, torpeð Clainne-Þogartaið,
 eneð 7 eðnuð hlla-n-Écað uile, morpuur ep.—Toçurta
 Sazan 7 Hall Aða-cliað la mac na Þepuri do ðaðail
 þorðairi þor Þpetnaið 7 robatar uile pe pé leiðbiaðna
 ic⁷ a⁷ toðail 7 níð þetpat. Et neueryi runt rine pace
 petro.—Mael-Colunn Cennmor, mac Eanuc, arþri
 Alban, in epirtaibe ar þepu do bai do Ðaðelaið⁸ pe
 muir anair, ar þeipe 7¹ aineð 7¹ epabuð, do éc.—
 Triaallað^a Eoðarð do riðiri riðri Ulað do ðaðail, co
 roðiðnyret Ula[í]ð he, ar huanon hll loðlann 7 co
 rogenhliðeð he la Donncað hlla Cepbail, la harþrið
 Arþiall, tpe þorðongra hll loðlann.—Sluaðað aile
 la Muircepað hlla loðlann co Ceniul-Þogain co hnyr-
 laðain, | co roloipeet in moþri 7 co ruymúnyrat 7 co tuc-
 rat Ula[í]ð uile a m-briatci d'U[a]⁹ loðlann. Tecat iar-
 rin^b Ceneel-n-Þogain im hlla⁹ loðlann dia tiðrið, co cor-
 cur mor 7 co longaið ímðaið leo 7 co petaið ímðaið ar-
 čena. Arþeibe hlla loðlann d'Arþo-Maða. Tacc iar þein
 Donncað hlla Cepbail, arþri Arþiall 7 Eoðarð Mac
⁴—im, B. ⁵ co n-darpat, A. ⁶ tarþpat, B. ^{7,7} ca (aphaeresis of í), A.
⁸ Ðhoebéal—, B. ⁹ O, A.—^o om., A; given in C. ¹ ar—for, B. ² ou
 hlla, B. ^h iarum—afterwards, B.

B 52c

³ *Mac Duinnleibe*.—(Mac Dun-
 levy.) The Donnleibe from
 whom the family name took its
 origin was slain in 1091, *supra*.
 Eochaid mentioned in the text
 according to the Ulidian regnal list
 (L. L. 41d), was son of Conchobur,
 son of Cu-Ulad Ua Flathrai (killed
 1072, *supra*).

⁴ *Donnleibe*.—There can be little

doubt that he was the same as the
 Donnleibe mentioned in the second
 entry of the following year. The
Four Masters omit this portion.

⁵ *For the space of half a year*.—
 “Half a yeare bickering and bat-
 tering and yet could not prevayle,”
 C. *Brut y Tywysogion* states (*ad an*).
 that the king remained many days in
 camp at Caerleon, until ships from

number of them, including Echmarcach, son of Mac Gilla-espuic and including Ua Lomanaigh and they expelled Eochaidh Mac Duinnsleibhe⁵ [Ua Eochadha] from Ulidia. And Ua Lochlainn gave the kingship to Donnsluibhe [Mac Duinnsleibhe Ua Eochadha] and all the Ulidians gave their pledges to Ua Lochlainn, through the might of his regal power.—Diarmait Mac Artain, chief of Clann-Fogartaigh, hospitality and benefaction of all Ui-Echach, died.—An expedition of the Saxons and of the Foreigners of Ath-cliaith [set out] with the son of the Empress, to subjugate the Britons and they were all for the space of half a year⁵ attacking them and they availed not. And they returned without peace backwards.—Mael-Coluim Great-head, son of Henry, arch-king of Scotland, the best Christian that was of the Gaidhil [who dwell] by the sea on the east for almsdeeds, hospitality and piety, died.—Eochaidh [Mac Duinnsleibhe Ua Eochadha] again attempts to obtain the kingship of Ulidia; but the Ulidians expelled him through fear of Ua Lochlainn and he was fettered by Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, arch-king of Airgialla, by order of Ua Lochlainn.—Another hosting by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn along with the Cenel-Eogain to Inis-lachain,⁶ so that they burned the Island [Inis-lachain] and razed it. And all Ulidia gave their pledges to Ua Lochlainn. After that, the Cenel-Eogain around Ua Lochlainn come to their houses with great triumph and with many ships and numerous treasures beside. From here Ua Lochlainn [goes] to Ard-Macha. After that, Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, arch-king of Airgialla and Eochaidh Mac Duinnsleibhe

Dublin and other cities in Ireland came to him. Finding these forces insufficient, he gave them presents and dismissed them; himself and his army returning to England.

⁶*Inis-lachain*.—*Duck-island*: Inisloughan, co. Antrim. See the description by Fynes Moryson, quoted in O'Donovan (*F. M.*, ii. 1154).

Ἐμνηστεῖε ἰ κομθαῖ ἡμὶ Λοῦλαῖν. το εἰννεῖο ριζὶ
 το Mac Ἐμνηστεῖε, κο ν-ὑαρατ¹⁰ ἡμὶ Λοῦλαῖν ὑλε το
 Mac Ἐμνηστεῖε ταρ¹¹ cenn¹¹ ζῖαλλ ὑλαῶ ὑλε : κο ν-
 ταρατ¹² Mac Ἐμνηστεῖε mac ceḗ τοιριζ ὀὔὑλατ¹³ 7
 α ἰνζῖν ρέιν ἰ¹⁴ ἡ-ὑραῖζεεῦρ ὀὔ Λοῦλαῖν. Οὑρ τυεῖα
 ρεοῖτ ἰμῶα ὀό, ἰμ εἰαῖῖῖε μῖε ἰνῶ ἰαπλα 7 κο ν-ὑορατ
 ὑαῖρε ὀ¹⁵ ἡμὶ¹⁵ Λοῦλαῖν ; κο¹⁶ ν-ὑαρατ¹⁶ ἡμὶ Λοῦ-
 λαῖν ὀ¹⁵ ἡμὶ¹⁵ Cερβαῖῖ ἔ. Οὑρ τυεαῶ ὀονο βαῖλε το
 εἰρεῖῖε Sobaiῖ, τρια ραῖ ριζὶ ἡμὶ Λοῦλαῖν.

(Domnall' Mac Gilli-Patruic, ρι Oypaizi ; Μαξῖνυρ
 ἡμὶ Canannan, ρι Cemeoil-Conaill ; 7 Gilli-Cyuro ἡμὶ
 Mail-Ḃpenaino, ταῖρεῖ Clainn-Concobaury, 7 Ma[c]-
 Craiḗ ἡμὶ Concobaury, ρι Ciarraide-Luachra, μορτυῖ
 runt.)

A 50d Καλ. ἰαν. ἡμ. ρ., L. xx. ἡμ., Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º ἡμ.º
 Domnall^a Mac Gille-Mochoimho[i]e το μαρβαῶ το
 λαῖζῖνῖ | ρεῖν.—Cucuaḗ Mac Gilli-ἔρρυε το μαρβαῶ
 το Ἐμ[η]νῖε, mac μῖε εοḗαḗ.^a—Cεḗ ἡμὶ Mael-
 παḗῖῖ, ρι Cairyce-Ḃραcaῖḗ, το μαρβαῶ ἰα Μυῖρπερ-
 ταḗ ἡμὶ Λοῦλαῖν ρερ τοῖῖῖ.—Cερ-Μαḗα το ἰορεḗḗ

¹⁰ ν-ὑορατ, B. ¹¹⁻¹¹ ταρ ζ-cenn, A. ¹²—ταρατ, A. ¹³ το ἡ—, B. ¹⁴ α, A.
¹⁵⁻¹⁵ ὀO=το O, A. ¹⁶⁻¹⁶ κο ταρατ, B. ¹⁴ n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.

A. D. 1166. ^{a-a} om., B, C.

⁷ *Sword*.—O'Donovan (p. 1155) says this was evidently won by Mac Duinnleibe from the Danes of the Hebrides. But he gives no authority for the statement.

^a *Domnall, etc.*—Given in the *Annals of Boyle*. The first is a replica of the initial item in the second entry of this year. The *Annals of Boyle*, in agreement with the original text, state that he was slain.

⁹ *King of Ciarraidhe Luachra.—Lord (tigherna) of Ciarraighe-Luachra, Four Masters.* O'Donovan, by an oversight, has "lord of Conchobhair" (ii. p. 1156).

The *Annals of Boyle*, according to O'Conor's text, have: Gilla-Crist U[a] Mail-Brenaind and M[ac] Craith Ua Conchubur Chiarraigi (O'Conor Kerry) die.

Mail-Brenaind signifies *devotee of*

[Ua Eochadha] come into the presence of Ua Lochlainn, [1165] to ask for the kingship for [Eochaidh] Mac Duinnsleibhe, so that Ua Lochlainn gave the entire [kingship] to Mac Duinnsleibhe, in return for the pledges of all Ulidia. So that Mac Duinnsleibhe gave the son of every chief of Ulidia and his own daughter in pledge to O'Lochlainn. And there were given to him [Ua Lochlainn] many treasures, including the sword⁷ of the son of the Earl and he [Mac Duinnsleibhe] gave Bairche to Ua Lochlainn [and] Ua Lochlainn gave it to [Donnchadh] Ua Cerbaill. And, moreover, there was given a townland to the clergy of Saball, by reason of the prosperity of the reign of Ua Lochlainn. X 7

(Domnall⁸ Mac Gilla-Patraic, king of Ossory; Maghnus Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill and Gilla-Crisd Ua Mael-Brenaind, chief of Clann-Conchobuir and Ma[c] Craith Ua Concobuir, king of Ciarraide-Luachra,⁹ died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. [1166] 1166. Domnall¹ Mac Gilla-Mocholmoic was killed by the Lagenians themselves.—Cucuach Mac Gilla-espucic was killed by Donnsluibhe, grandson of Eochaidh² [Ua Eochadha].—Aedh Ua Maelfabhail, king of Carraic-Braicidhe, was killed by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn in treachery.—Ard-Macha was burned the day of the feast of [St.] Senan³ and Wednesday in the incidence⁴ of the day of

(St.) Brenann (of Clonfert, county Galway).

1166.¹ Domnall.—His name is the last in the genealogy (L. L. 337d) of the kings of the Ui-Dunchadha (a sept that inhabited the portion of Dublin county through which flows the Dodder). He was fourth in descent from the eponymous head, Gilla-Mocholmoic (*devotee of St. Mocholmoc—my young Colum—*

of Terryglas, co. Tipperary, whose feast was Dec. 13). In the pedigree given by O'Donovan (*F. M.* ii. 846), insert "son of Cellach" (L. L. *loc. cit.*) before "son of Dunchadh."

² Eochaidh.—Died 1051, *supra*.

³ Senan.—Of any of the known saints of this name, no feast fell on Wednesday, May 11, in this year. Senan may perhaps be a scribal

la feile Sena[1]n 7^a Cetain ar a laith pectmann 7
 o'ctmað^b ua'cað ar a'í aerya erci^a: ion, o cpoir Cholum-
 cille, na ti rreit co cpoir eypuc Eogan 7 o
 cpoir eypuc Eogan in d-ara rreit co cpoir do-
 ruir Ra'ca 7 in Ra'c uile co n-a templaið,—
 cenmo'ca pecler Poil 7 Be'tair 7 ua'ci do ta'ñi'ð ar'ena—
 7 rreit ru Ra'c an'iar,—ion, o ta cpoir Se'chnall co
 cpoia ðru'cti, a'ctmað becc.—Cenannur 7 Lu'zma'ñ¹ 7
 In'ir-cain-De'ga 7 cella im'oa aile epemata[e] punt.—
 Et D'arpe Colum-cille ex maiore parte epemata ep'c
 7 in d'ubreicley do lo'pcað: quod non auditum ep'c ab
 antiquis temporibus.—Ocup Ar'od-m'bo do lo'pcað o
 Ruai'ðru, mac Mic² Canai 7 o mac Ñille-Muir e h'li
 Monra³ 7 o C'rotra'ñi'ð.—Eo'cað Mac D'umny-Lei'ðe do
 ðallað la Mu'pce'ra'c h'li Lo'clann, tar plana'c'ur
 Comarba Pa'traic 7 Da'la I'p'u 7 D'onn'ca'ða h'li
 Cep'baill, ion, ar'p'u Ar'p'iall.—Slua'zað la Ruai'ðru
 h'li Concobair i Mi'ðe, co ro'ga'ð b'ra'ñti Per Mi'ðe.
 Ar'p'ro'ðe co h'cl'c'lia'c, co ro'ga'ð b'ra'ñti Ñall 7 Mic
 Mu'p'ca'ða 7 Lai'ñen uile. Ar'p'ro'ðe co O'p'oc'at-a'ca do'cum
 Ar'p'iall, co tain'z D'onn'ca'ð h'li Cep'baill, ru Ar'p'iall,
 i n-a ðe'c 7 co tar'at b'ra'ñti do' 7 co n-de'ca'ð plan
 iar rin dia ði'ñ, iar n-innarba[ð] D'iar'mata Mic Mu'p-
 ca'ða, ru'ñ Lai'ñen, tar mu'p.—Slua'zað la D'onn'ca'ð h'li

B 52d

¹—buró, A. ²ic, A. ³Μορναί (by metathesis) B. ^b.um., MS. (A)

error for *Senach* (of Loch Erne), whose festival corresponded with the textual solar and lunar criteria. The saint's name and the data relative to the day are all omitted by the Four Masters.

⁴ *In the incidence*.—Literally, on the unit (particular day).

⁵ *Bishop Eogan*.—Patron of Ardstraw (*Ard-sratha*), co. Tyrone. He

is probably the *son of Erc* whom Tirechan mentions as consecrated by St. Patrick. Et venit in Arddsratho et Macc Ercae episcopus ordinavit (Book of Armagh, fol. 15b).

⁶ *Sechnall*.—See A. D. 419, note 1; A. D. 447, note 3, *supra*.

⁷ *Blinded*.—The same is stated in the Ulidian regnal list (L. L. 41d);

the week and the 8th lunar day in the incidence⁴ of the age of the moon : that is, from the Cross of Colum-cille, the two streets to the Cross of Bishop Eogan⁵ and from the Cross of Bishop Eogan one of the two streets, up to the Cross of the door of the Close and all the Close with its churches—except the monastery of [SS.] Paul and Peter and a few of the houses besides—and a street towards the Close to the west,—namely, from the Cross of [St.] Sechnall⁶ to the Crosses of [St.] Brigit [was burned], except a little.—Cenannus and Lughmagh and Inis-cain of [St.] Daig and many other churches were burned.—Daire of Colum-cille was burned for the greater part and the Penitentiary was burned,—a thing unheard of from ancient times.—And Ard-bo was burned by Ruaidhri, son of Mac Canai and by the son of Gilla-Muire Ua Monrai and by the Crotraighi.—Eochaidh Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha] was blinded⁷ by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, in violation of the protection of the successor of Patrick and of the Staff of Jesus and of Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, namely, the arch-king of Airgialla.—A hosting by Ruaidhri Ua Concobair into Meath, so that he received the pledges of the Men of Meath. From this, [he marches] to Ath-cliaith, so that he received the pledges of the Foreigners and of Mac Murchadha and of all Leinster. From this, to Drochait-atha, to the Airgialla, so that Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, king of Airgialla, came into his house and gave pledges to him. And he went safe to his house after that, after expelling⁸ Diarmait Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster, over sea.—A hosting by Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, with the Airghialla

[1166 X

* *

according to which Eochaidh (having become incapacitated to reign) was succeeded by his brother, Maghnus.

⁸ *Expelling*.—The date of Mac Murrough's expulsion is fixed by a

contemporaneous marginal note in the Book of Leinster (275, marg. sup.

[OC] MURU, IP MORU IN GNUM
 COPUINGNEO I N-HEJUNO MOTO
 (roon, [1] B alann Ougurc) :

Cerbaill co n-Αρηγιαλλανθ 7 co n-Υι[β]-θρηυμ 7 Con-
maicmθ hi Τιρ-n-Θοζαν θ'ιμηραιξιδθ hυι Λοδλανν τρα
εραιλ Cenuil-Θοζαν⁵ ρειν, αρ τρασαθ θοιθ hυι⁶ Λοδ-
λανν, αιρθηξθ θρηenn. Co ταινιc ριμ co θρηιμ υαθαθ θο
Ceneol-Θοζαν Ταλεα-ο[ι]ξθ θο θαβαιρτ ammuir πορρη ι
ρθθ-Ο-n-Εεταθ. Ocur ειθ ιατριδθ, θοτρειριτ ειρρη. Co
τορθαρ ann Μυρθερταθ (mac^c Neill^c) hυα λαδλανν,
αιρθηξθ θρηenn, 7 ροβ' ε Αγγυρτ Ιαρθαρ Ταυρθε[ι]ρη
θορρα υλε, αρ εγναθ 7 ζαιρθεθ. Ocur ρομαρβαθ
υαθαθ θο Ceneol-Θοζαν ann, ιθον, τρη ριρ θεc. Μιρ-
βαιλ μορ 7 ριρτ αιρρα θορθηνεθ ανρηιη : ιθον, ρι θρηenn
θο ευιτιμ cen caθ, cen ελιαθαθ, ιαρ ραρηξυθ θο Com-
arba Πατραic 7 θαδλυ Ιρη 7 Comarba Colum-cille 7
Soiceala[ι] Μαρταιη 7 ελειρεθ ιμθα αιλε. Rucath τρα α
εορρ co hΑρθ-Μαθα 7 ροθαθναετ ανθ, ταρ ραρηξυθ
Comarba | Colum-cille co n-α ραμυθ 7 ροτραιρ
βυθεην Colum-cille ιμε 7 τοιρεθ macleixinh⁷ θαιρε ιμ
α βρειθ θ'α^d ρελιc.—θιαρματ Mac Μυρθαθα, τοιρεθ
Μυιηητερη-θιρη, α ρυιρ ρρατρυβυρ ιτερρεctυρ [ειρ].
—Σλυαξαθ Ια Ρυαθρη hυα Conchobair 7 Ια Τιξερηαν
hυα Ρυαιρ co hΕρ-ρυαιθ, co τανζατυρ Ceneol-Conaill
ι^c n-α θεε^c,^e co ταρθηρτ α m-βραιξτι θο hυα^f Conchobair,
co ταρρατ^b οετ ριετιυ θο θοιθ, ι n-εcμαρ οιρ 7 εταιξθ.

A 51a

⁵ Ceneol-n-Co—.A. ⁶ O, A. ⁷—inn, A. ⁸ ταρρ, B.—^cc ill., t. h., A; om.
B, C. ^d θι—to, B; with which C agrees. ^{e-e} ι τεε hυι Chonchobair,—into
the house of Ua Conchobair, B. C is in agreement. ^f om., B, C. The θο
which precedes hυα in the text is consequently, according to B and C, to be
translated to him (Ua Conchobair); not, to (Ua Conchobair).

ιθον, θιαρματ, mac θονθε[αθ]α
Μιc Μυρθαθα, ρι Ιαζην 7 ζαλλ,
θο ιηηαρβα[θ] θο θρηραιβ hΕρηνο
θαρ μυρ. υε! υε! α Chomrou,
ειθ θοζην?

[O] Mary, great is the deed that
has been done in Ireland to-day

(namely, [on Monday] the Kalends
[1st] of August): to wit, Diarmait,
son of Dondobadh Mac Murchadha,
king of the Lagenians and Foreign-
ers, to be expelled by the Men of
Ireland. Alas! alas! O God, what
shall I do?

and with the Ui-Briuin and the Conmaicni, into Tir-Eogain, to attack Ua Lochlainn, by ~~direction~~ of the Cenel-Eogain themselves, in consequence of Ua Lochlainn, arch-king of Ireland, being abandoned by them. So that [Ua Lochlainn] came, with a small party of the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-og, to deliver an assault upon them at Fidh-O-n-Echtach. And even those very men, they abandoned him. So there fell in that place Muircertach (son of Niall) Ua Lachlainn, arch-king of Ireland. And he was the Augustus of all the North-West of Europe for valour and championship. And a few of Cenel-Eogain were killed there, namely, thirteen men. A great marvel and wonderful deed was done then: to wit, the king of Ireland to fall without battle, without contest, after his dishonouring the successor of Patrick and the Staff of Jesus and the successor of Colum-cille and the Gospel⁹ of Martin and many clergy besides [by blinding Mac Duinnsleibhe Ua Eochadha]. Howbeit, his body was carried to Ard-Macha and buried there, in dishonour of the successor of Colum-cille with his Community and Colum-cille himself¹⁰ and the head of the students of Daire fasted¹⁰ regarding it,—for his being carried to [Christian] burial.¹¹—Diarmait Mac Murchadha, chief of Muinnter-Birn, was slain by his kinsmen.—A hosting by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair and by Tigernan Ua Ruairc to Essruadh, so that the Cenel-Conaill came into his house [and] gave their pledges to Ua Conchobair [and] he gave them eight score cows, besides gold and clothing.

[1166]

malychra

??

all from

L. 2

the country

⁹ *Gospel of Martin*.—Traditionally believed to have belonged to St. Martin of Tours. (*Adaman*, p. 324, sq.)

¹⁰ *Himself fasted*.—That is, in the person of his successor, the abbot

of Derry. C. has: "Kolum Kille himself fasted;" not, "the Coarb of Colum Kille," etc., as O'Donovan (*F. M.* ii. 1161) reads.

¹¹ *To burial*.—Literally, *to his burial*.

L 2

Mac has murchadha, Derry was not to be buried in the church!

(Sluaígeð⁶ La Ruairí hUa Conchobair 7 La Diarmaic hUa Maol-[Sh]eclainn 7 La Tighernan hUa Ruairc uLlaighnib, i n-Orraighib, hi Mumain, co tanḡadur ruzrað Leá Moga uile hi teð Ruairí hUa Conchobair, co rouzrat he.—Gilla Mac Aiblen, comarba Úrenainn Cluana-Fearta, quieunt.⁵—Toirrdelbaç^h hUa Úriain reḡnaut iterum, Anno Domini 1166.^h—No,¹ comad ar in KCalainn ri tir tic marbað Muirceartaí.¹)

[Cal. 1an. 1. p., l. iii., Anno Domini m.º c.º lx.º iii.º Muirceartaç, mac Laḡman¹ hUa Duiboirma, ri Forporoma, tuir aipeçair Tuairce[i]re Erenn uile,² do marbað i mebal La Donncað hUa Duiboirma 7 lair³ Úreartaí⁴ for lair Muigi-bile 7 da mac tó do marbað ar namáraç 7 mac do ðalluð.—Sluaícað La Ruairí hUa Conchobair co maíib Erenn uime co hArp-maça. Arriðe co ðelaç-ḡene 7 arðe co Feinaç-na-mebra 7 co rotinolrat Cenel-n-Éogain im Níall Mac Loçlainn | ḡrinne caça, do tabairt amhair longpuirte for Feaib Erenn. Rotairmere tria Oía réin, tria bennactain Paḡraic 7 tria paç Ruairí hUa Conchobair 7 Feo n-Erenn arçena, co roiaðrat Cenel-n-Éogain im muine íaileç irriçt na rluacç, co n-ðeçað caç i n-ár a çeile annir, cenmoçat doine do marbað. Co rotriallrat na rluacç iar rin im hUa⁵ Conchobair⁵ dul⁶ do inhpæð 7 loꝛcuð Tíre-Éogain, co tanḡadur ðrem do Chenel-

⁵⁵ n. t. h., A; m., B, C. ^{h-h} 50d, f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ¹⁴ 50d, r. m., opposite the Sluaícað entry, t. h., A; om., B, C.

A. D. 1167. ¹ Laðmunn, B. ² -li, B. ³ lairan, B. ⁴ m-ð—, B. ⁵⁵ O C.—bur, A. ⁶ uol, B.

¹² A hosting, etc.—Found in substance in the *Annals of Boyle*.

¹³ *Gilla Mac Aiblen, etc.*—Given also in the *Four Masters*. The *Annals of Innisfallen* add the surname, *Ua Annchadha* and omit the

place. The patronymic (see 1099, note 1, *supra*) leaves little doubt that the see in question was Ardferf, not Clonfert.

¹⁴ *Toirrdelbach, etc.*—This item is contained in the *Annals of Boyle*.

(A hosting¹² by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair and by Diarmait Ua Mail[-Sh]eclainn and by Tigernan Ua Ruairc into Leinster, [and] into Ossory [and] into Munster, so that the kings of all the Half of Mogh came into the house of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair [and] made him [arch-] king.—Gilla Ma[i]c Aiblen¹³ successor of [St.] Brenand of Cluain-fearta, rested.—Toirrdelbach¹⁴ [Ua Briain] reigned again, A.D. 1166.—Or it may be on this year below [next year] the killing of Muircertach [Ua Lochlainn] occurs.) [1166]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. [1167] 1167. Muircertach, son of Lagmand Ua Duibhdirma, king of Fordruim, tower of principality of all the North of Ireland, was killed in treachery by Donnchadh Ua Duibhdirma and by the Bretach in the centre of Maghbile and two sons of his were killed on the morrow and a son was blinded.—A hosting by Ruaidhri Ua Concobair with the nobles of Ireland about him to Ard-Macha. From this [they marched] to Belach-grene and from this to Fernach-na-mebhla, until the Cenel-Eogain collected a fighting force around Niall Mac Lochlainn, to deliver a camp attack upon the men of Ireland. Howbeit, God prevented that, through the benediction of Patrick and through the felicity of Ruaidhri Ua Concobair and of the Men of Ireland likewise. For [*lit.*, so that] the Cenel-Eogain closed around a sallow brake ~~that appeared like~~¹ the [opposing] forces, so that each [of them] proceeded to slaughter the other there, except that persons were not killed. So the hosts after that proceeded under Ua Conchobair to go to pillage and burn Tir-Eogain, until some

1167. ¹ *That appeared like.*—Literally, *in the appearance* (of). The translator of C. mistook the meaning: "For Kindred Owen strayed into a grove of willows and, thinking it was the camp, fell upon it and killed some of themselves."

Εοξαιη 1 η-α τεε 7 co η-σαρσατ βραιξτι το 7^a co η-δεαταρ ιαρ ρη, αρ ρυτ Ρερ-Μααδ 7 το Ερρ-ρμιαδ, ιμϋλαν δια τιξ.—Μαελ-Μιϋελ^b Μας Δοιτεα[1]η υαρλϋακαρτ 7 ρερλειξηηη 1 η-Αρσ-Μαα, ρυαη υιταη ρελιυιτερ ρηυιυτ.^b—Μυιρεδαϋ Μας Καηαι το μαρβαδ το μακαδ Μειε Λοϋλαιηη 1 η-εμεϋ Ρατραιε 7 Δαϋλυ 1ρυ, ιαρ η-α εραη δια βραιερμϋ ρηη.

(Υατυ^c ηυα Conchenaiηη, ρη ηυα-η-Διαρματα, ηη cler[1]catu μορτυρ.—Διαρματ Μας Μυρδαδα το εηυδετ ταρ μυιρ ηη βλιαδαιη ρη.—Τοιρρδελδαϋ ηυα Δρμιαη το εξ ηη βλιαδαιη ρη.^e)

A 51b

Καλ. 1an. η. ρ., L. x. ηηη., Anno Domini M.° c.° lx.° ηηη.° Μυιρσερταϋ, μαε Τοιρρδελβαηξ ηυη Δρμιαη, ρη Δαηλ-Καιρ, το μαρβαδ ιε Δυη-ηα- | ριαδ το μαε Μυρδαδα Μιε Καρδαηξ, ρη Δερ-Μυηαη. Ρομαρβαδ ρο εετοηρ μαε μηε Concoδαιρ ι² η-α² τηξαιη Λα Διαρματ ρηη 7 Λα ηυα Ραελα[1]η 7 ρεϋτ^a μηε ρηξ co η-α μυηηητεραιϋ.—Ρλαηηααη ηυα Δυηταϋ, ερρσορ ηα Τυαϋ (δη-^b Μυιρεδαϋ^b), ρηυ εαηαι 7 ρεηαηρ 1αρταρ Ερηνη ηηε, 1 Cυηγυ ιε αιηερμ μορτυ[υ]ρ ερτ.—Σλυαξαδ Λα Ρυαδρμ ηυα Concoδαιρ co ηΑϋ-Λυαιη, co ταμικ υα ηυα-Ρατραιε, ρη Ορραηξ 1 η-α τεε³ 7 co ταραιε εειερμ^c βραιξτι το αηηρην⁴ 7 ρορλεικ α ρλυαξυ ρεμμε σαρ Αϋ-ρροα ιρην Μυηαη 7 ρε ρεηη σαρ Αϋ-Λυαιη 1 Μαξ-Λεηα 1 coηηε Ρερ η-Ερηνη : co ραηξαουρ
om., B. C follows A. ^b om., B, C. ^c n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1168. ¹ Δαλ, B. ² ηα (aphaeresis of α), B. ³ τεξ, A. ⁴ αηηη-- , A. ^a .ηηη., A, B. ^b ηη, t. h., A; om., B, C. ^e .ηηη., A, B.

² *In reparation, etc.*—This portion is omitted by the Four Masters. The offence is not stated in any authority accessible to me. For the vendetta, see the first item of 1170.

³ *A cleric.*—In Clonmacnoise according to the *Four Masters*, who give the three items. The second is found in the *Annals of Innisfallen*; the third, in the *Annals of Boyle*.

⁴ *From over sea.*—According to

of the Cenel-Eogain came into his house and gave hostages to him. And they went after that, through the length of Fir-Manach and to Ess-ruadh, safe to their home[s].—Mael-Michel Mac Doithechain, eminent priest and lector in Ard-Macha, felicitously finished his life.—Muirédhach Mac Canai was killed by the sons of Mac Lochlainn in reparation² to Patrick and the Staff of Jesus, by direction of his own kinsmen. [1167]

(Uatu Ua Conchenaínd, king of Uí-Diarmata, dies a cleric.³—Diarmait Mac Murchadha came from over sea⁴ this year.—Toirrdelbach⁵ Ua Briain died this year.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1168 Bis.] 1168. Muircertach, son of Toirrdelbach Ua Briain, king of Dal-Cais, was killed at Dun-na-sciath by the son¹ of Murchadh Mac Carthaigh, king of Desmond. The grandson of Conchobar [Ua Briain] was killed immediately in revenge of him by Diarmait the Fair and by Ua Faelain and seven sons of kings with their retainues [were killed].—Flannacan Ua Dubhtaich, bishop of the Tuatha (Sil-Muiredaigh) [Elphin], the master of wisdom and history in [*lit.*, of] all the West of Ireland, died in pilgrimage at Cunga.—A hosting by Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir to Ath-luain, so that Ua [*recte*, Mac] Gilla-Patraic, king of Ossory, came into his house and gave four hostages to him on the occasion. And he sent his hosts forward, past Ath-crodha, into Munster and himself [went] past Ath-luain into Magh-

Giraldus Cambrensis (*Exp. Hib.* I. 2), he had gone to Henry II. (who was in Aquitaine) and procured letters patent in his favour. He then returned to England, obtained promises of aid from Robert Fitz Stephen and Maurice Fitz Gerald, sailed from Bristol about August 1, and spent the winter in concealment at Ferns.

⁵ *Toirrdelbach*.—In the *Annals of Boyle* he is called king of the *Half of Mogh* (the southern moiety of Ireland).

1168. ¹ *Son of Murchadh Mac Carthaigh*.—This (which is likewise the reading of C.) must be an error. The *Annals of Innisfallen*, an authority not likely to err on a matter of the kind, state that the

co ḡreim-cliač, co táime Mac Carraig 1 n-a čeč 7 co tarait noi^d m-braiḡti dó anreim^e 7 co ropoinneš in Muma 1 n-dó eter mac Cormaic 7 Donnall hUa Briain 7 co rucaš da ričit^f dec bó ro tri, 1 n-anečlann Muir-certač hUa Briain, for Der-Mumain. Co roimpaí hUa Concobair ua riḡ.—Donnčāš hUa Ceraill, aipor^g Airḡiall, do letraš do čuairḡ ḡilla [r]ričolīna dó řém, ion, Ua Duibne do Cemul^h-Eogain 7 in ři for méra 7 a éc dó.

(Maioim^e Ččā-in-čomair for Art hUa Mail-Sheč-lainn 7 for Airčtur Miše. Diaimait U Mail-Sečlann 7 Ia[r]čar Miše uictorep fuerunt.—In ḡilla leičderḡ, ion, hUa Concobair Corpumpuaš, occipur ep^e.)

B 53b

[Cal. Ian. iii. a p., l. xx. ix. a, Anno Domini M. o. c. o. lx. o. ix. o. Dañliac Cianna] n do loḡcaš.—Diaimait hUa Mael-Sečlann, ři Miše, do marbaš do mac a bračar, ion, do Donnall Đregač 7 do Donnčāš Ceinnrelač hUa Ceallaiḡ.—Iřin bliāšain čétna torat Ruaišri hUa Concobair, ři Epenn, deič m-bú ceča¹ bliāšna uaš řém 7 o cač² riḡ 1 n-a đegaiš co brač do řepreḡionn Airč-mačā, 1 n-onoir řatrait, ar leiḡionn do đenaiš do macaiš leiḡionn Epenn 7 Člban.

A. ⁵—riḡ, A. ⁶—neol, A. ^d.ix., A, B. ^e om., A, C. ^f.xx.ii., A, B. ^g n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1169. ¹ ḡāčā, A. ² ḡāč, B.—^a n. t. h., A; a blank was left by the original scribe. ^b om., A.

slayer was Conchobar, grandson of Conchobar Ua Briain. This agrees also with the next assertion of the present entry.

² *Whist.*—Literally, *and*. The altercation was provoked by the king when intoxicated.

³ *Died.*—Not immediately. According to the entry in the Four Masters, O'Carroll died "after

victory of Uinction and penance and after granting three hundred ounces of gold for love of the Lord to clerics and to churches." His death is given in the *Annals of Innisfallen* under the following year.

This, most likely, is the true date. For according to a eulogistic obit in the *Antiphonary of Armagh*, he

Lena, to meet the Men of Ireland, until they reached Grian-cliaich, so that Mac Carthaigh came into his house and gave nine hostages to him on the occasion. And Munster was divided in two, between the sons of Cormac [Mac Carthaigh] and Domnall Ua Briain and thrice twelve score cows were levied upon Munster in honour fine [of the killing] of Muircertach Ua Briain. So Ua Conchobair returned to his house.—Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, arch-king of Airgialla, was mangled with the [battle-]axe of a serving gillie of his own, namely, Ua Duibhne of Cenel-Eogain, whilst [*lit.*, and] the king [was] drunk and he died³ thereof. [1168]

(The defeat⁴ of Ath-in-chomair [was inflicted] upon Art Ua Mail-Sechlainn and the West of Meath were victors. —“The Half-red[-faced]”⁵ Gillie,” namely, Ua Conchobair of Corcumruadh, was slain.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. 1169. Damhliac of [St.] Ciannan was burned.—Diarmait Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Meath, was killed by the son of his brother, namely, by Domnall of Bregha¹ and by Donnchadh Ceinnselach Ua Ceallaigh.—In the same year, Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair, king of Ireland, gave² ten cows 1169

died in 1170, B. 1. 1., T.C.D.: the—left-hand—page opposite the opening of the Calendar; the luni-solar criteria of the year are given. See Petrie, *Round Towers*, p. 391, where for conuenr the MS. has conueppr—*lay-brothers* (not, “conventuals”).

⁴ *The defeat, etc.*—This item is given in substance in the *Annals of Boyle*, and more circumstantially in the *Four Masters*. The other entry is given in both and in the *Annals of Innisfallen*.

⁵ *Half-red[-faced]*.—Cf. the *Feast*

of Bricriu (L. U. 106a, ll. 34–5): *Drech lethderg, lethgabur laiss*—countenance half-red, half white had he [*lit.*, with him].

1169. ¹ *Domnall of Bregha*.—“Donell Bregagh (id est, liar)”! C. But *Bregach* here is not from *breg*, a lie, but from *Breg*, (the plain of) Bregia, the eastern portion of Meath; from having been fostered in which Domnall was so called.

² *Gave*.—This endowment shows that O’Conor claimed to be supreme king of Ireland.

(Ρερῆαιρ ηύα Ηιαιλλαιν, ταιρεῖ Ἐλαιννι-Ηαταῖ, μορτυυρ ερτ.—Λοιησερ Ροβερο mic Stemim το ἑιαῖταιν ι η-Ερηνν, ηι φομζην Μιε Μυρῆαῖα.—Ραγναλλ ηύα Μαιλμιαῖαῖ, ταιρεῖ Μυιηνντιρι-ηΘολαιρ, μορτυυρ ερτ.—Ἐοηλαῖ ηύα Τομαλταιῖ, περλειζηνο Ἐλουα-μακ-Νοιρ 7 υαρλιῖαααρετ, quiete.^o)

Καλ. Ιαν. υ^a. ρ., λ. x^a., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o Lxx.^o Concoḃar, mac Μυιρρερταιῖ ηηη Λοῖλαινν, ρι Ceneoil-Εοζαν 7 ριδομνα Ερηνν υιλε, το μαρβαῖ το Ἐῖθ bic Mac Cana¹ 7 το² υι^b²-Cαραα[ι]η, Δια-Ἐαῖαιρμ Cαρε, αρ Ιαρ Τρην μοιρ ι η-Ἐρτο-Μαῖα.— | Τοηνῆαῖ Cειμη-ρεαλαῖ ηύα Cεαλλαῖ το μαρβαῖ το Λαιζηνῖ.

(Ἐλουαιῖεῖ^b Ια Ρυαιῖρι ηύα Concoḃαιρ 7 Ια Μαιλ-Ἐαῖλαινν 7 Ια Τιζερμαν ηύα Ρυαιρε 7 Ια Μυρῆαῖ ηύα Cερῖηνλλ cu ηἘῖθ-Ἐλιαῖ ι η-αιρρμ εαῖα το Mac Μυρῆαῖα 7 τοῖηῖ Ιαρλα. Ιη ταν τρῆ ροḃαταρ αρ ι η-αιῖῖι ιε Ἐῖρρηαιῖοι ιη εαῖα, ηυῖυρραῖρειζρετ ηυεϋῖααααταρ ιη τουη τρε ἑηηηῖ, ιδοη, τεηι ῖο αιττ. Ροῖοι τοηο ιαρ ρην ηύα Concoḃαιρ, ιαρ ρεμυῖῖ εαῖα το ταβαιρε ῖο. Ροῖυαιῖοι ιαρ ρῖην Mac Μυρῆαῖα ιηη-Ἐῖθ-Ἐλιαῖ, ιαρ ταβαιρε βρειῖρι το Ἐηαιλαῖ Ἐῖθ-Ἐλιαῖ ῖο. Οcuρ ροῖεαλλ ρορ α βρειῖριρ 7 ρομαρβαῖ δαιηε ιηῖα αηη 7 ροιηηαρβ ηα Ἐαλλα.—Ἐραιῖοε Μιε Μυρῆαῖα, ιδοη, α m[h]ac ρειη 7 mac α m[h]ic, ιδοη, mac Τοηηηαιλλ Chaerηαιαῖ 7 mac α

eo n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1170. ¹ Cana, B. ²² υι^b=το υι^b, B. ^{aa} n. t. h., a blank was left by the first scribe, A. ^b 51c, f. m.; 51d, t. m., n. t. h., with corresponding marks on the margin at end of the Ἐῖθ-Ἐλιαῖθ item and prefixed to the added entry, A; om., B, C.

³ *Students*.—"Scollers," C.; not, "strollers [i.e. poor scholars]," as in O'Donovan (F. M. ii. 1174).

⁴ *Ferchair, etc.*—All these entries are given by the *Four Masters*. The two first are found in the *Annals of Boyle*.

⁵ *Fitz Stephen*.—See Gilbert's *Viceroy's of Ireland*, p. 12 sq. Cambrensis (*Exp. Hib. i. 3*), states that he arrived with 390 men in three ships, landing at Bannow about May 1.

1170. ¹ *Was killed*.—See the last

every year from himself and from every king after him to doom to the lector of Ard-Macha, in honour of [St.] Patrick, to give lectures to students³ of Ireland and Scotland. [1169]

(Ferchair⁴ Ua Niallain, chief of the Clann-Uatach, died.—The fleet of Robert FitzStephen⁵ came to Ireland in aid of Mac Murchadha.—Ragnall Ua Mailmiadhaigh, chief of Muinnter-Eolais, died.—Conghalach Ua Tomaltaigh, lector of Cluain-mac-Nois and eminent priest, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. 1170. Concobhar, son of Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, king of Cenel-Eogain, royal heir of all Ireland, was killed¹ by Aedh Mac Cana the Little and by the Ui-Caraca[i]n, Easter [Holy] Saturday [April 4], in the centre of the Great Third in Ard-Macha.—Donnchadh Ceinnselach Ua Cellaigh was killed by the Leinstermen. [1170]

(A hosting² by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair and by Mael-Sechlainn and by Tigernan Ua Ruairc and by Murchadh Ua Cerbuill to Ath-cliath to give battle to Mac Murchadha and to the Earl.³ When, however, they were face to face ~~preparing for~~ the battle, they noticed no[thing] until they saw the fort on fire, that is, [by] fire of lightning. Howbeit, after that Ua Conchubair turned back, after refusal of battle ~~was offered to him~~. Thereafter, Mac Murchadha went into Ath-cliath, after giving his word to the Foreigners of Ath-cliath. And he failed upon his word and many persons were killed there and he expelled the Foreigners. The hostages of Mac Murchadha, namely, his own son⁴ and his grandson, that is, the son of

(original) entry under 1167 (*supra*).

² *A hosting, etc.*—This hosting occurred prior to the second capture of Dublin, the chief item in the following entry. The sequence

intended (textual note b-b) by the interpolator is consequently erroneous.

³ *The Earl.*—Strongbow. See Gilbert, *loc. cit.*

⁴ *Son.*—Conchobar (Conor), the

reading

to save him battle

c[h]omal^τα, ισον, mac hHh Chaelia^{θε}, το μαρβα^θ λα Ρυα^θρη hHh Con^ευ^θαιρ, τρε αρλα^ε Τι^εξερ^{αν} hHh Ρυαιρ.^{b)}

Α^ε-clia^ε το mille^ε το Θια^ρμα^τ Mac Mur^εca^{θα} 7 το Α^εU^μur^εca^θ⁸ tuc leip anair το mille^υθ na hE^ρenn i⁴ n-oi^ξail α in^αrb[^ε]α dar muir ar a ferunn fein 7 α i^νic το μαρβα^θ. Tuerat dono ar por ^εallai^ε Α^ε-clia^ε 7 Ρυ^ιρ-^λair^ε 7 tuc^εα τpa άρ im^α p^οppurum. Το mille^α dono λair^ι 7 Ρυ^ι-^μi^θe, eter cella 7 τια^α, le^ο 7 p^οgabrat Α^ε-clia^ε 7 Ρυ^ιρ-^λair^ε.

Σ^ιnm m^ορ a^ιn^ρial το ^θenum το^ν manac, ισον, το Α^εmlai^ν, mac Comar^α P^ιnn^εin Mu^ιξi-bile 7 το Ma^ξnu^ρ Mac Du^ιnn^ρleibe, το p^ιξ U^λa^θ, co τοi^ρi^ξi^ε U^λa^θ 7 co n-U^λta^ιε^ε a^ρu^εna, cenamo^εta Mael-^ιru, ep^ρuc 7 Σ^ιlla-^θoman^ξair^τ Mac Cor^μai^ε, comar^α Com^εgall 7 Mael-^μar^τain, comar^α P^ιnn^εin co n-a mu^ιnn^τepa^ιε : ισον, Co^ιmtin^οl Canonac^ε Ri^αgulla co n-a n-aba^ιθ, p^οop^ρca^ξ Mael-^μo^εoic hHh Mo^ρgair, Le^ξair Comar^α Pe^τair, i Saball Pa^τrai^ε, το in^αrb[^θ] a^ρin Ma^ιn^ιρ^τir p^οcum^αi^ρeta^ρ fein 7 το^ο arcain^ο co leip, eter lib^ρu 7 a^ιθ^μi, bu 7 ^θainu, eo^υ 7 ca^ρci^υ 7 na hu^ιle p^οti^οilat ann o a^ιn^ρir in Le^ξair p^εm^ρairi

B 53c

³ Α^εU^μar—, B. ⁴ α, A. ^{οο} an-^αρ^αan—they were despoiled (lit., their despoiling), B; followed by C.

only legitimate son of Mac Murrrough. The phonetic form is accurately given by Cambrensis (*Cnuchurum*, *Exp. Hib.* i. 10).

⁵ *Domnall Caemanach*. — Anglicized Kavanagh. He was so called, according to Keating (*O'Donovan*, *F. M.* ii. 1143), from having been fostered at Cell-Caemhain (church of St. Caemhan; Kilcavan, near Gorey, co. Wexford). He was the illegitimate son of Dermot and eponymous head of

the Mac Murrrough Kavanaghs. (See *O'Donovan*, *F. M.* iii., 20.)

⁶ *Ath-cliaith*. — Opposite this word, on the right margin, in A, there is a Latin note which is partly cut away, in consequence of trimming the edges. The remainder is, except a few isolated words, wholly illegible. Iste [Mac] [Mur]chad . . . filius . . . uxorem . . . Hiberniae . . . ab Hibernia ex[pulsus] in sui subsidium ad Hiberniam . . .

Domnall Caemanach⁵ and the son of his foster-brother, to wit, the son of Ua Caellaidhe, were killed by Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair, through suggestion of Tigernan Ua Ruairc.) [1170]

Ath-cliath⁵ was destroyed by Diarmait Mac Murchadha and by the transmarine men he brought with him from the east to destroy Ireland, in revenge for his expulsion over sea out of his own land and of the killing of his son. Howbeit, they inflicted slaughter upon the Foreigners of Athcliath and Port-lairgi and, on the other hand, many slaughters were inflicted upon themselves. Moreover, Leinster and the country of Meath, both churches and territories, were destroyed by them and they took Athcliath and Port-lairgi.

A great, unbecoming deed was done by the monk, namely, by Amlaimh, son of the successor of [St.] Finnian of Magh-bile and by Maghnus Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha], king of Ulidia, along with the chiefs of Ulidia and with the Ulidians besides, except the bishop, Mael-Isu and Gilla-Domanghairt⁷ Mac Cormaic, successor of [St.] Comgall and Mael-Martain, successor of [St.] Finnian, with their communities: that is, the Congregation of Canons Regular, with their abbot, whom Mael-Moedoic Ua Morgair, Legate of the successor of [St.] Peter, instituted in Saball of [St.] Patrick, were expelled out of the

tum primum . . . Maricium
. . . atque . . .

The meaning was probably in substance that Mac Murrrough was expelled from Ireland for the abduction of O'Rourke's wife and engaged Fitz Gerald and Fitz Stephen to aid him in recovering his kingdom.

The textual entry displays considerable confusion. The order of

the events is as follows: (1) East Leinster laid waste; (2) Dublin submits to Mac Murrrough; (3) Waterford taken with great loss of life; (4) Dublin taken, followed by slaughter of the citizens; (5) Meath laid waste; (6) Mac Murrrough's son (and the other hostages) slain by O'Conor.

⁷ *Gilla-Domanghairt*.—See 1058, note 2, *supra*.

conice réin, cenmočat ná inair 7 ná capai robatari⁵
 impu irino uair rein, tria format 7 baib collaib⁶
 7 raint onóiri só réin. Uair rosičuirreтар
 manaiš Dročait-ača é aran abtaine, tria čuiriš
 dližtečaiš. Uč! Uč! Uč! tria. Maiřz doróne 7 maiřz
 čir^d i n-dernač^d in žnim. Ččt ní dečaiš^b cen innečaiš⁷
 o'n Coimoiš; uair romařbait i n-oínřečt⁸ o uairiš
 naimat ná toiriš doróne 7 rořonač in ri 7 romařbač
 žari bic iartain co háinřečtnač⁹ irin baile i n-dernač
 in cořairle áinřiren rin, iřon, i n-Dun. Dia-Maiřt
 tria rosičuirreč in Coimoišol. Dia-Maiřt tria,^e i cinn
 bliaðna, romařbait maiři Ulač 7 rořonač a riš. Dia-
 Maiřt, žairit iartain, romařbač é rein o [a] der-
 bračair i n-Dun.—Diařmat hUa Činřeič,¹⁰ ri hUa-
 Meič 7 coiřeč mařerluaiži riš Či Liš, so mařbač so
 longair táinne a hIniriš-Ořec irin iniri pocumtaižeč^f
 aca réin řor Loč-Ruirde,^f iřon, řor Iniri-lacain.^f

A 51d } Cal. Ian. u.^a p., l. xx. v.,^a Anno Domini M.º c.º lxx.º i.º
 Diařmat Mac Muřčāčā, ri Coirič Laižen, iar
 milleč ceall n-irāčā 7 tuāč, so éc i řerna, cen
 onžāč, cen Corp Čiriřt, cen aičiriži, cen timna, i
 n-eimeč Colum-cille 7 řinnein 7 ná naem arčena, i-
 řa cella roiniłl.—Čřcall, mac Topcailł, ri Ččā-

⁵ batari B. ⁶ deo—, A. ⁷ innea—, A. ⁸ om[is]s[us] (ř om.), A. ⁹ han-
 řečtna, B. ¹⁰ Činřeič, A.—^d repeated without being deleted, B. ^e om.,
 A. ^f n. t. h. (from Ruirde inclusive), A. Omitted by oversight, most likely.

A.D. 1171. ^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank left by first scribe, A.

⁸ Drochait-atha.—The monastery
 of Mellifont, near Drogheda
 (Drochait-atha—Bridge of the Ford),
 is intended. The charges against
 Anlaimh, abbot of Saul (Sabhall),
 co. Down, were investigated in
 that community, with the result
 stated in the text.

⁹ For, etc.—See the fifth entry
 under the following year.

¹⁰ He himself.—That is, the king.
 The monk, Anlaimh, became
 bishop (1175, *infra*).

1171. ¹ Without Uction, etc.—
 In the List in L.L. (p. 39d), on the
 other hand, he is said to have died

monastery they themselves built and were despoiled completely, both of books and furniture, cows and persons, horses and sheep and all things they had collected therein from the time of the Legate aforesaid to then, save the tunics and the capes which were upon them at that hour,—through carnal jealousy and self-love and desire of honour for himself. For the monks of Drochait-atha⁸ deposed him from the abbacy [of Saball] for just causes. Alas! alas! alas! in sooth. Woe who did and woe the country wherein was done the deed. But it went not without vengeance from the Lord; for⁹ the chiefs who did it were killed at one and the same time by a few enemies and the king was wounded and killed unhappily a little while after, in the place wherein that unrighteous counsel was decided upon, namely, in Dun. Now, on Tuesday the Congregation was expelled; on Tuesday, at the end of a year, the nobles of Ulidia were killed and the king was wounded; on Tuesday, a little after, he himself¹⁰ was killed by his brother in Dun.—Diarmait Ua Ainbfheith, king of Ui-Meith and leader of the horse-host of the king of Ailech, was killed by a fleet that came from the Islands of Orce to the Island that was built by himself upon Loch-Ruidhe, namely, upon Inis-Lachain. v

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1171] 1171. Diarmait Mac Murchadha, king of the Fifth of Leinster, after destroying many churches and territories, died in Ferna without Unction,¹ without Body of Christ, without penance, without a will, in reparation to Columcille and Finnian and to the saints besides, whose churches he destroyed.—Ascall,² son of Torcall, king of Ath-cliaith

in the 61st year of his age and the 46th of his reign, after victory of Unction and penance. The compiler of the List adds: *Saxain*

iar sin (The Saxons after that) miserabiliter regnant. Amen, Amen.

² *Ascall*—*John*.—See the account

cliaē 7 Eoan (meap^b) a hlnnrīb-Ope (ταμιο, a πορταέτ
 Ἄρκαλλ 7 Ἰhall Ἀῖα-cliaē^b) το μαρβαδ το na
 Ἰallaῖβ cetna.—Domnall^c hlla Pócarrta, pī Eile-veir-
 cirt, το μαρβαδ la Ogrraiziβ.^c—Saðb, ingen ḡlun-
 iarrnn Mic Murcāða, comarba ḡpizte, το ec i n-aīpizē.
 —Cpeē mór la Maḡnur Mac Duinnrleibe co n-Ultaib
 uile i Cuil-in-tuairce[i]p, co roairpget Cuil-račain 7
 cealla aile, co pucpat uatað bec το Chenel-Eogann
 porro^d, im Concōbur Ua Cača[i]n 7 co tucpat cliačað 7
 co romarbrat pep ap pīct², eter toirpēu 7 macu toirpē¹
 7 počarðe aile malle ppu 7 pozonað Maḡnur pēin.^d
 Ocuip in Maḡnur pin doho, | domarbað xpapc iarpam^e
 το Duinnrleibe, iroñ^d, ḡ'a derbratčair pēin 7 το ḡilla-
 Oenḡura Mac ḡilla-erpuc, iroñ, το pectapre Monac, i
 n-Dun, iap n-olcaib moxaiβ imðcaib το ḡenum τó : iroñ,
 iap lecuð a mñá porca pēin 7 iap m-brpēi a mñá o [a]
 aiti, iroñ, o Choīn-maizi hlla³ Phlann 7 pi ac a derbrat-
 čair pēin ap túp, iroñ, ic Ἀῖb ; iap tabairt eicm το^d doho
 por mna a derbratčair aile, iroñ, Eočaða ; iap rapuḡuð
 cloc 7 bačall, cleirpē 7 cell. Duinnrleibe το ḡabar
 piḡi i' n-a' deḡarð.—Cne, ingen Mic Duinnrleibe, piḡan
 Oirḡiall, το éc.—Maioim (iroñ,⁵ maioim in luairpēð^e)
 por Tagerman hlla Ruairc 7 por^h Ppawaiβ Miðe 7 ap
 Ppawaiβ Ppenn-muizi imal[l]e⁴ ap paitti Ἀῖα-cliaē pīa
 Mīlo de Cocan⁵ co n-a munntep, tú i toipčair počarðe

A. D. 1171. ¹ τοιριυέ, A. ² xx. ιτ, A, B. ³ O, A. ⁴ male (aphaeresis of i),
 A. ⁵ ḡogann, B. ^b itl., n. t. h., A ; om., B, C. ^{b-b} itl., n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.
 c-c om., B, C. ^d om., A. ^e iap pēin—after that, B. n-a (aphaeresis of
 i), A. ⁵⁵ c. m., n. t. h., A, C ; Maioim an luairpiz, pecunium (quoriam—
 Defeat of the Ashes, according to some, r. m., n. t. h., B. ^h ap—on, B.

of their deaths in Giraldus Cam-
 brensis (*Exp. Hib.*), or Gilbert (*ubi*
sup. p. 19 sq.).

³ *Mad.* — Duce Johanne ag-
 nomine the Wode, quod Latine

sonat Insano, vel Vehementi (*Exp.*
Hib. i. 21).

⁴ *Cuil-in-tuaisceirt.*—Corner of the
 North (of co. Antrim); in which
Cuil-rathain.—Corner of the fern,—
 Coleraine, is situated.

and John³ (the Mad) from the Islands of Ore (who came [1171] in aid of Toreall and of the Foreigners of Ath-cliaith) were killed by the same Foreigners.—Domnall Ua Focarta, king of the South of Eili, was killed by the Ossorians.—Sadhbh, daughter of Iron-knee Mac Murchadha, successor of [St.] Brigit [i.e. abbess of Kildare] died in penance.—Great foraying force [was led] by Maghnus Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha] with all Ulidia into Cuil-in-tuaisceirt⁴, so that they plundered Cuil-rathain and other churches, until a small number of the Cenel-Eogain under Conchobur Ua Cathain overtook them and gave battle and killed one and twenty men, both chiefs and sons of chiefs, and a multitude of others along with them. And Maghnus himself was wounded. And moreover that Maghnus was killed shortly after in Dun by Donnsluibhe, that is, by his own brother and by Gilla-Oenghusa Mac Gilla-espuic, namely, by the lawgiver of Monaigh,⁵ after great evils had been done by him,—namely, after leaving his own wedded wife and after taking his wife from his fosterer, that is, from Cu-maighi Ua Flainn and she [had been] the wife of his own brother at first, namely, of Aedh; after inflicting violence upon the wife of his other brother also, that is, of Eochaidh; after profanation of bells and croziers, clerics and churches. Donnsluibhe took the kingship in his stead.—Ane, daughter of the Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha] queen of Airghialla,⁶ died.—Defeat (namely, the Defeat of the Ashes⁷) [was inflicted] upon Tigernan Ua Ruairc and upon the Men of Meath and upon the Men of Fern-magh, all together, on the Green of Ath-cliaith

³ *Lawgiver of Monaigh.*—"The monks heard, or servant!" C. The translator took Monaigh, a local name, to be genitive of *manach* a monk.

⁶ *Queen of Airghialla.*—According

to the entry in the Four Masters, she was wife of Murrough O'Carroll, king of that territory.

⁷ *Defeat of the Ashes.*—So called perhaps from having been inflicted on Ash-Wednesday. But Cam-

A 52a

μόρ, im Cceð hlla Ruacpe, pi Macaire-ḡaleng 7 ruodinnā
 hlla-ðruun 7 Conmaicne. Romarþēa nono ann cōic
 τοιγῆ το περαθ̄ περν-μινῆ, ιδον, Mael-Moēta Mac
 Conpebla 7 Concoður, a ðeðbraðair, ða ðoirpeð Cheneoil-
 περαðiaḡ.—Pēnið hlla Conḡaile, cainnel ḡaircib̄ 7
 cinnḡ Oirḡiall.⁶ morpuu¹ ep̄t.¹—Raḡnall^c hlla Tuat̄ðair,
 τοιπεð Clainni-Ruaðrað; ḡilla-ḡeímpib̄ Mac-in-ḡabano,
 τοιπεð περ-ðaricaā 7 poðaðe aile maille p̄ru, non
 longe poꝛt r̄ppraðiceta, decimo peato [Calenday Nouem-
 b̄ur^c [morpuu r̄unt].— | Uenit in hiberuam henricur
 (mac^b na Peirisi^b), potentirrimur rex Angliae et idem
 Duax Normann[ae] et Aquitan[ae] et Comer Ande-
 gauu[ae] et aliarum multarum terrarum dominur, cum
 ducentur quatuoraginta nauibus. (Comað̄ ep̄m p̄rimur
 aduentur Shaxanað̄ in hiberuam.¹) Ocur tainic hi tir
 oc þurp-larḡi 7 poḡað ḡiallu Muman. Tainic iar rein
 co hCē-cliað̄ 7 poḡað ḡiallu Laiḡen 7 περ Miðe 7 hlla-
 m-ðruun 7 Airḡiall 7 Ulað̄.—Þeturur (hlla^b Moꝛða^b),
 ep̄iscopur hlla-Maine 7 Connað̄t (no,^k ep̄ruc Cluana-
 peꝛta-ðrenainð^k), manað̄ ep̄aib̄ðeð̄ 7 περ auḡtoꝛð̄a, ðo
 bað̄uð̄ ip̄m t-Sinainð̄ (ιδον,^b ic þurp-ða-Chaínes^b), io¹
 ep̄t, peato [Calenday Ianuaru].¹

(Tomar^m Cantuarerur martirizatur.^m—Domnall
 hlla Mail-muaro, pi περ-Cell, occirur [ep̄t].—Mael-
 cron Mac ḡilli-Seðnall, pi ðeirce[ir]t ðpeḡ,
 moꝛicur.²)

⁶ Oep̄—, A. ¹¹ om., A. ¹¹ l. m., t. h., A; om., B, C. ^kk l. m., n. t. b.,
 A; om., B, C. ¹¹ .i. u. kl. tenar̄ (the native rendering of the Latin of A),
 B. ^mm 51d, r. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ⁿn 51 d, f. m., n. t. h., A;
 om., B, C.

brensis states that it took place
 about Sept. 1 (*Exp. Hib.* i. 29).

² Son of the Empress.—Opposite
 Mac na Peirisi, on the right margin,
 in B, by another hand is: *Alias, na*
hImpera[si], quia fuit, Impes[atricis]
filius—Otherwise, [son] of the

Empress [Matilda], etc. (The
 bracketted letters were cut off in
 trimming the edge.) The mean-
 ing is that *hImperasi* was the true
 reading, being derived from *Imper-*
atrix. Also, on the centre margin,
 is written: *Rex Angliae venit in*

by Milo De Cogan with his people, wherein fell a large number around Aedh Ua Ruairc, king of Machaire-Gaileng and royal heir of the Ui-Briuin and Conmaicni. There were also killed there five chiefs of the Men of Fern-magh [and two others], namely, Mael-Mochta Mac Confhebla and Conchobhur, his brother,—two chiefs of Cenel-Feradhaigh.—Fenidh Ua Conghaile, candle of the championship and hospitality of Oirghialla, died.—Ragh-nall Ua Tuathchair, chief of Clann-Ruadhrach; Gilla-geimridh Mac-in-Ghaband, chief of Fir-Darcacha and a number of others along with them died not long after the aforesaid events, on the 16th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 17].—There came into Ireland Henry (son of the Empress⁸), most puissant king of England and also Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine and Count of Anjou and Lord of many other lands, with 240 ships. (So that that was the first advent of the Saxons into Ireland.) And he came to land at Port-lairgi and received the pledges of Munster. He came after that to Ath-cliaith and received the pledges of Leinster and of the Men of Meath and of the Ui-Briuin and Airghialla and Ulidia.—Peter (Ua Mordha), bishop of Ui-Maine of Connacht (otherwise,⁹ bishop of Cluain-ferta of [St.] Brenann), a devout monk and authoritative man, was drowned in the Sinand (namely, at Port-da-Chaineg), namely, on the 6th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 27].

(Thomas of Canterbury is martyred.¹⁰—Domnall Ua Mail-muaid, king of Fir-cell, was slain.¹¹—Mael-cron¹² Mac Gilli-Sechnaill, king of the South of Bregha, dies.)

Hiberniam hoc anno. For Henry's doings in Ireland, see Benedict of Peterborough and Hoveden (A.D. 1171-2).

⁹*Otherwise.*—The Ui-Maine of Connaught included the diocese of Clonfert. The alternative reading is that given in the *Annals of Innis-fallen* and of *Boyle*.

¹⁰*Martyred.*—On December 29 of the preceding year, in the Cathedral of Canterbury. See the account in Benedict of Peterborough (*ad an*).

¹¹*Slain.*—By the people of Moa-aghan, according to the F.M.

¹²*Mael-cron.*—Given in the Four Masters.

[Dir.]

Cal. Ian. iii.^a p.^a L, ii., Anno Domini M. c. lxx.^o ii.^o
 Ri Saran (idon, Henricc, mac na Peryri^b) do ðul a hEynn
 Dia-Domna³ Carc, iar celebrað Clirpunn.—Tigernan
 hlla Ruarc, ru ðreirne 7 Conmaicne, per¹ cumaceta
 more þru me þota, do marbað do Shaxanaib cetna 7 do
 Domnall, mac Annaib, dia cenul fein imaille² þru. A
 ðicennað dono doib 7 a cenn 7 a corp do breit co doctraib
 co hClc-cliað. In cenn | do ðogbaib for doþur in dume
 i n-a rcað ðerz truað do Ðhaðelaid. In corp dono do
 crocað i n-mud ale 7 a corra rúar.—Tigernac^c hlla
 Mael-Eoin, comarba Ciarian (Cluana^d-mac-Noir^d),
 queuit in Chyrto.—Imr-Eogan do [r]aruzub la Cnel-
 Conail 7 ar do ðor for a doemib.^e—Maotm for Cnel-n-
 Eoðam la Flaitbercað hlla Maeldoiraib 7 la Cnel-
 Conail 7 ar lanmor do ðor forru. Mihbul tra do
 noeinab in Coimbeð³ in⁴ ní rin,⁴ idon, do Patraic 7 do
 Colum-cille 7 do na naemaib arçena, ira cella romillpet.
 —Mael-Munre^c Mac Mupcaða, toireð Muinnter-ðirn
 7 to[i]re[ç] 7 ru hlla-n-Écað, do marbað la hClcð Mac
 Oenðura 7 la Clann-Clcða^e hlla-n-Écað ulað.^e—Lan-
 cuarpt Coicid Connaçt in ceþramað peçt la Ðilla Mac
 Lia, comarba Patraic, idon, la Ðrimaib⁵ Eynn, co
 hCpð-maça.—Domnall hlla Þerðail, arð toireð Con-
 maicne, do marbað la muinnter ruð Saran.—Ðilla-
 Clcða, erpuc Coiccað, per lan do pað Ðé, in bona
 penectute queuit.

A.D. 1172. ¹ fear, A. ² male (aphaeresis of i), A. ³—ðeð, B.
^{4,4} mifr, A. ⁵—mupac (chief prophet !), B.—^a n. t. h., on blank left by
 scribe, A. ^b itl., n. t. h., A ; om., B, C. ^c om., B, C. ^d partly on c. m.,
 partly on l. m., n. t. h., MS. (A). ^e—Eaca hll—, MS. (A).

1172. ¹The king.—Opposite these words, on the centre margin in B, is: *Rediit in Angliam*. According to Benedict, the royal retinue sailed on Easter Sunday and the king on the following day.

² With.—Literally, and.

³ Mael-Eoin. — *Devotes of [St.] John* (the Evangelist). This may be the *Maeliohain epscop* (*Mael-Iohain, bishop*) of the Clonmacnoise tombstone (O'D., F.M. iii. 4).

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1172 Bis.] 1172. The king¹ of the Saxons (namely, Henry, son of the Empress) went from Ireland on Easter Sunday [April 16], after celebration of Mass.—Tigernan Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni and Conmaicni, a man of great power for a long time, was killed by the same Saxons and by Domnall, son of Annadh [Ua Ruairc] of his own clan along with them. He was beheaded also by them and his head and his body were carried ignominiously to Ath-cliaith. The head was raised over the door of the fortress,—a sore, miserable sight for the Gaidhil. The body was hung in another place, with² its feet upwards.—Tigernach Ua Mael-Eoin,³ successor of Ciaran (of Cluain-mac-Nois), rested in peace.—Inis-Eogain was wasted by the Cenel-Conaill and slaughter inflicted upon its inhabitants.—Defeat [was inflicted] upon the Cenel-Eogain by Flaithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh and by the Cenel-Conaill and great slaughter was put upon them. A marvel [wrought] by the saints of God [was] that thing: namely, by Patrick and by Colum-cille and by the saints besides, whose churches they destroyed.—Mael-Muire Mac Murchadha, chief of Muinnter-Birn and chief and king of the Ui-Echach, was killed by Aedh Mac Oenghusa and by the Clann-Aedha of the Ui-Echach of Ulidia.—The full circuit [cess] of the Fifth of Connacht [was carried] for the fourth time by Gilla Mac Liac, successor of Patrick, namely, by the Primate of Ireland, to Ard-Macha.—Domnall Ua Fergail, arch-chief of Conmaicni, was killed by the people of the king of the Saxons.—Gilla-Aedha,⁴ bishop of Cork, a man full of the grace of God, rested in good old age.

⁴ *Gilla-Aedha*.—*Devotee of (St.) Aed* (perhaps of Rahugh, co. Westmeath). According to the obit in the Four Masters (where the surname is O'Muidhin—O'Muigin, *Annals*

of Boyle,—which was unknown to O'Donovan, iii. 3), he had been a monk of Errew in Lough Con, co. Mayo. In the *Annals of Innisfallen*, he is called *bishop* (the compiler

(Murchad' Mac Murchada 7 Murchad húa Úr[1]am occiri runt.—Gilla-Crist, mac comarba Ciarrain Cluana-mac-Noir, quieuit.—Diarmaid húa Caellaide occirur [ert.])¹

A 52b

[Cal. 1an. n.^a p.,^a l. x. m., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxx.^o m.^o Cinaeð húa Rona[1]n, erpuic Ñinne-da-loca,¹ do cum-ranad co [riðaiñal].—Murchada húa Cobðaiñ,³ erpoc Cene[oi]l-Eogain 7 Tuairce[1]it Erenn uile, in mac óse 7 in lec loñmur 7 in gem glome 7 in retlu folurta 7 airi tairceða in³ ecna³ 7 epweñ enuairuñ na Canome 7^o topur na verce 7 na cempa 7 na hualgeme 7 in colum ar glome epaiðe 7 in tuirtuir ar ennga 7 in noeñ De eter doinuñ, iar n-ordneð do íacarit 7 deo-ðaine 7 oer[ai] ceða ñraið arðena,—ioon, reðtmoñ^d íacarit, 7 iar n-añnuñad eclur n-inðá 7 iar coirecpad tempall 7 reilec 7 iar n-denum mainirpæc 7 reiclep n-inðá 7 ceð[ai] luðrai eclurtaeta arðena 7^o iar tðnucul inð 7 etaiñ do boðtaið, iar m-buað epabað 7 oirèri 7 airiñe,⁴ poíaið⁵ a íripur doçum nime in tubreiclep Colum-cille 1 n-Daire, 1 quart 1o íeðrai, in pexa [íepitima] íepia. Doironað dono mupuil mor írin aiðce aþaæ,—in aðaiñ⁶ do folurtañuð o ta íarmerñi co ñairm in coilíñ 7 in ðoman uile íor íarað 7 coep mor

^ef f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A. D. 1173. ¹—laða, A. ²Copt—, B.³ na hecna (i. e. the scribe took the word to be feminine), B. ⁴—ñi, A. ⁵poerò, B. ⁶añaið, B. ^an. t. h., on space left blank, A. ^bb in pace quieuit (the Latin equivalent of the A—text), B, C. ^c om., B, C. ^d .lxx., MS. (A).

evidently deemed it superfluous to add the place) and *head of the piety of Ireland*. In the *Annals of Boyle* he is called bishop of Cork.

⁵ *Murchadh, etc.*—The first and third of these entries are found in the *Annals of Boyle* and the *F. M.*, respectively.

⁶ *Were slain*.—*Insimul occisi sunt, Annals of Boyle.*

⁷ *Gilla-Crist*.—*Devotee of Christ*. He may have been the son of O'Malone, who died this year.

1173. ¹ *Bishop of Cenel-Eogain*.—That is, of Derry (*North of Ireland* may signify Raphoe). This proves

(Murchadh⁵ Mac Murchadha and Murchadh Ua Briain [1172] were slain.⁶—Gilla-Crist,⁷ son of the successor of Ciaran of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested.—Diarmod Ua Caellaidhe was slain.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1173] 1173. Cinaeth Ua Rona[i]n, bishop of Glenn-da-locha, rested.—Muredhach Ua Cobhthaigh, bishop of Cenel-Eogain¹ and of all the North of Ireland, the son of chastity and the precious stone and the gem of purity and the shining star and the preserving casket of wisdom and the fruitful branch of the Canon and the fount of charity and meekness and kindness and the dove for purity of heart and the turtle for innocence and the saint of God among men, after ordaining priests and deacons and persons of every [church-]grade besides,—namely, seventy priests and after renovating many churches and after consecrating churches and cemeteries and after building many monasteries and regular churches and [performing] every ecclesiastical work besides and after bestowal of food and clothing to the poor, after victory and piety and penance and pilgrimage, he sent forth his spirit unto heaven in the Penitentiary of Colum-cille in Daire, on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of February, on the 6th [*recte*, 7th] feria.² Now, a great marvel was wrought on the night he died,—the night was illuminated from Nocturn³ to the call of the

that O'Brolchain was not made bishop of the first-named see in 1158 (*supra*).

² 6th feria.—Sixth feria is the reading of the *Annals of Loch Ce* also. From this it is evident that the compiler did not understand these criteria, but copied what he found in the MS. The Four Masters omit the week-day.

In 1173, February 10 fell on the seventh feria, or Saturday.

³ Nocturn.—Literally, *after rising*; here employed to denote midnight. The time and rationale are given in the *Vita Columbae* and *Navigatio Brandani*. Media nocte, pulsata personante clocca, festinus surgens, ad ecclesiam pergat (*Vita Col.* iii. 23). Vir Dei et qui cum illo erant

temeð ð'eipxi of in baile 7 a toct forðer 7 eipxi to
 ðaè uile, moðar leo rob' é in laa. Ocuir roboi amlað rein
 re muir anair.—Etrú húa Míadācain, erpuce Cluana, in
 bona renectute quieuit.—Cpeð moir la Ceð Mac
 Oenzyra 7 la Clann-Ceðā, co roaireret Trian moir
 (i° n-Clro-Mačā°). Ocuir romařbað in fer rin i curo tri
 moir, iar n-arcain Clro-Mačā to.

(Domnall' ðrezaè húa Mal-[Sh]eclann, ru mibe,
 obit.—Mael-Moçta húa Riadbra (no°, húa Mal-
 [Sh]eclann°), abb Cluana-mac-Noir, quieuit.—Mael-Iru
 Mac in ðairð, erpocp Cluana-ferpa ðrenantð, quieuit.
 —Imar, mac [Mio] Carzanna' [toirpeð Munntre-Mal-
 jinna moiruir].)

Cal. Ian. iii. r., l. xx. iii., Anno Domini M. c. lxx. iii. °
 Plann^I húa Sorma[1]n, arðferleiðinn Clro-Mačā 7
 Erenn | uile, fer eolaè, comarçamail i n-ecna ðiaðā 7
 domunða, iar m-beiè bliaðain ar riçt^b i řrancað 7 i
 Saxanað ic roðlam 7 riçe^b bliaðain ic pollamnuðāð
 řcol n-Erenn, atbaè co riçamail i tpeðcim° Kallann°
 Arpalir, Dia-Cetain ru Cairc, řerpuazeyimo aetatar
 řu[a]e anno.—Mael-řatřaic O ðana[1]n, erpuce Conðeyre
 7 ðail-Clraðe, fer eipm̄tneè, lán to noeyne | 7 to
 çennra 7 to ðlane cpiðe, to éc co lanpeçtnaè i n-hi
 ce itl., n. t. h., A.; om., B, C. ^{cf} n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ⁸⁸ itl., MS. (A).

A. D. 1174. ¹ Flořinnr (= Florentius), A. ² Coimðe, B. ^a n. t. h.,
 on blank space, A. ^b .xx., A, B. ^{cc}.xiii. kl., A, B.

dederunt corpora quieti, usque ad
 tertiam noctis vigiliam [i.e. mediam
 noctem]. Evigilans vero vir Dei,
 suscitavit fratres ad vigiliis noctis
 (*Nev. Bran. c. v*).

⁴ *Call of the cock*.—The *Gallici-
 nium* (3 a.m.) is meant.

⁵ *By the sea on the east* (*re muir
 anair*).—That is, in Scotland. The
 expression is employed in this
 sense in the obit of Malcolm Cenn-

mor, 1165 (*supra*). The meaning-
 less reading of B is: *co romhuir in
 aair—so that it overcame the [night]
 air*. Following this, C renders it
 “untill the ayer was cleered.”

⁶ *Cluain[-a(i)rārd]*.—The square
 bracketted portion is given in C.

⁷ *Great Third*.—See *supra*, A. D.
 1074, note 5.

⁸ *Domnall, etc.* — *Domnall of*

B 54b

A 52c

cock⁴ and the whole world [was] a-blaze and a large mass [1173] of fire arose over the place and went south-east and every one arose, it seemed to them it was the day. And it was like that by the sea on the east.⁵—Etru Ua Miadhachain, bishop of Cluain[-a(i)rard],⁶ rested in good old age.—Great foray by Aedh Mac Oenghusa and by the Clann-Aedha, so that they pillaged the Great Third⁷ (in Ard-Macha). And that man was killed before three months; after the pillaging of Ard-Macha by him.

(Domnall⁸ Ua Mael-[Sh]echlainn the Bregian, king of Meath, died.—Mael-Mochta⁹ Ua Fiadbra (or¹⁰ Ua Mael-[Sh]echlainn), abbot of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested.—Mael-Isu Mac-in-Baird,¹¹ bishop of Cluain-ferta of [St.] Brenann, rested.—Imar¹² son [of Mac] Cargamna [chief of Muinnter-Mail-Shinna, dies].)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1174] 1174. Flann Ua Gorma[i]n, arch-lector of Ard-Macha and of all Ireland, a man learned, observant in divine and human wisdom, after having been a year and twenty learning amongst the Franks and Saxons and twenty years directing the schools of Ireland, died peacefully on the 13th of the Kalends of April [March 20], the Wednesday before Easter, in the 70th year of his age.—Mael-Patraic O'Banain,¹ bishop of Condeiri and Dal-Araidhe, a venerable man, full of holiness and of meekness and of purity of heart, died full piously in I[ona] of Colum-cille, after

Bregha was slain. Annals of Boyle. He was fostered in Bregia.

⁹ *Mochta.*—The patron saint of Louth.

¹⁰ *Or, etc.*—This is the surname given in the *F.M.* The remaining items are found in the *Annals of Boyle.*

¹¹ *Mac-in-Baird.*—*Son of the Bard.*

Anglicized Mac Ward. The family were hereditary poets of O'Kelly of Hy-many (O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii. 11.)

¹² *Imar, etc.*—Given in the *Annals of Boyle.*

1174. ¹ *O'Banain.*—See Reeves, *Adamnan* p. 408, and the works there referred to.

Column-cille iar pentataið toḡarðe.—ḡilla-mac-ḡiac, mac Ruairðri, comarba Pátriac, ardeppuc 7 pprimate Ἀρθο-μαῖα 7 Ἐπειν uile, mac óge lán 'o ḡlanc eprðe 7 'o pḡaíñla, 'o éc co peðtñaé iar^d pentataið toḡarðe^d, i^e peat Ḳalann Ἀρρῦλ,° Δία-Cetaim iar Cairc, octo-ḡerimo peptimo aetatar ruas anno, episcopatur hautem tḡuḡerimo peptimo. Roboí in pep uaral rin ḡé' bliaðna dec' co lanonoraé i n-abðaine Column-cille i n-Daire ru comurbur Pátriac.—ḡilla-moçarðbeo, abb Maín-yrpeç Petaip 7 Poil i n-Ἀρθο-μαῖα, moḡ tpebar, tairipi 'o'n Coimoiḡ, 'o éc pḡioið^e Ḳalentaip^e Ἀρρῦλι, peptuaḡerimo [a]etatar ru[a]e anno.

(Caé Dupleip la Domnall hUa m-ðriac 7 la Con-ðobur Maenñacḡi for muinntip mic na Pcpipi (iðon, pḡḡ Saðan¹).—Maelruanaḡ hUa Ciapða, pi Cairppu, occipup epḡ.—Senoð ðipra^b.—Α.ḡ. 1174. Mael-ḡyu hUa Connaéta[1]n, episcopup Shil-Muirpeçaiḡ, quieuit.—Ἀmlaim hUa Cuino, tairpeaé Muinntip-ḡillḡa[1]n, moḡ-tuup epḡ.—Muirḡip hUa Duðéaiḡ, cet abb na ðuille,

^{d-d} om., B, C. ^{ee} i .u. kl. Ἀρρῦλ, B; .i. .u. kl. Ἀρρῦλι, A. ^{ff} .x.u. bl., A, B. ^{gg} .ii. kl., A, B. ^{h-h} n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ⁱⁱ itl., MS. (A). ^{jj} 52b, f.m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

² *Son of Ruaidhri.*—In the colophon to the exquisite Evangelistarium of Mael-Brigte in the British Museum (Harleian, 1802, fol. 156b). Cf. *Appendix to Report on Rymes's Feodera, Supplement*, Pl. XVI; Reeves, *Proc. R.I.A.* v. 62-3, he is called *grand-son of Ruaidhri*. According to an interlinear gloss in the original hand he was *son of the poet of the Ui-Birn*—mac ino [f]hḡ dāna 'o [U]b-ðipn (a Tyrone sept whose territory bounded part of Monag-

han). In the list of *Successors of Patrick* (L. L. 42d), he is likewise styled *son of the poet*.

³ *March 27th, the Wednesday after Easter.*—The *F.M.* copy these data and, nevertheless, place the obit under 1173,—a year in which the Wednesday in Easter week fell on April 11! Ó'Donovan left this error uncorrected (iii. 13).

Gelasius is given in the *Martyrology of Donegal* at March 27.

⁴ *87th of his age.*—He was consequently born in 1087. Yet O'Conor

choice old age.—Gilla Mac Liac [Gelasius], son of [1174] Ruaidhri,² successor of Patrick, archbishop and primate of Ard-Macha and of all Ireland, son of chastity, full of purity of heart and of peace, died piously after choice old age, on the 6th of the Kalends of April [March 27], the Wednesday after Easter,³ in the 87th year of his age,⁴ the 37th of his episcopacy.⁵ That noble man was sixteen years full honourably in the abbacy of Colum-cille in Daire before [receiving] the succession of Patrick.—Gilla-Mochaidbeo,⁶ abbot of the Monastery of Peter and Paul in Ard-Macha, a diligent, steadfast servant to the Lord, died on [Sunday] the 2nd of the Kalends of April [March 31], in the 70th year of his age.

(The battle⁷ of Durlus [was gained] by Domnall Ua Briain and by Conchobur Maenmhaighi upon the people of the son of the Empress (namely, of the king of the Saxons).—Maelruanaigh⁸ Ua Ciarda, king of Cairpri, was slain.—The Synod⁷ of Birr [was celebrated].—A.D. 1174. Mael-Isu⁷ Ua Connachtain, bishop of Sil-Muirethaigh [Elphin], rested.—Amlaim Ua Cuind, chief of Muinnter-Gillga[i]n, died.—Muirguis⁷ Ua Dubhthaigh, first abbot

(R. H. S. ii. *Annals of Boyle*, p. 17) confidently states that Mac Liag, who died in 1016 (*supra*), was his father!

⁵ 37th of his episcopacy. — He became archbishop on the resignation of St. Malachy in 1137. There is independent evidence that he was primate in 1138. According to the colophon, he was in the succession of Patrick, when the Mael-Brigte Codex was written; namely, in the year of the sixteenth *Epact* [falling] upon Jan. 1—noon, 1 m-bhacann dano ferioe veac por Kalonn Enap.

⁶ *Mochaidbeo*.—His name is in the Martyrology of Donegal at October 11.

⁷ *The battle, etc.; The Synod, etc.; Mael-Isu, etc.; Muirgius, etc.*—Given in the *Annals of Boyle*.

For the battle of Thurles (which is also found in the *Annals of Innisfallen*), see the masterly note of O'Donovan (F. M. iii. 16 sq).

To the Synod of Birr is perhaps to be referred the transfer of Westmeath to the See of Clonmacnoise, recorded by the F.M. at this year.

⁸ *Maelruanaigh, etc.*—A more detailed account is in the F.M.

quieuit.—1 μαρ, mac Mic Carzama hUa ḡilla-ḡlta[1]n, τοῖρεῖ Μυνητερι [Mael-Sinna,^k moritur^k.]

[Cal. 1 an. iii.^a p., l. u., Anno Domini M. c. lxx. u.° Mael-1 ru (1 son,^b mac in ḡleiriḡ cuirp^b), erpuc ḡltaḡ, ruí ecna[1] 7 cpaí-a[1]ḡ, plenur diepum in Chruyto quieuit.—Flaēbercaḡ¹ hUa ḡrolā[1]n, comarba Colum-cille, tuir ecna[1] 7 emiḡ, pep dia tucadur cleiriḡ Epenn caḡair erpuc ar^c ecna[1] 7 ar^c ḡebur 7 dia tarcuir² comurbur h1a, do éc co reḡtnaḡ iar treblair toḡaḡe 1 n-ḡubreleir³ Colum-cille. ḡilla Mac Liae hUa ḡrana[1]n do oirḡneḡ 1 n-a maḡ 1 comurbur Colum-cille.—Mac comarba Finneim (1 son,^b Ḃmlaíh^b), abb Sabail, do éc 1 n-epreporiti ḡltaḡ.—Mac Cormac erpuc ḡltaḡ, do éc.—Concobur,^d mac Mic Conḡalle (reḡnaíḡ^c), abb reiclepa Poil 7 Peḡair 7 comarba Paḡraic iartain, do éc 1 Roim, iar toḡt ḡacallam comarba Peḡair.^d—Maíom ar Cenel-n-Enna r1a n-ḡḡmarḡaḡ hUa Caḡa[1]n 7 pe ḡhail hUa n-ḡailmpeḡaíḡ 7 ár mór do ḡur porpu.

^{k-k} Cut away in binding; Mael-Sinna is certain.

A.D. 1175. ¹ḡaḡ—(ḡ om.), A. ²—ḡur, B. ³reic—, A. ^{a-a}n. t. h., on blank space, A. ^{b-b}itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^c ar a—for his, B, C. ^{d-d} om., B, C. ^e itl., n. t. h., MS. (A).

⁹ Boyle.—Respecting the history of the foundation of this abbey given by O'Donovan (F. M. iii. 14) from the *Annals of Boyle*, it may be well to quote the original entries.

Abbatia de Buellio hoc anno fundata est, anno Dominic[a]e Incarnationis MCLXVIII.

Abbatia Buellensis hoc anno fundata est iuxta Buellium MCLXI; ab initio vero mundi VICCOLX. Primo incepit esse apud Grellech-

dinach; secundo, apud Druim-conaind; tertio, apud Bunfinni; quarto, apud Buellium.

In primo loco, primus abbas Petrus Ua Morda fuit; in secundo, Aed Ua Maccain per duos annos. Post eum Mauricius in eodem loco per vi. annos ("nearly three years," O'Donovan, *loc. cit.*), et apud Bunfinni duos et dimidium. In Buellio vero abbatizavit xiii. et dimidium.

[A.D. MCLXXIV.] Murgius Ua Dubtaich, primus abbas Buellii et

of Boyle,⁹ rested.—Imar¹⁰ son of Mac Cargamna Ua Gilla-Ultain,¹¹ chief of Muinnter-Mail-Sinna, dies.) [1174]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1175]
1175. Mael-Isu (namely, son of “the Stopped Cleric”), bishop of Ulidia [Down], master of wisdom and piety, rested full of days in Christ.—Flaithbertach Ua Broлча[i]n, successor of Colum-cille, tower of wisdom and hospitality, a man to whom the clergy of Ireland gave the chair¹ of a bishop for wisdom and for his excellence and to whom was offered² the succession of Ia, died piously, after choice tribulation, in the Penitentiary of Colum-cille. Gilla Mac Liac Ua Brana[i]n³ was instituted in his stead in the succession of Colum-cille.—The son of the successor of [St.] Finnian (namely, Amlaimh⁴) [deposed] abbot of Saball, died in the episcopacy of Ulidia.—Mac Cormaic, bishop of Ulidia, died.—Conchobur,⁵ son of Mac Conchaille (the wild-deer hunter), abbot of the Regular abbey of [SS.] Paul and Peter and successor of Patrick afterwards, died in Rome, after arriving to confer with the successor of Peter.—Defeat [was inflicted] on the Cenel-Enna by Echmarcach Ua Catha[i]n and by Niall Ua Gailmredhaigh and great slaughter was put upon them.

tertius secundum antiquitatem domus, quievit.

¹⁰ *Imar, etc.*—Compare the final (additional) item of the preceding year.

¹¹ *Gilla-Ultain.*—Devotee of [St.] *Ultan* (probably of Ardraecan, co. Meath).

1175. ¹ *Chair of bishop.*—*Supra*, 1158.

² *Was offered.*—In 1164 (*supra*).

³ *Ua Brana[i]n.*—See *Adamnan*, p. 408.

⁴ *Amlaimh.*—The same who pro-

cured the expulsion of the Canons Regular from Saball (Saul) in 1170. The *F. M.* omit the obit.

⁵ *Conchobur.*—He was the immediate successor of Gelasius. *Segánach* (for which compare *seg*, a wild-deer, in *Cormac's Glossary*) forms part of the text in the *Annals of Boyle*.

⁶ *Was slain.*—By the son of Mac Coghlan (lord of Delvin Eathra, the barony of Garrycastle, King's Co.), according to the entry in the *Four Masters*.

(Silla-Column¹ húa Maelmácað, ru Pep-Ceall, occirur ep̄t.—Mašnur húa Mael-Sheačnall do čpočað la Šallaab.—Máðe o'parrušuo o Cč-Lucan zu 'Dročer-ača.—Domnall Caemanač, mac Diarmoda Mic Murčeaða, ru Laušean [occirur ep̄t].—Sluašað la Šallaab zu Lumneac, zu n-deačarar par.²)

[Dip.] Kal. Ian. u., r., l. x. ui., Anno Domini M.º c.º lxx.º iii.º
 B 54c Saxan do innarba[ð] do Domnall húa Úriam a
 Lumniúč | tpe řopbari¹ do venum řopru.—Dean-Máðe,
 ingen Donnčaða húi Cerpail, ben Con-maš² húi
 Phlainn,³ rušan húa-Turtri 7 Pep-Lí, do éc.—Ingen
 A 52d Ruaoðri húi Cončobair, ben [Ph]lačhbep̄t[caš húi
 MaelDoraið, do marbað do macaib húi Cairlla[1]n.—
 Fabop 7 Cenannur do řarušað⁴ do Šhallaab 7 do hÚb-
 Úriam.—Niall,⁵ mac Mic Ločlainn, do marbað do
 Muinntep-Úriam.⁶—Lušmað do řarušað do na
 Saxaib.—Cairtel Šall 'za ðenan i Cenannur.—In t-
¹n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A. D. 1176. ¹opbari (ř om.), A. ²—ðe, B. ³úann (ř om.), B. ⁴ar—
 (ř om.), A. ⁵ra (aphaeresis of i), A. ⁶a om., B, C.

⁷ *Maghnus*.—He was lord of East Meath. The Four Masters state he was hanged by the Foreigners (English), after they had acted treacherously towards him (most likely, by seizing him at a conference) at Trim.

⁸ *Wasted*.—This was probably the incursion described by Cambrensis: Rothericus vero Connacensis, Sinnensis fluvii finenta transcurrens, in manu valida Mediam inuasit, cunctaque ejusdem castra vacua reperiens atque deserta, usque ad ipsos Dublinie fines igne combusta soloque confracta redegit (*Exp. Hib.*, ii. 2).

⁹ *Domnall*.—Given in the *Annals of Boyle*.

In the Four Masters it is stated that he was treacherously slain by O'Foran and O'Nolan.

¹⁰ *A hosting*.—Given in the *Annals of Innisfallen* and in the *Annals of Boyle*. For a characteristic description of the capture by Cambrensis, see the chapter *Nobilis Limerici expugnatio* (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 7).

1176. ¹ *The Saxons*.—On the right hand margin, a 17th-century hand wrote in B: *Anglici [expulsi] ex Limerice a Domnaldo*. Cambrensis, however, states (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 14) that, on hearing of the death of

(Gilla-Coluim Ua Maelmhuaidh, king of Fir-cell, was slain.⁶—Maghnus⁷ Ua Mael-Seachnail was hanged by the Foreigners.—Meath was wasted⁸ from Ath-luain to Dro-chait-atha.—Domnall⁹ Caemanach, [illegitimate] son of Diarmaid Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster [was slain].—A hosting¹⁰ by the Foreigners to Limerick, so that they overcame it.) [1175]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1176 Bis.] 1176. The Saxons¹ were expelled by Domnall Ua Briain from Limerick, by a leaguer being made against them.—Bean-Midhe², daughter of Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, wife of Cu-maighi³ Ua Flainn, queen of Ui-Tuirtri and Fir-Li, died.—The daughter of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair, wife of [F]laithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh, was killed by the sons of Ua Cairella[i]n.—Fabor and Cenannus were wasted⁴ by the Foreigners and by the Ui-Briuin.—Niall, son of Mac Lochlainn, was killed by Muinnter-Branain.—Lughmadh was wasted by the Saxons.—A castle⁵ of the Foreigners

Strongbow, Raymond Le Gros set out for Dublin, having committed Limerick to Donald (O'Brien), as baron of the king and received hostages and multiplied oaths respecting its safe custody and restitution and the preservation of peace. But, no sooner had the English left than Donald, with the characteristic infidelity of his nation, set the city on fire in four places! Giraldus took no trouble to enquire what motive could have prompted O'Brien to burn a place that thus peaceably reverted to his possession.

² *Bean—Midhe.—Woman of Meath.* "It was very common as the proper name of a woman among the

ancient Irish, as was also *Bean-Muman*, meaning *woman, or lady, of Munster*"⁵ (O'Donovan, F.M. iii. 24).

³ *Cu-Maighi.—Hound of the plain; Cu-Midhe.—Hound of Meath.*—Both these names were employed amongst the family of O'Flynn (O'D. F.M. iii. 25).

⁴ *Wasted.*—That is, in consequence of the battles fought thereat between the opposing forces.

⁵ *A castle.*—The compiler of the *Annals of Loch Ce* makes this into "The castles of the Foreigners and of Cenannus were a-building" (*Caislen Gall ocus Cenannus ag a ndenun*)! The editor takes *Gall* for a local name and gravely says that

1αρλα Saxonac̃ το ἐκ ἰ n-cc̃-cliac̃ το banne αιλλρ
 rogab ar a εοιρ τρια μίρβυλιβ̃ θριξ̃τι 7 Colum-cille
 7 na noeñ arčena, ip̃⁶ cella poimil.—Cairtel Slaine ἰ
 raibe Ricap̃o Pléimenn⁶ co n-a rluac̃, ar a raður ic
 milluō Cairgiall 7 hlla-m-θjuun 7 fer-Miðe, το
 milluō la Mael-Seclann, mac Mic Loclann, la ruz̃
 Ceneoil-θogain 7 la Ceneil-n-θogain buðein 7 la hCair-
 giallab, tú in romarbað cet, no ní ip̃ moo, το Zhallab̃,
 pe taeb̃ ban 7 lenum 7 eð in cairteoil το marbað, co na
 tépna durne ἰ m-bečaið arin cairtel. Ocur roparaix̃ti
 tri cairteoil ἰ Miðe ip̃^b nabarač^b ar uañan Cemul⁷-
 θogain, ιθον, cairtel Cenannra 7 cairtel Calatpuma 7
 cairtel⁸ Oaire-phatrac.—Cu-maix̃e hlla Plann, rí
 hlla-Turtri 7 fer-Lí 7 Oal-Αραιε, το marbað το
 Com-Miðe, τ'α bračair fein 7 το feraiβ-Lí.

(Oiarμοιρ,° mac Cormaic Mhez Cairčaiξ̃, rí Oear-
 muξ̃an, το gabal la a mac fein, ιθον, la Cormac
 liačan.°)

[Cal. 1an. iii.^ap.,^a Lxx. iii., Anno Domini M.° c.° lxx.° iii.°
 Dun-daletzlar το milleð το hθan¹ το-Churc 7 το na
 r:περιβ̃ tanzaur imalle ruz̃ 7 cairtel το ðenañ τοιθ
 ann, ara tuçiat maom ra ðó rop̃ Ultaib̃ 7 maom rop̃
 Ceneil-n-θogain 7 rop̃ Cairgiallab̃, tú in romarbað Con-
 cobur hlla Cairll-a[1]n (ιθον,^b τοιρεč̃ Clannu-
⁶Plen,—B. ⁷ceneil, A. ⁸cairlen, B. ^{b-b} ar nabarač—on the morrow,
 B; followed by C. ^{a-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1177. ¹feon, B. ^{a-a} blank in A. ^{b-b} itl., t. h., A, B; given in C.

there is no trace of any "castle of
 Gall" (p. 152).

⁶Saxon Earle.—See O'Donovan
 (*loc. cit.*) and Gilbert (*Viceroy's*,
 p. 40, sq.).

⁷Alive.—Literally, in life.

⁸Diarmoid.—Abridged apparent-
 ly from the *Annals of Innisfallen*
 (*ad an.*); which add that Cormac

was treacherously slain and his
 father again reigned in the same
 year.

1177. ¹John De Courcy.—Accord-
 ing to Cambrensis (*Exp. Hib.*
 ii. 17), he marched, with 22 knights
 and 300 men, in three days through
 Meath and Oriel and, on the
 morning of the fourth day, about
 Feb. 1, entered Down: the king,

was a-building at Cenannus.—The Saxon Earl⁶ [Strongbow] [1176] died in Ath-cliaith of an ulcer he got on his foot, through the miracles of Brigit and Colum-cille and the saints besides, whose churches he destroyed.—The castle of Slane, wherein was Ricard Fleming with his host, wherefrom the Airgialla and Ui-Briuin and Fir-Midhe were being pillaged, was destroyed by Mael-Sechlainn, son of Mac Lochlainn, king of Cenel-Eogain and by the Cenel-Eogain themselves and by the Airgialla; where were killed one hundred or more of the Foreigners, besides women and children and the horses of the castle that were killed, so that no person escaped alive⁷ out of the castle. And three castles in Meath were razed on the morrow for fear of the Cenel-Eogain, namely, the castle of Cenannus and the castle of Calatruim and the castle of Daire of [St.] Patrick.—Cu-maighi⁸ Ua Flainn, king of Ui-Tuirtri and Fir-Li and Dal-Araidhe, was killed by Cu-Midhe⁸, his own brother and by the Fir-Li.

(Diarmoid,⁸ son of Cormac Mac Carrthaigh, king of Desmond, was taken prisoner by his own son, that is, by Cormac the Gray.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. [1177] 1177. Dun-da-lethglas was destroyed by John De Courcy¹ and by the knights that came with him, and a castle² was made by them there, wherefrom they twice³ inflicted defeat upon Ulidia and defeat upon Cenel-Eogain and upon Airgialla; where was killed Conchobur Ua Cairella[i]n

Dunlevy (who succeeded his brother, Roderick in the kingdom of Ulidia in 1171, *supra*), having taken to flight.

² Castle.—Exili municipio, quod in urbis angulo tenuiter crexerat (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 17).

³ Twice.—Giraldus states (*loc. cit.*) that the first defeat was inflicted after the Purification (Feb. 2), upon a force of 10,000; the second, on the Nativity of St John (June 24), upon 15,000.

Διαρματα^{b)}, 7 Σίλλα Mac Ίιας hlla Donnraile, τοιρεῖ
 περ-ορομα 7 in ποροναῶ do φαῖστιβ Ὀμοναλλ hlla
 [Ph]λαῖβεργαῖα^c—7 μαρβῆ εἰ do na ζοναῖβ ριν i peicley
 ρhoil i n-Ἄρο-Μαῖα, ιαρ καῖm Cuirp Cypre 7 ιαρ n-a
 οησαῶ—7 in πομαρβατ² μαῖτι | ινῶα αἰλι. Ὀρατ dono
 Concobuir hlla Capella[ι]n peimepyn (ιdon,^e ipn n-εppac^c)
 μαροm πορ hlla Maelτοραῶ 7 πορ Cenel-Conaill, ού in
 πομαρβαῶ ἀρ Ceneoil-henna[ι] 'μα³ mac hlll Sheppaῖ
 7 ιμα³ μαῖτιβ ινῶαῖβ ἀρῆνα.—Μιλιῶ ζοκαν co n-a
 ριτιρῖ do βρεῖ do mac Ruairῖ (ιdon,^d Μυρῆαῶ^d) hlll
 Concobuir co Rop-Comaon do milliuῶ Connaῖt | αρ
υλκαῖβ pe [a] αῖαρ. Ρολοιρερετ ιμυρρα Connaῖta pa
 cetoip Tuam-va-zualann 7 cealla ἀρῆνα in τιρε^e αρ
 υλκαῖβ ριρνα Ἑλλαῖβ 7 τυερατ μαροm πορρνα Ἑλλυ 7
 ποδικυρερετ αρ ειm αρ a τιν ιατ. Ροῶαλλ dono Ruairῖ
 hlla Concobuir in mac ριν (ιdon,^f Μυρῆαῶ^f) ιαρ ριν, i
 n-οῖαῖ in τυρυν ραῖn.—Ἄεῶ hlla Heill (ιdon,^g in
 macaῖn τοιλερε^e), ρι Cene[οι]l-εοζαῖn pe heῶ 7 ριδοmna
 ερεnn ιλε, do μαρβαῶ la Mael-Seῖlann, mac Mic
 Loῖlann 7 la hἌροζαl, mac Mic Loῖlann (ιdon,^f mac
 do'n Mael-Seῖlann ριν^f). Ἄροζαl dono ρειn do
 μαρβαῶ do hlla Heill ic a μαρβαῶ ἀνρηειn.—In
 τιρραναῖ, hlla Coinnecen, αρῶαλλam Tuarce[ι]pε ερεnn

B 54a

A 53a

X

² πομαρβαῶ, A. ³ im, B. ^{c-c} itl., t. h., A; ipn εppac, c. m., t. h., B; "in the Lent," C. ^{d-d} itl., t. h., A; Μυρῆεργαῖα, itl., t. h., B; "Murtagh," C. ^e (cealla ἀρῆνα in τιρε) do milliuῶ—(moreover, the churches of the territory) were (lit., to be) despoiled, added, B; followed by C. The fatal objection to this reading is the introduction of an Infinitive between two Indicatives. ^{f-f} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{g-g} l. m., t. h., A; om., B, C.

⁴ Milo Cogan, etc.—In the *Exp. Hib.* (ii. 19) no mention is made of Murchadh O'Conor. De Cogan is said to have had 40 knights and 500 men. The Connaughtmen burned cities, towns, churches and

such provisions as they were unable to conceal. They likewise cast down crucifixes and images of Saints in presence of the enemy. The invading force advanced as far as Tuam. There it remained

(namely, chief of Clann-Diarmata) and Gilla Mac Liac Ua [1177] Donnagaille, chief of Fir-Droma, and wherein was wounded with arrows Domnall Ua [F]laithbertaigh—and he died of those wounds in the monastery [of Canons Regular] of Paul [and Peter] in Ard-Macha, after partaking of the Body of Christ and after his anointing—and wherein were killed many other nobles. Now, Conchobur Ua Cairella [i]n before that (namely, in the Spring) inflicted defeat upon the Cenel-Eogain and upon Ua Maeldoraidh; where a great number of the Cenel-Eogain were killed, around the son of Mac Sherraigh and around many nobles besides.—Milo Cogan⁴ with his knights was taken by the son of Ruaidhri (namely, Murchadh) Ua Conchobhuir to Ros-Comain to destroy Connacht, for evil⁵ towards his father. The Connachtmen, however, immediately burned Tuaim-da-gualann and the churches of the country besides, for evil⁶ towards the Foreigners and they inflicted defeat upon the Foreigners and drove them by force out of the country. Moreover, Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir blinded that son (namely, Murchadh) afterwards, in revenge of that expedition.—Aedh Ua Neill (namely, “The lazy youth”⁶), king of Cenel-Eogain for a time and royal heir of all Ireland, was killed by Mael-Sechlainn, son of Mac Lochlainn and by Ardgall, son of Mac Lochlainn (that is, son to that Mael-Sechlainn). But Ardgall himself was killed by Ua Neill at his [Ua Neill] being killed there.—The Timpanist⁷ Ua Coinnecen, arch-ollam of the North of Ireland, was

eight days; but, finding the land void of sustenance, returned to the Shannon. In a wood close by the river, King Roderick was encountered at the head of three large armies. A fierce conflict ensued. The English lost three, slew many of the enemy and escaped safe to Dublin! Credat Judaens.

⁵ *Evil*.—Plural in the original.

⁶ *Lazy youth*.—So called, doubtless, by antiphrasis.

⁷ *Timpanist*.—For the Timpanist, see O’Curry (*Manners and Customs*, etc., iii. 364 sq.) For the stringed instrument, the Timpan, see *ib.*, 359 sq., and i dxxviii—ix.

το μαρβαθ̄ το Chenel-Conaill co n-a mnaí 7 co n-a muinntep.—Συναξ̄αθ̄ la hθoam¹ το-Cuirp 7 la rna mtrpib̄ i n-Dal-Αραιθε, (7^f zu 'Dun-da-lezslar^f), o'ap' marbrat 'Domnall, mac mic Caθupaiξ, p̄i 'Dal-Αραιθε. Tanne dono hθoam¹ do'n turup cerna i n-hlib-Turp̄u 7 i P̄epaiθ-Li, co p̄oloipe Cú-Miθe hlla p̄lano Αριθear-Maiξi p̄eíne 7 co p̄oloipect Cui-l-paθain 7 c̄ealla ímθa eile. Hiall hlla Σaímp̄eθaiξ, p̄i P̄ep-Maiξi-íθa 7 Cheneoil-Enna[í], το μαρβαθ̄ το 'Donn̄c̄aθ̄ hlla Chapel-la[í]n 7 το Clann-Diarματα, ap lar 'Daire Colum-cille 7 teč⁴ το lopeaθ̄ ap ann, co tainz ap amač, co romarbaθ̄ i n-θopur in tairi. 'Dop̄oime dono 'Donn̄c̄aθ̄ hlla Cair̄ella[í]n,⁵ toipeč Clann-Diarματα, p̄i p̄e Colum-cille 7 p̄e Muinntep 'Daire ann̄p̄em tap a cenn p̄em 7 a mic 7 a oa: íoñ,^h [a] maínčene p̄eín tpa b̄iθu 7 a meic 7 a oa 7 a íar̄moa co b̄pač do^h Colum-cille 7 το Mhuinntep 'Daire 7 baile-biaataíξ i⁶ p̄ar̄paθ̄ 'Domnaíξ-moir. Ocur Mac-p̄uaθ̄ač, íoñ, cor̄n ip̄ p̄ep̄ do⁷ boi i n-θ̄p̄inn, το tabairt do Mhuinntep 'Daire i⁶ n-ziil p̄e tpa p̄iθ̄iθ̄ bó. Ocur teč̄ θo denum do'n cleir̄iúč, ípa teč̄ p̄oloipect̄ p̄op̄ Ua n-Σair̄mleθ̄aiξ⁸ 7 a cpoθ̄ uile do ic p̄p̄ir doñeoč̄ p̄o loipepect̄ ím̄i. Clann-Diarματα imur̄pa ap̄čena do θ̄enum íp̄θa tap a cenn p̄em.

B 55a

(Uuianur¹ Cardinalip̄ uem̄t in Hiber̄niam. Senuθ̄ č̄lepeač̄ θ̄p̄inn̄o i no-č̄č̄-č̄liat̄ cum Uuiano.—Conč̄uθ̄ap̄

⁴ teac̄, A. ⁵—ílan, B. ⁶ a, A. ⁷ om., B. ⁸ n-Σair̄m—, B. ^{h-h} 7 a íar̄moa 7 a maínčene p̄em tpa b̄iθu do—and of his posterity and his own monastic service for ever to, B; which C follows. ⁱⁱ n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

⁸This expedition is not mentioned by Cambrensis.

⁹Monastic service.—For the *mainchine*, or Monastic Service, see the *Senchas Mor (Brehon Laws*, iii. 36, 68).

¹⁰*Ballybetagh*.—That is, *townland*

of a *Biatach* (one who held his land on condition of supplying food (*biad*) to those billeted upon him by the chief). "A Ballybetagh was the thirtieth part of a *triocha cead*, or barony. It contained four quarters, or *seisreaghs*, each sies-

killed by the Cenel-Conaill with his wife and with his people. [1177]
 —A hosting⁸ by John De Courey and by the knights into Dal-Araidhe (and to [*recte*, from] Dun-da-lethlas), on which they killed Domnall, grandson of Cathusach [Mac Duinnsleibhe Ua Eochadha], king of Dal-Araidhe. Moreover, John went during the same expedition into Ui-Tuirtri and into Fir-Li, until Cu-Midhe Ua Flainn burned Airthir-Maighi before him and they [John's forces] burned Cuil-rathain and many other churches.—Niall Ua Gailmredhaigh, king of the Men of Magh-Itha and of Cenel-Ennai, was killed by Donnchadh Ua Cairella[i]n and by the Clann-Diarmata, in the centre of Daire of Colum-cille: and [it happened thus:] a house was burned upon him there, so that he came out from it [and] was killed at the door of the house. However, Donnchadh Ua Cairella[i]n, chief of Clann-Diarmata, made peace with Colum-cille and with the Community of Daire then, on behalf of himself and his son and his grand sons,—to wit, the monastic service⁹ of himself for ever and of his son and of his grandsons and of his posterity to doom unto Colum-cille and unto the Community of Daire and [to give] a ballybetagh¹⁰ in the neighbourhood of Domnach-mor. And “The Gray Son,” that is, the best goblet that was in Ireland, was given to the Community of Daire, in pledge for three score cows. And [he agreed] to ~~make~~ ^{build} a house for the cleric whose house was burned upon Ua Gairmledhaigh and to pay him all the ~~chattel~~ ^{property} that they burned about him. The Clann-Diarmata also made peace on their own behalf.

(Cardinal¹¹ Vivianus¹² came into Ireland. A Synod¹³ of the clergy of Ireland along with Vivianus.—Conchubar¹¹

reagh containing 120 acres of the large Irish measure” (O'Donovan, *F.M.* iii. 27).

¹¹ Cardinal; Conchubar.—Given

in the *Annals of Boyle*, with the father's name omitted from the second entry.

¹² Vivianus.—Cardinal priest of

Μαενθαιδε το ξαβαλ λα ατair, ιρον, λα Ρυαιξρη ηυα
Concoδair.)

A 53b

Καλ. Ιαν. 1.^a ρ.^a l. ix., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxx.^o iiii.^o
 ιρον, cet βιαδαν νοιδετα[ι]. Concobur, mac
 Conallaiξ ηυι Luiniξ, το ξαβαλ τοιριξεετα Cemuil-
 Maen¹ 7 Domnall, mac Domnall ηυι Γαλμπεδαξ,
 το μαρβαδ[ε] α Μαιξ-ηιεα ι² η-ημρ-η-εογαη docum
 Domcaδα ηυι Dumborpa. Cenel-Maen ιμυρρο ιρη
 βιαδαν cetna, ιρον, ι cinn oen ραιε, το δεναη αττοριξ
 το mac Conallaiξ 7 το ταβαρτ τοιριξεετα το Domnall,
 mac Domnall.—Μυμντερ Domnall ηυι Γαλμ-
 πεδαξ, ιρον, mac Γιλλε-καε ηυα η-ειδερα 7 ηυα
 [Ph]lannaca[ι]η, το μαρβαδ ιμε Conallaiξ ηυι Luiniξ,
 αρ λαρ τιξι Domnall ηυι Γαλμπεδαε, ι μεβαλ 7
 ηαιρεινεε³ να ηεραιδε³ μαροεν ρυρ ιε α εομαρce.
 Αεττορεε³ dono το δενυμ το Domnall ηυα Γαλμπεδαξ
 7 Cenel-Maen το εταβαρτ τοιριξεετα το Ρυαιδρη ηυα
 [Ph]λαεβερταιξ. Mebol ιμυρρο το δενυμ το τρη
 macaib ηυι [Ph]λαεβερταιξ ρορ Cenel-Moeh 7 το
 Clann Domnall αρceua. Domnall dono, mac Dom-
 nall ηυι Γαλμπεδαξ, το μαρβαδ ιμυρροδε^b 7
 Τιγερnan, mac Ραξηαλλ ιμε Domnall 7 οετυρ
 λαιβιαταε το μαειεβ Cene[oi]l-Moen μαροεν⁴ ρυυ.—Ραξ-

A. D. 1178. ¹ Ceneol-Maean, A. ² α, A. ³—ναξι, B. ⁴ αροεν, B.
^a blank space, A. ^b ιρη μεβοιρ ρυυ—in that treachery, B; “in that
 murder,” C (following B).

St. Stephen on the Coelian Mount and Papal Legate. Hoveden (in agreement with Benedict of Peterborough) states that he spent the Christmas of 1176 in Man with Guthred, the king. After the Epiphany he set sail for Ireland and landed at Down. On his way thence, along the coast, to Dublin,

he was arrested by the army of De Courey (and apparently brought back to Down). John, however, allowed him to proceed and, at his request, liberated the bishop of Down, who had been taken prisoner in the first battle of Down.

Maenmhaidhe was taken prisoner by his father, namely [1177] by Ruaighri Ua Conchobhair.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1178] 1178. Namely, the 1st year¹ of the Decemnovennal [Cycle]. Conchobur, son of Conallach Ua Luinigh, took the chieftaincy of Cenel-Maien and Domnall, son of Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh, was expelled from Magh-Itha into Inis-Eogain, to Donnchadh Ua Duibdirma. The Cenel-Maien, however, in the same year, namely, before the end of one quarter, deposed the son of Conallach and gave the chieftaincy to Domnall, son of Domnall.—The people of Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh, that is, the son of “the blind gillie” Ua Eiderla and Ua [F]lannacain, killed the son of Conallach Ua Luinigh in the centre of the house of Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh, in treachery and the herenagh of the Ernaidhe [was] with him, protecting him. However, Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh was deposed and Cenel-Maien gave the chieftainship to Ruaidhri Ua [F]laithbertaigh. Nevertheless, a treacherous attack was made by the three sons of Ua [F]laithbertagh and the Clann-Domnall also upon the Cenel-Moien. Howbeit, Domnall, son of Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh, was killed in that same [attack] and Tighernan, son of Raghall, son of Domnall [was killed] and eight full biatachs of the nobles of Cenel-Moien along with them [were killed].—

Wm. (G. Angel)

¹³ *A Synod.*—Of bishops, held in Dublin, according to Cambrensis (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 11). The Legate (*ib.*) proclaimed the right of the English king over Ireland and the papal confirmation thereof, and commanded clergy and laity to submit, under threat of anathema. And, it being customary (in time of war) for the Irish to carry provisions

for safety to churches, he empowered an English expeditionary force, when victuals were not otherwise obtainable, to extract those found in churches, on payment of a fair price!

1178. ¹ *1st year.*—The Epact, ix., sufficiently denoted the initial year of the Decemnovennal Cycle.

naill, mac Eimarcas⁵ hU¹ Cha²ta[1]n, do marba³ do Cenel-
Mara[1]n i to⁴ra⁵ in τ-ρα⁶η⁷ρα⁸θ⁹ ρ¹⁰η. Cona¹¹o i n-a to¹²zail
p¹³o¹⁴do¹⁵ca¹⁶p¹⁷ zaila¹⁸ hUa Lu¹⁹inn²⁰z²¹ 7 Mu²²irce²³pa²⁴ hUa
p²⁵ea²⁶ta[1]n 7 ip²⁷ 'n-a to²⁸zail do²⁹pona³⁰θ mebol Clannu-³¹Doim-
naill, p³²op³³ Cenel-Moen.—1p³⁴in³⁵ b³⁶lia³⁷o³⁸an ρ³⁹η do⁴⁰no ta⁴¹ime
mo⁴²z⁴³ca⁴⁴θ a⁴⁵o⁴⁶b⁴⁷uil, co po⁴⁸tra⁴⁹pa⁵⁰ca⁵¹p⁵² b⁵³lo⁵⁴θ⁵⁵ o⁵⁶ep⁵⁷ma⁵⁸p⁵⁹ do
e⁶⁰ail⁶¹ta⁶²θ 7 do p⁶³o⁶⁴ba⁶⁵o⁶⁶ai⁶⁷θ 7 do p⁶⁸ail⁶⁹z⁷⁰i⁷¹θ o⁷²im⁷³o⁷⁴ra⁷⁵θ p⁷⁶op⁷⁷ l⁷⁸ap⁷⁹
7 p⁸⁰op⁸¹ l⁸²anzalman. Ro⁸³tra⁸⁴pa⁸⁵ca⁸⁶p⁸⁷ do⁸⁸no p⁸⁹e⁹⁰θ p⁹¹i⁹²o⁹³θ⁹⁴ p⁹⁵ala⁹⁶θ,
uel paulo plur, i n-⁹⁷o⁹⁸ap⁹⁹e Colu¹⁰⁰m-cil[l]e.—1p¹⁰¹d¹⁰² in¹⁰³te¹⁰⁴ρ¹⁰⁵in¹⁰⁶d¹⁰⁷
do¹⁰⁸no t¹⁰⁹am¹¹⁰ic h¹¹¹eoan co n-a p¹¹²it¹¹³ρ¹¹⁴u¹¹⁵θ o¹¹⁶ 'O¹¹⁷hun ap¹¹⁸ e¹¹⁹pe¹²⁰ca¹²¹θ co-
Machai¹²²pe-Cona¹²³ille, co n-¹²⁴o¹²⁵ep¹²⁶η¹²⁷pa¹²⁸θ a¹²⁹ip¹³⁰z¹³¹i¹³² ann¹³³ 7 co p¹³⁴ab-
at¹³⁵ur a¹³⁶o¹³⁷θi il¹³⁸long¹³⁹po¹⁴⁰ρ¹⁴¹o¹⁴²θ i n-¹⁴³z¹⁴⁴ino-¹⁴⁵ip¹⁴⁶z¹⁴⁷i. T¹⁴⁸am¹⁴⁹ic im¹⁵⁰up¹⁵¹ro¹⁵²
Mu¹⁵³irca¹⁵⁴θ hUa Ce¹⁵⁵p¹⁵⁶θa¹⁵⁷ill, p¹⁵⁸i Cl¹⁵⁹ir¹⁶⁰z¹⁶¹ia¹⁶²ill 7 Mac¹⁶³ Du¹⁶⁴inn¹⁶⁵ρ¹⁶⁶lei¹⁶⁷θe,
p¹⁶⁸i ὑ¹⁶⁹la¹⁷⁰θ, cu¹⁷¹ n-¹⁷²u¹⁷³ll¹⁷⁴ta¹⁷⁵θ¹⁷⁶ cucu¹⁷⁷¹¹ in a¹⁷⁸o¹⁷⁹θe ρ¹⁸⁰η 7 tu¹⁸¹ep¹⁸²at
ta¹⁸³ela¹⁸⁴ca¹⁸⁵θ do¹⁸⁶iθ. Ro¹⁸⁷me¹⁸⁸ba¹⁸⁹θ do¹⁹⁰no ρ¹⁹¹op¹⁹² z¹⁹³alla¹⁹⁴θ 7 po¹⁹⁵cu¹⁹⁶ip¹⁹⁷e¹⁹⁸θ
o¹⁹⁹ep²⁰⁰z²⁰¹ap²⁰² ρ²⁰³op²⁰⁴ρ²⁰⁵u. T²⁰⁶am²⁰⁷ic do²⁰⁸no in τ-²⁰⁹Seoan ce²¹⁰na ap²¹¹ e²¹²pe²¹³ca²¹⁴θ
i n-²¹⁵o²¹⁶al-n-²¹⁷Cl²¹⁸ra²¹⁹o²²⁰θe 7 i n-²²¹h²²²U²²³θ-²²⁴Tu²²⁵ip²²⁶ρ²²⁷u. Tuc do²²⁸no
Cu-²²⁹Mi²³⁰o²³¹θe hUa p²³²l²³³ain²³⁴o, p²³⁵i hUa-²³⁶Tu²³⁷ip²³⁸ρ²³⁹u 7 p²⁴⁰ep²⁴¹-²⁴²Li.
ta²⁴³ila²⁴⁴ca²⁴⁵θ do²⁴⁶iθ. Ro²⁴⁷ma²⁴⁸i²⁴⁹θ do²⁵⁰no in ca²⁵¹θ ρ²⁵²η ρ²⁵³op²⁵⁴ z²⁵⁵alla²⁵⁶θ 7
po²⁵⁷cu²⁵⁸ip²⁵⁹e²⁶⁰θ a n-²⁶¹ap²⁶².

B 55b

(Am²⁶³mu²⁶⁴ρ²⁶⁵ Cual²⁶⁶z²⁶⁷ni la hU²⁶⁸la 7 la z²⁶⁹alla ρ²⁷⁰op Sean do-
Cu²⁷¹ip²⁷²ρ²⁷³i.⁸—z²⁷⁴illa-Cu²⁷⁵ip²⁷⁶ρ²⁷⁷ hUa h²⁷⁸eo²⁷⁹θa²⁸⁰z²⁸¹, e²⁸²ip²⁸³co²⁸⁴pu²⁸⁵ρ²⁸⁶ Con-
m²⁸⁷anc²⁸⁸ne, que²⁸⁹u²⁹⁰it.—A²⁹¹m²⁹²la²⁹³θ hUa 'Do²⁹⁴m²⁹⁵na²⁹⁶lla[1]n, o²⁹⁷llam
Con²⁹⁸na²⁹⁹θt, que³⁰⁰u³⁰¹it.^h)

⁵ ip (in om.), A. ⁶ bpo⁶⁰o, A. ⁷ ηρ⁷⁰—against, B. ⁸ .u. xx.ιτ., A, B.
⁹ The il is om., probably from oversight, A. ¹⁰ do¹¹⁰no, B. ¹¹ cuq, B; i.e.,
q=cu, by an absurd scribal affectation of Latin. ^c Co (po⁴⁸tra⁴⁹pa⁵⁰ca⁵¹p⁵²)—
So that (it prostrated), B. ^d 1p³⁴in b³⁶lia³⁷o³⁸an ρ³⁹η—in that year, B; “in that
same year,” C. ^e co po⁴⁸tra⁴⁹pa⁵⁰ca⁵¹p⁵²et mu⁴³nn⁴⁴te⁴⁵pa im⁴⁶o⁴⁷a—“that they spoyled
many people [territories],” B and C respectively. ^f om., B, C. ^g n. t. h.,
A; om., B, C. ^h f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

² Made an onset upon them.—Litterally, gave an onset to them.

³ Defeat was inflicted.—This is the fourth battle of Cambrensis. Quartum apud Uriel (Oirghialla), ubi multi quoque suorum inter-

empti et alii in fugam conversi (Exp. Hib. ii. 17).

⁴ Fir-Li.—Cambrensis erroneously makes this the third battle. Tertium erat apud Ferli, praedae captione, ubi, ob arcum viae

Raghnall, son of Echmarcach Ua Catha[i]n, was killed by the Cenel-Maien in the beginning of that summer. So, in revenge of that, fell Galach Ua Luinigh and Muircertach Ua Peatain and it is in revenge of it the treacherous attack of the sons of Domnall was made upon the Cenel-Moien.—It is in that year also there came a wonderful, violent wind which prostrated a very large portion of woods and forests and very great oaks full flat on the ground. It prostrated also six score oaks, or a little more, in Daire of Colum-cille.—It is in that year likewise went John [De Courcy], with his knights, pillaging from Dun to the Plain of Conaille, so that they took many preys therein and were a night in camp in Glenn-righi. Howbeit, Murchadh Ua Cerbail, king of Airgialla, and Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha], king of Ulidia, with the Ulidians came up with them that night and made an onset upon them.² Thereupon defeat was inflicted³ upon the Foreigners and stark slaughter was put upon them. The same John, notwithstanding, went for preys into Dal-Araidhe and into Ui-Tuirtri. But Cu-Midhe Ua Flainn, king of Ui-Tuirtri and Fir-Li⁴, made an onset upon them². That battle also went against the Foreigners and slaughter of them was inflicted.

(The attack of Cualgne⁵ [was gained] by Ulidians and by Foreigners over John De Courcy.—Gilla-Crist⁶ Ua hEodhaigh, bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], rested.—Amhlaibh⁶ Ua Domnalla[i]n, ollam of Connacht, rested.)

transitum, . . . sic pars Johannis victa succubuit, aliis interemptis, aliis per nemorosa dispersis, ut vix Johanni undecim milites superstites adhæsissent. Ipse vero . . . per triginta stadia se ab hostili multitudine continue defendendo, equis amissis, usque ad castrum suum, duobus diebus et

noctibus jejuni, armati, pedites, miro conatu memoriaque dignissimo, evaserunt.

⁵ *Attack of Cualgne*.—This is the first defeat mentioned in the final original entry of the present year.

⁶ *Gilla-Crist; Amhlaibh*.—Given in *Annals of Boyle*; the second is in the *Four Masters* also.

= Muirthemne (Boyle)
Sl. Broy & Duinnsleibhe

x Sudden attack

A 53c

[Cal. 1an. 11.^a p.,^a l. xx., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxx.^o ix.^o
 1τον, [in] ο-αρα βλιαδαιν το Νοιδεσδα, in^b τρηρ βλιαδαιν
 φορ Διρεα.^b Siδ^o το θενυμ το Dhonncaδ^o hUa Cairpella[1]n
 7 το Clann-Θιαρματα uile pe Cenel-Moien¹ 7 pⁱ hUa
 n-Σαιλμπεδαξ, ιτον, pⁱ hCmlaim, mac Menma[1]n,² ιτον,
 περβρατair mna Dhonncaδa hUa Cairpella[1]n, ap lar
 tempaill Cpda-γρατα, ima munnaiδ^o Dhonnaiξ-moir 7
 na hEpnaiδi 7 Cpda-γρατα. hUa Σαιλμπεδαξ dono
 το ταιδετ ipn loo³ ap nabaraδ^o το ζabal tuillib^o plan⁴
 co τετ^o Dhonncaδa hUa Cairpella[1]n. Mebol aηpial το
 venum φορ⁵ lar in αιρετα i n-τορυρ ταξi hUa Cairp-
 la[1]n, i pⁱadnu[1]pe a περβρετair pein,^d ιτον, mna
 Dhonncaδa: ιτον, τριαρ ο'α munnτερ το μαρβαδ^o
 μαρoen pⁱr pein, ιτον, Cnaeτ, mac Cpτ (ιτον,
 lanbiaδaδ^o) hUa Dpaca[1]n 7 mac Σilla-Cpυτ mic Cpρmac,
 mic Reoδa[1]n, ιτον, περβcoηalta το Dhonncaδ^o hUa
 Cairpella[1]n.—Cpτ-Maδa το loγcaδ^o ex maioy⁶ parte:
 ιτον, na huile peiclepa 7 in[1]a huile tempaill po-
 batay^o ann, uile το loγcaδ^o, cenmoτa peiclep Dpⁱξti 7
 tempoll na pεpta.—hUa Ruadaca[1]n, pⁱ hUa-n-εταδ^o,
 το ec το ζalar τpⁱ n-αιδce iar n-a innaρba[δ^o] 7 iar
 pⁱapⁱξuδ^o Canoine Πατpαιc το ζap poime.—Cealla Thipe-
 hEozan o Shleib^o paδep το pⁱolmuξuδ^o τpⁱa cacaδ^o 7 τpⁱa
 doδmataiδ^o ipn βλιαδαιν pⁱn.—Σilla-Dhonnaiξ hUa
 Paρanna[1]n,⁷ apcⁱmmec Cpda-γρατα 7 Mael-Muire,

A. D. 1179. ¹—Magan, A. ² Menmaien, B. ³ loo, A. ⁴ an (pⁱ om.),
 A. ⁵ ap—ca, B. ⁶ maioy, B. ⁷ φορ—, B. ** blank space, A. ^{b-b} om.,
 A. ^c dono—indeed—added, B. ^d om., A; C follows B. ^{e-o} om., B, C.

1179. ¹ *Inhospitable*.—assembly.—
 “A filthy murder committed in
 midst of the congregation,” C.

² *Three*.—Himself, perhaps, and
 the two here mentioned.

³ *Church of the relics*.—This
 church is twice mentioned in
 the Book of Armagh. First, in

connexion with the donation of
 the place by Daire to St. Patrick.
 Dedit [Daire] illi [Patricio] locum
 alium in inferiori terra, ubi nunc
 est *Fertae Martyrum* [shrine of the
 relics] iuxta *Ardd-Machae* (Fol. 6d).
 Secondly, in connexion with the
 Sunday procession: in *Alto-Machae*

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1179] 1179. Namely, the 2nd of the Decemnovennal [Cycle], the 3rd year above a Bissextile. Peace was made by Donnchadh Ua Cairella[i]n and by all Clann-Diarmata with the Cenel-Moien and Ua Galmredhaigh: namely, with Amlaim, son of Menman, that is the brother of the wife of Donnchadh Ua Cairilla[i]n, in the centre of the church of Ard-sratha, upon the relics of Domnach-mor and of the Ernaidhe and of Ard-sratha. Thereupon Ua Gailmredhaigh came on the morrow, to receive additional sureties, to the house of Donnchadh Ua Cairilla[i]n. Inhospitable treachery¹ was committed in the midst of the assembly,¹ at the door of the house of Ua Cairilla[i]n, in the presence of his [Amlaim's] own sister, namely, the wife of Donnchadh: that is, three² of his [Amlaim's] people were killed along with himself, namely, Cinaeth (that is, a full Biatach), son of Art Ua Braca[i]n and the son of Gilla-Crist, son of Cormac Mac Reodain, to wit, the very foster-brother to Donnchadh Ua Cairella[i]n.—Ard-Macha was burned for the greater part: that is, all the houses of Canons Regular and all the churches that were in it, all were burned, save the house of the Canons Regular of Brigit and the church of the Relics.³—Ua Ruadbacain, king of Ui-Echach, died after three nights' illness, after his expulsion and after his profanation⁴ of the Canon of Patrick a short time before. —The churches of Tir-Eogain from the mountain southwards were desolated through war and through dearth in that year.—Gilla-Domnaigh⁵ Ua Faranna[i]n, herenagh of

Sept of Cenil Espain
e. of R. Foyle

of 1178

ad Sargifagum Martyrum (glossed on the margin *du ferti martur*—to the shrine [*lit.* grave] of the relics) adeundum ab eoque revertendum (Fol. 21d).

⁴ *Profanation*.—This took place, probably, by breaking an engage-

ment ratified by oath on the Book of Armagh, anciently called the *Canon of Patrick*.

⁵ *Gilla-Domnaigh*. — *Devotee of Sunday*; i.e., one zealous for the observance of that day.

mac Ḥilla-Cuman, pecnap in baile cezna[ι], in Chriſto
 quieuerunt.—Colman^o hlla Scannla[ι]n, arceinneac̃
 Cluane, moṛtu[u]r ep̃.^o—Cluane^s 7 Ἀρο-ῤραῖα 7
 Ὁomnac̃-móρ 7 in[σ] Ἀρναῖδε do ῥολmuξuḃ do^o ῤεραῖḃ
 Μuξi-Ἰῖα.—Hoenenaḃ,^o mac in ῥῥleiξinn, Ua Τουαρḃ,
 τοῖρεḃ Clanne-ῤηξin 7 α n-arceinneḃ arḃena 7 α
 comuṛleḃ, moṛtu[u]r ep̃.^o

(Raḡnall,^t mac Mic Raḡnall, τοῖρεḃ Μαντιῤ-
 ἠεολαρ, occuṛ ep̃.—Tuacal hlla Connac̃taḡ,
 ep̃iscopuṛ Thῤu-Ḥruin, quieuit.—Sneaḃta na muṛe hoc
 anno.)

B55c[Bis.] [Cal. Ian. iii.^a p.^a l. i., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxxx.^o
 Ḥilla-in-Comroeḃ¹ hlla² Capa[ι]n, comarba ῤατραic, do
 éc.—Mac Heil hlla Coeḡa[ι]n do marbaḃ do
 Ὁhonnḃaḃ Mac Caḃmaḡ 7 α ḡarbaḃ ῤein ann.—
 Raḡnall hlla Capella[ι]n do marbaḃ do Cenel-Moen
 i³ n-emeḃ Colum-cille ar^b laṛ Ὁaṛe.^b—Mac Ἀνωἰλεṛ
 hlll Ὁoḃuṛταιḡ do m|arbaḃ do mac Μαḡnuṛ[α] hlll
 Cellaca[ι]n.^c—Mac-Cṛaiḃ hlla Ὁaḡṛu, arceinneḃ
 Ὁaṛe, do éc.—Donnḃaḃ hlla Capella[ι]n do marbaḃ
 do Ceneol-Concall τῤia muṛbunl Colum-cille.—Ἀνωἰλεṛ
 hlla Ὁoḃaṛταιḡ do ec i n-Ὁaṛe Colum-cille.

A 53d

(Caḃ^d na Conḃuṛar, iḃon, Conḃuṛar Maenmuṛe, mac

^a—no, B. ^oo—by. B. ^tt n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A. D. 1180. ¹ Comroeḡ, B. ² O, A. ³ a, A. ^a—blank space, A
^b—om., A; “in the midst of Dyry,” C. ^c—om., B, C.

⁶ *Magh-Itha*. — C adds: “and
 O'Moltoray [Ua Maeldoraidh] at
 Dramchey [Drumclibh, Drum-
 cliff]. They burnt Esdara th-
 roughly and turned againe to Con-
 aght; they went into their houldings.
 Conaght and Mounstermen sett
 uppon them and killed most of
 them and the Galls [Foreigners,

i.e. English] left the country forcibly
 with some bickering.—And O'Cuin's
 daughter, queen of Mounster,
 pylgrimaging at Dyry [Derry],
 dyed, with overcōning the divell
 and the world.’

The original of the foregoing is
 the conclusion of 1188. *Magh-Itha*
 is the last word on B 55b. The

Ard-sratha and Mael-Muire, son of Gilla-Cumain, vice-abbot of the same place, rested in Christ.—Colman Ua Seanla[i]n, herenagh of Cluain [-Umha], died.—Cluane and Ard-sratha and Donnach-mor and the Ernaidhe were desolated by the Men of Magh-Itha.⁶—Noenenach Ua Touaid, son of the Lector, chief of the Clann-Finghin and their herenagh besides and their counsellor, died.

(Ragnall, son of Mac Ragnail, chief of Muinnter-Eolais, was slain.—Tuathal⁷ Ua Connachtaigh, bishop of Tir-Briuin [Enaghdune], rested.—“The snow of the destruction”⁸ [fell] this year).

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. [1180 Bis.] 1180. Gilla-in-Coimdedh¹ Ua Cara[i]n, successor of Patrick, died.—The son of Niall Ua Coema[i]n was killed by Donnchadh Mac Cathmail and [Donnchadh] himself was killed therein.²—Ragnall Ua Cairella[i]n was killed by the Cenel-Maien in the centre of Daire, in reparation to Colum-cille.³—The son of Aindiles Ua Dochurtaigh was killed by the son of Maghnus Ua Cellaca[i]n.—Mac-Craith Ua Daighri, herenagh⁴ of Daire, died.—Donnchadh Ua Cairella[i]n was killed by the Cenel-Eogain through miracle of Colum-cille.—Aindiles Ua Dochartaigh died in Daire of Colum-cille.

(The battle⁵ of the Conchubhars : namely, Conchubhar

translator turned over two folios and began with 56c. “Houldings” arose from mistaking the local name *Segdais* for *tegdais*. “Some bickering” is also wrong.

⁷ *Tuathal*.—Given in the *Four Masters*.

⁸ *Of the destruction*.—*Cf. perdidisti—ro mûris* (L. B. 43b). The reading in the *Annals of Boyle* is *na nemi* (O’Conor’s *n anemi*)—*of the venom*. The snow was doubtless so

called from the great loss of life and property caused thereby.

1180. ¹ *Gilla-in-Coimdedh*.—*Devotee of the Lord*.

² *Therein*.—That is, in the act of slaying.

³ *In reparation to Colum-cille*.—“Being upon Columkill’s protection !” C.

⁴ *Herenagh, etc.*—“Archdeane of Derry, kyllled,” C.

⁵ *The battle*.—Abridged apparently from the *Annals of Boyle*.

Ruaξiυ hηi Chonēubar 7 Conēobar hηa Ceallaξ, tu
 i topēar Conēobar hηa Ceallaξ 7 a mac, ιον, Ταοξ
 7 a uerbraτair, ιον, Διαρμου 7 mac Διαρμου, ιον,
 Mael-seačlann 7 mac Ταοξ hηi Conēobar, ιον,
 eliamun.—Gilla-Crist, mac Mic Carrdamna, ταρεč
 Muinntiri Mail-dhinnā, occirur ert.^d)

Kal. Ian. u.^a p.^a L. xi., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxxx.^o 1.^o
 Ceč Mac Murčāda, rixčoirēč Muinnteri-Điri 7
 Airčep 7 in Trīā-ceč, do marbač do Mac Mačgamna
 i mebal aipečta.—Irin^b bliādan ri dono^b robriur^c
 Flačberpač hηa Mael-dorač, ιον, ri Ceneoil-Conall,¹
 cač for macač rix Connač, ιον, Δια-δατairi
 Cenxiξir 7^d romařbas imorpo^o rē² meic rix tēc do
 macač rix Connač ann^o 7 uerξāř Connač arčena.—
 Sloξāč la Đomnall, mac Cečā hηi ločlann 7 la
 Cenel-n-Đogan Tolā-ōac i n-ulltač 7 uobriureour cač
 ar ulltač 7 ar hηib-tuirtu 7 ar řepač-li um³
 Ruađri Mac Đuinnri-leiβe 7 im Com-Miđe hηa řhlaio.
 —Creac^b mor la řepač Maξi-hičā im O Cačā[ι]n
 ιον, Ečmarcač 7 Cenel-m-Đinniξ řlinne, co n-uečatur
 tar Tuam 7 cor'arξretar řhuru-lī 7 hηa-tuirtu 7
 řu ruřatur ilmīle do buač.^b—Tomalpač hηa Con-
 cobair do řābač comurbu[ι]ř řatpāc 7 co n-ueřnač⁴
 cuairt Ceneoil-Đogan leiř,^b co ruc cuairt moir^b 7 co
 tuc bennactain řarič.¹

^{d-d} n. t. h., A.; om., B, C.

A.D. 1181. ¹ Cenel—, A. ².uf., A, B. ³im, B. ⁴n-ueřnač—
 he made, B. ^{a-a} blank space, A. ^{b-b} om., B, C. ^cdono—indeed—added,
 B. ^dού in—a place in which, B; followed by C. ^oom. (being unne-
 cessary, in consequence of the reading in the preceding note), B, C. ¹om.,
 B, C.

⁶Gilla-Crist.—Given in the *Annals of Boyle*. The two additional entries are reproduced in the *Four Masters*.

1181. ¹Cantred.—In the original,

Trīcha-cet: for which see 1106, note 4; 1177, note 10.

²Battle.—For a fuller account, see the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad. an.*).

Maenmhuidhe, son of Ruaighri Ua Conchubair and Conchobur Ua Ceallaigh, wherein fell Conchobuir Ua Ceallaigh and his son, that is, Tadg and his brother, namely, Diarmuid and the son of Diarmuid, namely, Mael-Sechlainn and the son of Tadg Ua Chonchobuir, that is, the son-in-law.—Gilla-Crist,⁶ son of Mac Carrdamna, chief of Muinnter-Mail-Sinna, was slain.) [1180]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. 1181. Aedh Mac Murchadha, royal chief of Muinnter-Birn and the Airthir and the Cantred,¹ was killed by Mac Mathgamna in treachery, at a meeting.—In this year also Flaithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh, namely, king of Cenel-Conaill, gained a battle² upon the sons of the kings of Connacht, that is, on the Saturday of Pentecost [May 23] and there were killed indeed sixteen sons of kings of the sons of kings of Connacht and [there was] stark slaughter of Connacht besides.—A hosting by Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Lochlainn and by the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-oc into Ulidia and they gained a battle over the Ulidians and over Ui-Tuirtri and over Fir-Li, around Ruaidhri Mac Duinn-sleibhe [Ua Eochadha] and around Cu-Midhe Ua Flainn.—A great foray by the Men of Magh-Itha around O'Cathain, namely, Echmarcach and by the Cenel-Binnigh of the Glenn, until they went past Tuaim [on the Bann] and harried Fir-Li and Ui-Tuirtri and took away many thousands of cows.—Tomaltach Ua Conchobair assumed the succession of Patrick³ and the circuit of Cenel-Eogain was made by him, so that he took away large circuit [cess] and gave a blessing to them. [1181]

The *Annals of Innisfallen* merely say: "A battle between the Connachtmen and Cenel-Eogain;" the *Annals of Boyle*, with still greater

brevity: "the battle of the royal heirs."

³ *Succession of Patrick*.—That is, he was made archbishop of Armagh,

(Domnall² húa Ceinneirí, ní Uir-Muman, occiur [εϛτ].—Donnleibhe O Sárpa, ní Sleibe-Lužu, occiur [εϛτ].—Domnall húa Concenainn, ní húa-n-Diarмата, occiur [εϛτ].—Acan húa Pallañain, tairē Clann-Uadaē, moϛtur.—Caē na niždomna, tu i toreratar da mac Toirpdelbaiž hU Concobair, ion, Úrian Lužneē 7 Mažnur 7 tri meic Aēda, mic Toirpdelbaiž U[1] Concobuir, ion, Mael-Secnaill 7 Muirētaē 7 Muir-cēptaē et ceteri.²)

[Cal. Ian. ur. p^a., l. xx. iii., Anno Domini m.º c.º lxxx.º ii.º Sluažad la Domnall húa Ločlainn co Dun-mbó i n-Dal ruatai 7 caē do tabairt do^b do Šhallaiē annreim 7 maíom forº Cenel-n-Eogan 7 Ražnall O Úreirlen do marbaē ann 7 Šilla-Criur O Caēa[1]n do^d marbaē ann^d et alii multi. Ocur Sorcela Martain do br[e]t do Šhallaiē leó.

(Domnall² húa hUallača[1]n, ardeprcop Muman, quieuit.—Milo Soccán 7 Remonn 7 Cenn-cuilinō 7 da mac steimín et alii multi occiri punt.—Maíom reim² n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A. D. 1182. ^a blank space, A. ^b doib—to them, B, C. ^c ar—on, B. ^d om., B, C. ^e n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

in succession to Ua Carain, who died in the previous year.

⁴ *Domnall; Donnleibhe.*—Given in the *Annals of Boyle* (*ad an.*).

⁵ *The battle, etc.*—This refers to the second original entry of the present year. The names agree with those in the *Annals of Loch Ce.*

1182. ¹ *Gospel of Martin.*—See under 1166, note 2. On the present occasion, it was most probably borne in battle as a *Cathach*, or *graliator*, to ensure victory to the native forces.

² *Domnall; Milo; A defeat.*—The

three entries are in the *Annals of Boyle.*

³ *Milo Cogan.*—Mac Geoghegan in his *Annals*, at 1181, says: “Miles Cogan, Reymond Delagross, Keann-koylean and the two sons of Fitz Stephens were killed by Mac Tyer, prince of Imokoylle” [*recte*, Uí-Liathain].

Cambrensis writes: Milo, Milonisque gener nuper effectus, Radulphus, Stephanidæ filius, versus Liamoriae partes profecti, cum in campis sedentes colloquium cum Waterfordensibus expectassent; a

(Domnall⁴ Ua Ceinneidig, king of Ormond, was slain.— [1181]
 Donnsléibe⁴ O'Gadhra, king of Sliab-Lughu, was slain.—
 Domnall Ua Concenainn, king of Ui-Diarmata, was slain.
 —Acan Ua Fallamhain, chief of the Clann-Uadach, dies.—
 The battle⁵ of the royal-heirs, wherein fell two sons of
 Toirrdelbach Ua Concobair, namely, Briain of Luighni
 and Magnus and three sons of Aedh, son of Toirrdelbach
 Ua Conchobuir, that is, Mael-Secnaill and Muirethach and
 Muircertach and others.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. [1182]
 1182. A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn to Dun-mbo
 in Dal-riatai and battle was there given by him to the
 Foreigners and defeat [was inflicted] upon Cenel-Eogain
 and Ragnall Ua Breislein was killed there and Gilla-
 Crist Ua Catha[i]n was killed there and many others
 [were killed]. And the Gospel¹ of [St] Martin was carried
 off with them by the Foreigners.

(Domnall² Ua hUallachain, archbishop of Munster, rested.
 —Milo² Cogan³ and Remonn⁴ and Cenn-cuilind⁵ and the
 two⁶ Fitz Stephens and many others were slain.—A defeat²

proditore Machtiro, qui eos ea nocte
 hospitari debuerat, cum aliis quin-
 que militibus, improvisis a tergo
 securium ictibus sunt interempti
 (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 20).

For the family of Mectire, see
 1199, note 1, *supra*; for his alleged
 treachery, O'Donovan (*F. M.* iii.
 61, note e).

⁴ *Remonn.*—Giraldus (*Exp. Hib.*
 ii. 35) mentions the death *Reimundi*
Hugonidae [Fitz Hugh] *apud*
Olethan [Ui-Liathain, the baronies
 of Barrymore and Kinnatalloon, co.
 Cork. The name lives in *Caislean*

Ua-Liathain, Castilelyons]. He
 places it after the arrival of prince
 John. But, as his dates are unre-
 liable and the place accords, *Rei-*
mundus; we may conclude, is the
Remonn of the text.

⁵ *Cenn-Cuilind.*—*Holly-head*. This
 can hardly be the *Reimundus*
Cantitunensis of *Cambrensis*, whose
 death is said to have occurred in
 Ossory, *apud Ossiriam* [*Exp. Hib.*
 ii. 35], after 1185.

⁶ *Two.*—*Cambrensis* names but
 one, Radulph (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 20).

Ruarðri hUa Concobuir 7 reim Concobur Maenmuizi
por Donncað, mac Domnail Miuizi 7 por hUa Mael-
torarð, ubi multi ceciderunt.*)

B 55d
A 54a

Καλ. Ιαν. ΙΙΙ. ρ.,^a L ΙΙΙ., Anno Domini M.° c.° lxxx.° ΙΙΙ.°
Ταῦρον ιτιρ Ιν¹ Σίλλα-ριαβαῖ ἡὺα Πλαῖθερταιῖ² 7 μαε
ἡὺι Σθαίλμρεῖθαῖ | 7 Ο [Ρη]λαῖθερταιῖ το μαρβαῖ
ann 7 ὄρεμ το Cenuil-Moen³ το μαρβαῖ ann.

(Ordo^b Templariorum 7 Hospitaliariorum confir-
matur.^b—Donncað,^c mac Domnail Miuizi, occisus [er.]—
Σίλλα-Ιρα ἡὺα Μαίλιν, ερρue Μαῖζι-Εό, μοριτυρ.—
Cogað μορ ετερ Ruarðri hUa Concobuir 7 α μαε, ιδον,
Concobur Maenmuizi.°)

[Dyr.]

Καλ. Ιαν. Ι. ρ., L x.u., Anno Domini M.° c.° lxxx. ΙΙΙ.°
Οεῖῖ ταιζι ρῖετ¹ το μαῖεῖ Μιυιντερι Αρσα-Μαῖα² το
αρζαιν το Σθαλλαιῖ na Μῖθε.—Mael-Ιρυ ἡὺα Cerpail
το ζαβαῖ comurbuir Πατραε ιαρ n-α ραγβαῖ το Tom-
altaῖ ἡὺα Concobuir.—Αρτ ἡὺα Mael-[Sh]eclann,^b ρῖ
Ιαρῖαιρ Μῖθε, το μαρβαῖ ι μεβαῖ αρ εραῖ Γαλλ. Mael-
Seclann bec το ζαβαῖ ρῖζι ι n-α ιασ.—Cairtel
ο' [ρ]ατυζυῖο la Γαλλαιῖ ι Cill-ραρ.—Cairtel aile το
μιλλυῖο la Mael-Seclann 7 la Concobur Maenmaizi
ἡὺα Concobuir co ρῖεῖθε μορ το Σθαλλαιῖ ανθ.

A.D. 1183. ¹ an, A. ² λαῖ-(ῖ om.), B. ³ Cheneol-Moean, A.—^a blank
space, A. ^b b53d r. m., t. h., A; om., B, C. ^c c n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1184. ¹ xx., A, B. ² Αῖρσαῖα, A.

1183. ¹ Gilla - riabhach. — *The swarthy gillie.*

² *The Order, etc.* — This entry (which likewise occurs in Clyn's Annals, *ad. an.*) is a strange jumble of errors. The Order of Templars was confirmed by the Council of Troyes in 1128. Arnaud de Toroge, the eighth Grand Master, ruled from 1179 to 1184.

The Order of the Hospitallers of St. John (the Baptist) of Jerusalem was confirmed by Pope Paschal II. in 1113. Roger des Moulins, the seventh Grand Master, governed from 1177 to 1187.

The earliest notices of the Orders in Anglo-Irish documents are perhaps the grant by King John (July, 1199) of possessions in Ireland to

[was inflicted] by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir and by Concobur Maenmuighi upon Donnchadh, son of Domnall the Midian and upon Ua Maeldoraidh, where many fell.) [1182]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. 1183. A contest [took place] between the Gilla-riabhach¹ Ua Flaithbertaigh and the son of Ua Gailmredhaigh and O[F]laithbertaigh was killed there and a party of the Cenel-Moien was killed there. [1183]

(The Order² of Templars and Hospitallers is confirmed.—Donnchadh,³ son of Domnall the Midian, was slain.—Gilla-Isu³ Ua Mailin, bishop of Magh-Eo, dies.—Great war³ between Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir and his son, namely, Concobur Maenmuighi.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. 1184. Thirty houses of the principal members¹ of the Community of Ard-Macha were pillaged by the Foreigners of Meath.—Mael-Isu Ua Cerbail [bishop of Clogher] took the succession of Patrick, after it was laid aside by Tomaltach Ua Conchobair.—Art Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of the West of Meath, was killed by direction of the Foreigners. Mael-Sechlainn the Little took the kingship in his stead.—A castle² was built by the Foreigners in Cell-fair. —Another castle was destroyed by Mael-Sechlainn and by Conchobur Maenmaighi Ua Conchobair, with a large number of Foreigners therein. [1184 Bis.]

the Knights Templars and a grant by the same (June, 1200) of a charter of liberties to the Knights Hospitallers (*Calendar of Documents relating to Ireland*, Vol. I. Nos. 85, 123).

Donnchadh ; *Gilla-Isu* ; *Great war*.—These three items are erroneously inserted in this place. See them under next year.

1184. ¹ *Principal members*.—Lite-

rally, good (men). For *maithibh* the Four Masters have *roighnibh cumhdaighthi*, which seems meaningless. O'Donovan translates it "of the best houses," which is not the sense of the original.

² *Castle*.—This, most probably, is the *castellum de Kilair*, which Cambrensis states was built by De Lacy (in 1182). (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 23.)

(Donnchadh,^a mac Domnaill Míroí, occisur [εφτ].—
 Ξίλλα-Ιρσ υία Μαίλιν, ερρσc Μιρξί-Εο, μορστυρ.—
 Cogadh mor eter Ruaidrí υία Concobair 7 a mac, ιδον,
 Concobur Maenmíoxi.—Úrman Úrreíne, mac Toirre-
 velbaí hUí Concobair, μορστυρ.—Flann υία Fínnaceta,
 ταιρεδ Clainní-Murcáda, μορστυρ.)

[Cal. Ian. iii. p., lxx. vi., Anno Domini M.º c.º lxxx.º u.º
 Merr mor (ιδον,º ταιρμερ) ιρην βλιαδαιν ρι co coircenn.
 —Dúip Uínreppa¹ co n-Ξállav Erenn ime i n-Áp-
 mača co cenn ré² la 7 ré n-οιδče i ceptmeδon in
 Chorξair.—Ámlam υία Μιρρετáιξ, ερρcop Áp[α]-
 mača 7 Ceníuil-Ρεραδáιξ,³ ločpann ρολυρτα νοροιλλρξεο
 τυαιδ 7 eclair, in Chpíρτο quieuit, i⁴ n-Ún⁴-Cpíρna 7
 a εbairt co honoraδ co Úairi Coluim-cille 7 a δbnucal
 ρo δopaiδ a aδar, ιδον, ιδον, in⁵ ερρσc hUí Cobδcáιξ (ιδον,^b
 i toeb in tempall^b bicc^c), octogerymo^d ρexto [a]etair
 ρu[a]e anno.^d Ροξυρταδ hUá Cepballa[i]n do Cenul-
 Ellanna do οιρθεδ i n-a ινασ.—Ξίλλα-Cpíρt Mac
 Cađmaí, ριξδτοιρεδ Ceneoil-Ρεραδáιξ 7 na Clann, (ιδον^e
 Clann-Oengyρα 7 Clann-Úuivínnreδt 7 Clann-Ρhogyρ-
 ταιξ^e) 7 hUá-Cenn[ρ]ata^δ 7 Clainní-Colla⁷ do Ρεραíδ-
^an. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A. D. 1185. ¹ Un—B. ² ui, A, B. ³—εραδáιξ (ρ om.), A. ⁴·4 inn[σ]un
 (eclipsed σ om.), A. ⁵ an, A. ⁶—Cennpota, B. ⁷ Congal, A. ^a·a itl., t. h.
 A; om., B, C. ^b·b itl., t. h., A, B; given in C. ^c itl., t. h., A; om., B, C.
^d·d itl., t. h., A; om., B, C. ^e·e itl., t. h., A; part of text, B, C.

³ *Donnchadh, etc.*—These items (with the exception of the third and *son-Concobair* of the fourth) are given in the *Annals of Boyle* under this year. Observe the capricious variants in the transcription of the three entries that are also placed under the preceding year: *Mídigh-Mídíg, Isu-Isa, Muighi-Maighi, Concobhair-Conchobuir.*

⁴ *Great war.*—According to the *Annals of Boyle*, Ruaidhri gave up the kingship to his son in 1183 and “reigned again” in 1184. The present entry (if it be not misplaced; Cf. the first additional item of 1185) will thus signify that he re-took possession by force.

1185. ¹ *Philip of Worcester.*—This agrees with *Cambrensis*, who calls

(Donnchadh,³ son of Domnall the Midian, was slain.— [1184]
 Gilla-Isu Ua Mailin, bishop of Magh-Eo, dies.—Great war⁴
 between Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair and his son, namely,
 Concobur Maenmuighi.—Brian of Breifni, son of Toirrdelbach Ua Conchobair, dies.—Flann Ua Finnachta, chief of Clann-Murchadha, dies.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. [1185]
 1185. Great crop (namely, oak-crop) generally in this year.—Philip¹ of Worcester, with the Foreigners of Ireland along with him, [stayed] in Ard-Macha for six days and six nights in the very middle of the Lent.—Amhlaim Ua Muirethaigh, bishop of Ard-Macha and Cenel-Feradhaigh, the shining lamp that used to illuminate laity and clergy, rested in Christ in Dun-Cruthnai. And he was carried honourably to Daire of Colum-cille and buried at the feet of his father, namely, the bishop Ua Cobhthaigh² (that is, beside the small church), in the 86th year of his age. Fogartach Ua Cerballa[i]n of Cenel-Ellanna was instituted in his stead.—Gilla-Crist Mac Cathmail, royal chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh and of the Clanns, namely, Clann-Oengusa and Clann-Duibhinnrecht and Clann-Fhogur-

him *Philippus Wigorniensis* and gives an account of what he did in Armagh on that occasion :

Revocato Hugone de Laci, Philippus Wigorniensis, . . . cum militibus quadraginta, procurator in insulam est transmissus [anno 1184]. . . . Elapsa vero hieme, convocato exercitu magno, circa Kalendas Martii Archmatiam profectus sacro quadragesimali tempore, a clero sacro auri tributum execrabile tam exigens quam extorquens, cum suis per urbem

Lugdunensem [Louth] Dubliniam indemnis est reversus (*Exp. Hib. ii. 25*). The same is given in substance in the *Top. Hib. dist. ii. c. 50*.

² *Ua Cobhthaigh*.—"It looks very odd," O'Donovan observes, (*Four Masters, iii. p. 69*) "that a bishop O'Murray (Ua Muirethaigh) should be the son of a bishop O'Coffey." His mother, the editor of the *Annals of Loch Ce* suggests, may have been of the family of O'Murray and he may have adopted her name. He succeeded Ua Cerbail (O'Carroll).

Μαναῆ, cenn comairle Τυαιρ[ε]ιρτ Ερενν, το μαρβαῶ, ιρον,^a ι Ρρυο Νοιν Μαι,^a Ια ΗΥα η-Ειγνίξ 7 Ια Μυινητερ-Coema[ι]η 7 α cenn το βρειῆ Leo, co ρρυῆ υαιῖβ ι cinn μίρ ιαρταιη.—ηθοαν διντερ (ιρον,¹ ριη⁸ τερρα⁸ ^f), mac ριξ δαααν, το τεῆτ⁹ ι η-Ερυνη, Ιυῆτ τρι ριῆτ¹⁰ Ιονξ, ηο ηί ιρ μόα, ηε ταῆβ ιραῖβε ηειμε το Ἰαλλαῖβ ι η-Ερυνη.—Μαελ-Ιρυ⁸ ΗΥα Μυιρεῶαιξ, ηερ-
 A 54b λειξινη Ὀαιρε Coluim-cille, το ἐc ι η-α | ἦνοιρ τοξαιῶε 7 Μαελ-Canuix ΗΥα ηερcomair το ξαβαῖλ α ιναῖδ.⁸—Μαελ-σεῆλαιν, mac Μυιρceρταιῆ ΗΥι Ιοῆλαιν, το ἡαρβαῶ το Ἰαλλαῖβ.

(Coξαῶ^b eper Ρυαιῶρι ΗΥα Concobuir 7 Concobur Maenmuixi, α mac. Ὀomnall ΗΥα Ὀρμιαη ι ροιρμιοη Ρυαιῶρι, ζυρ'μυλλ 7 ζυρ'λοιρc 7 ζυρ'αιρξ cella ιαρταιη Connaῆτ, ζυρ'ἡαρῶ α η-οαινε.—Caῆal Capraῆ, mac Concobair Maenmuixi, ο'αιρζαιη 7 το Ιορcaῶ Cilli-θα-Ιυα ι η-οιξαιλ ηα η-οῖc ριη.^h—[Ὀιαρματ,¹ mac Τορoelβαῖξ υ[ι] Ὀρμιαη, το θαλλυο Ια] Ὀomnall ΗΥα Ὀρμιαη.—Ριξι Connaῆτ το ξαβαῖλ το Concobur Maenmuixi¹.)

B 56a) Καλ. Ιαν. ΙΙΙ. ° ρ., Ι. υιι., Anno Ὀomiuu Μ. ° c. ° Ιαxx. ° υι. °
 Ταῆαιρι μορ ι Τυαιρceρτ Ερενν ιρην βλιαῶαιη ρι.—
 Αῆριξαῶ Ὀomnall, ηιc Αῆῶα ΗΥι Ιοῆλαιν¹ 7 ριξαῶ Ρυαιῶρι ΗΥι [Ρη]λαῖβερταιῆ ιc ορῆιμ το Chenul-
 Εοζαιη Ταῆα-όαc.—Ἰιλλα-Ρατραc^b mac ηιc ιη Ἰιλλα

^{8,8} ριηετρα (= ριηε τερρα); A. ⁹ ἡαῆcται, B. ¹⁰ .xx., A, B. ¹¹ itl., t. h., A, B; "John sine terra," C. ^{8,8} om., B, C. ^{h-h} n. t. h., A: om., B, C. ¹¹ t. m., n. t. h. (first entry is imperfect, owing to excision of margin), A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1186. ¹ Ιαῆλαιν, B. ^{a-a} blank space, A. ^{b-b} om., B, C.

⁸ Sixty ships strong.—Literally, | see Cambrensis, *Exp. Hib.* ii. 32;
 the folk of three score ships | for his doings in Ireland, *ib.* 36
 For the date of John's arrival, | (Rolls' ed.).

taigh and the Ui-Cenn[*fh*]ata and the Clann-Colla of Fir-Manach, head of counsel of the North of Ireland, was killed, namely, on [Sunday] the 2nd of the Nones [6th] of May, by Ua Eignigh and by Muinnter-Coema[i]n. And his head was carried away by them, but was gotten from them at the end of a month after.—John Lack-land, son of the king of the Saxons, came into Ireland, sixty³ ships strong, or something more, besides what was before him of Foreigners in Ireland.—Mael-Isu Ua Muiredhaigh, lector of Daire of Colum-cille, died a choice elder.⁴ And Mael-Cainnigh Ua Fercomais took his place.—Mael-Sechlainn, son of Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, was killed by the Foreigners. [1185]

(War⁵ between Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir and his son, Concobur Maenmuighi. Domnall Ua Briain [went] in aid of Ruaidhri, so that he destroyed and burned and pillaged the churches of the West of Connacht [and] killed the inhabitants. Cathal Carrach, son of Conchobar Maenmuighi, plundered and burned Cell-da-lua in revenge of those evils.—[Diarmait, son of Tordelbach Ua Briain, was blinded by] Domnall Ua Briain.—The kingship of Connacht was assumed by Concobur Maenmaighi.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. 1186. Great disturbance in the North of Ireland in this year.—Deposition of Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Lochlainn and crowning of Ruaidhri Ua [F]laithbertach by a party of the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-oc.—Gilla-Patraic, grand- [1186] *Scarcely!*

⁴ A choice elder.—Literally, in his choice elder; a native idiom expressing state, or condition.

War, etc.—These items, in-

cluding the portion within square brackets, are given (the first at great length) in the *Annals of Boyle*.

cuirp, τοῖρεῖ ἡἡα-Ἕρανα[ι]η, το μαρβαῖ λα Ἐομναλλ
 ἡἡα λοῖλαινη, τρια εραιλ Μυινητερι-Ἕρανα[ι]η ρειη.

(A)

ἡἡα Ἐε-λαει το μαρβαῖ
 τ'Ο Μιαῖαιξ το Τεβῖα
 (ἰοη, ° μαλαρταῖ 7 τοῖραι-
 τεῖ νεῖμεσ 7 cell Ἐρενη,
 α μαρβασ 1 η-εινεῖ Co-
 λ[υιη-ειλλε ιε cυμδαῖ]
 εαρτεοιλ, ἰοη, α η-Ἐερ-
 [μαῖξ]°).

(B)

ἡἡα^d Ἐε-λαει, μαλαρ-
 ταῖ, τοῖραιτεῖ εεαλλ 7
 νεῖνεῖ Ἐρενη, το μαρβαῖ
 τ'ἡ Μιαῖαιξ το Ἕρεξμυ-
 ναῖ, λαριη Σιηναῖ ἡἡα
 Καῖαρναῖξ, 1 η-εινεῖ Co-
 λυιη-ειλλε, ιε cυμδαῖ εαρ-
 τεοιλ 1 η-α ῖιλλ, ἰοη, 1 η-
 Ἐυρμυῖξ, ρεαεεεεεεεεεε
 quatuoragesimo anno ex quo
 fundata est Ἐαρια eccle-
 ρια.^d

1ηηαρβα[ῖ] Ρυαῖῶη ἡἡι Conῖοβαρ λα Conῖοβυρ
 Μαηηαιγε,¹ ἡ'α μαε ρειη 7 μιλλυῖῖ Conῖαῖτ εταρρυ.²
 —Conη ἡἡα Ἕρειρην, κοιηηε εῖηῖξ 7 ζαριῖῖ Τυαιρ-
 εε[ι]ρη Ἐρενη, το μαρβαῖ το Ἕρειη το Chenel-Ἐοζαη
 7 1ηη-Ἐοζαη υἱε το ἀρκαηη τριτρηη, εηη³ εο ραβε ῖη
 τοῖῖ ann.

(Conῖυῖαρ° ἡἡα Ρλαῖῖῖερταῖξ το μαρβαῖ λα Ρυαῖῶη
 ἡἡα Ρλαῖῖῖερταῖξ, λα α Ἕερῖραῖαιρ ρειη, 1 ηο-Ἄραηο.—
 Ρυαῖῶη ἡἡα Conῖυῖαιρ τ'ηηηαρβα[ῖ] τ'α μαε ρειη,
 ἰοη, το Conῖυῖαρ Μηαηηηυῖῖ.—Ἐερῖορζαλλ, ηηηη
²ετορη, B. ³ειη, A. °° Partly itl., partly r. m., t. h. [parts within
 square brackets are wanting, owing to excision of edge of folio], A ; om.,
 C. For the reading of B, see parallel entry. ^{d-d} Given in B and C after
 the 1ηηαρβα[ῖ] item. °° n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.

1186. ¹ O'Miadhaidh.—“A work-
 man,” C.

² Us Miadhaidh of Breghmuna.—
 “Killed as aforesaid, by one of
 Brewny, by the Fox O'Catharny,”
 C. This translator, it thus appears,
 had before him the entries as given

in A and B. O'Donovan has taken
 needless pains (p. 72 *sq.*) to confirm
 the accuracy of the native accounts
 of De Lacy's death.

³ 640th year.—O'Donovan inserts
 “[640 ?].” This would date the
 foundation half a century after the

son of "the stooping gillie," chief of Ui-Brana[i]n, was killed by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, by direction of the Muinnter-Brana[i]n themselves. [1186]

(A)

Ugo De Lacy was killed by O'Miadhaigh¹ of Tebtha (that is, the destroyer and the dissolver of the sanctuaries and churches of Ireland—he was killed in reparation to Colum-cille, whilst building a castle namely, in Dermagh).

(B)

Hugo De Lacy, destroyer [and] dissolver of the churches and sanctuaries of Ireland, was killed by Ua Miadhaigh of Breghmuna,² by [direction] of the "Fox" Ua Catharnaigh, in reparation to Colum-cille, whilst building a castle in his church, namely, in Dermagh, in the 640th³ year since the church of Dairmagh was founded.

Expulsion of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair by Conchobur Maenmaige, his own son and destruction of Connacht [ensued] between them.—Conn Ua Breislen, candle of hospitality and championship of the North of Ireland, was killed by a party of the Cenel-Eogain and Inis-Eogain was all ravaged through that, although they had no guilt[y part] therein.

(Conchubhar⁴ Ua Flaithbertaigh was killed by Ruaidhri Ua Flaithbertaigh, by his own brother, in Ara.—Ruaidhri⁴ Ua Conchubair was expelled by his own son, namely, by Conchobhar Maenmhuidhe.—Derbhorgall,⁵ daughter of

death of St. Columba,—a conclusion quite untenable. The *Davia* intended, the context shows, was Durrow (King's County). It was thus, if the entry can be relied upon, founded in the same year as Derry (545=546, *supra*).

⁴ *Conchubhar ; Ruaidhri*.—Given in *Annals of Boyle*, with omission of *by his own brother, by his own son* respectively.

⁵ *Derbhorgall*.—Whose elopement with Diarmait Mac Murchadha

Μυρκαῖθ' ἡΥΙ Μαιλ-Sheclainn, το ὕλ γο Ὅροιῶτ-Αἶα
τ'α hoιλιῆτμ.°—Ορτο' Cap[ιτηριανορμ] conριματμρ.¹)

[Cal. 1an. u.² p.³ L. x. uii., Anno Domini M^o c.^o lxxx^o uii.^o
Rucarῑ hΥα [fh]λαῖβερταιῆ, ρι Cene[οι]λ-Θογαιη, το
μαρβαῖ αρ ερειῶ ι Τιρ-Conail.—Capραc λαῶα-Ge το
λορεαο ι μεῖθον λαα, τὸ ιη ροβαῖῶεῖθ 7 ιη ρολοιρῶεῖθ ιηgen
ἡΥΙ Εῖθιη, ben Conῶobar Μιc Ὅιαρματα, ρι[ξ] Μοιξί-
Λιρῆ 7 ρεῖτ,¹ no ní ιρ μοο, eτερ ριρμ ιρ ηηα, το λορεαῖ
7 βαουῖ ρι² ρέ oen uαιρe ιηητι.—Ὅρμμ-ελιαῖ το αρῆαιη
το mac Μαιλ-Sheclainn ἡΥΙ Rucarc (ιθον,^b το Αἶεῖ^b),
το ριξ ἡΥα-m-Ὅρμμ 7 Conmaicne 7 το mac Caῖail ἡΥΙ
Rucarc 7 το Ἐhallaiῖ na Μιῖθε ιμαλλe ρμ.³ Αἶτ
τοροιηe Ὅια ριρτ αμρα αρ Colum-cille ann, ιθον,
ρομαρβαῖ mac Μαιλ-Seclainn ἡΥΙ Rucarc (ιθον,^b
Αἶεῖ^b) ρια ειηη cαιειῖθιρ⁴ ιαρ ρειη (ι^c Conmaicne^e) 7
ροθαλλῶ mac Caῖail ἡΥΙ Rucarc, ριρι τανγαρ ιη
ρλυαιῖεῖθ ι ταιῖ ἡΥΙ Μαιλτορῶιῖ, ι η-eiηeῖ Colum-cille
7 ρομαρβαῖ⁵ ρε⁶ ριῖτ⁶ το αερ ἔραῖα μειc Μαιλ-
Seclainn αρ ρυτ Conmaicne 7 Cαιρρμ Ὅρομα-ελιαῖ
τμα μίρβυιλ Colum-cille.

A 54c

(Μαιλ-ἱρ^d ἡΥα Cεαρῖυιλλ, επρῶρ Οῖρῖυιλλ, qηευιτ.
—Μυρξιυρ, mac Ταῖῶ ἡΥΙ Μηαιρμυαιηῖ,⁷ ρι
Μηυῖε-Λιρῆ, οβυτ.^d)

¹r. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1187. ¹ uii, A, B. ² ρρῖ, B. ³ ρρμ, B. ⁴ cαιειῖθιρ, A. ⁵—
βαῖ, B. ⁶e. u. xx., A, B. ⁷ ρμυαῖῖ, MS. (A). ^{a-a} blank space, A. ^{b-b} itl.,
n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{c-c} itl., t. h., A, B; om., C. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

was the alleged cause of the intro-
duction of the English into Ireland.

The Order, etc.—The bracketted
portion is from Clyn's Annals.
The item is post-dated by more
than a century.

1187. ¹*The Rock*.—By metonymy
for the castle and dwellings built
on the Rock.

² Burned.—By lightning, accord-
ing to the *Annals of Loch Ce* (which
give the occurrence under 1185 and,
more briefly, at 1187).

³ Mid-day.—The *Annals of Loch Ce*
(1185) state the burning took place:
ἱρη Come ιαρ η-ἱητ ῶρῖυιρ
—on the Friday after the Beginning
[of the second and more strictly

Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, went to Drochait-atha on her pilgrimage.—The Order⁶ of Car[thusians] is confirmed.) [1186]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1187] 1187. Ruaidhri Ua [F]laithbertaigh, king of Cenel-Eogain, was killed on a foray in Tir-Conaill.—The Rock¹ of Loch Ce was burned² at mid-day,³ where was drowned and burned⁴ the daughter of Ua Eidhin, wife of Conchobair Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg. And seven hundred, or something more, both men and women, were burned and drowned in the space of one hour therein.—Druim-eliabh was pillaged by the son of Mael-Sechlainn Ua Ruairc (namely, by Aedh), king of Ui-Briuin and Conmaicni and by the son of Cathal Ua Ruairc and by the Foreigners of Meath along with them. But God wrought a wonderful deed for Colum-cille therein,—that is, the son of Mael-Sechlainn Ua Ruairc (namely, Aedh) was killed (in Conmaicni) before the end of a fortnight thereafter. And the son of Cathal Ua Ruairc, with whom came the hosting into the house of Ua Maeldoraidh, was blinded in reparation to Colum-cille. And six score of the minions of the son of Mael-Sechlainn were killed throughout the length of Conmaicni and Cairpri of Druim-eliabh, through miracle of Colum-cille.

(Mael-Isu⁵ Ua Cearbhuill, bishop of Oirghialla, rested. —Muirghius,⁵ son of Tadhg Ua Mailruanaigh, king of Magh-Luirg, died.)

observed moiety] of *Lent*; i.e., the Friday after the fourth Sunday of Lent. (See *Todd Lectures*, Ser. III. No. IV.) This will account for the otherwise incredible loss of life. The people had assembled from the mainland for divine service.

⁴ *Drowned and burned.*—A hysteron proteron. Her dress having become ignited, the queen rushed into the lake to extinguish the flame and was drowned.

⁵ *Mael-Isu; Muirghius.*— Given under the preceding year in the

B56b[Drp] [Cal. 1an. un.^a p.,^a L. xx. ix., Anno Domini M.^o c. lxxx. umi.
 Ruaidhri hUa Cananna[1]n, rí Ceneoil-Connail rí heð
 7 rídomna Erenn, do marbað do [Ph]laitebertað hUa
 Maeluoraib̄ tria meabil ic Droçat Sluigi,¹ iar^b n-a
 brecað do Lap Droma-cliað imað 7 bratair do do
 marbað imaille rir 7 oriem o'a munnuir. hUa
 Gaib (ion,^o Magnur^c), toireð fer-Droma, roimír
 lamá ar hUa Cananna[1]n, do marbað do munnuir
 Ecmaraiað hUa Doçartaiað 1 n-oiçai hUa Chananna[1]n.
 —Domnall hUa Cananna[1]n do leçrað a çoiri dia
 tuaið péin 1 n-Daire is² çait arclainne connaið 7 a éc
 do tria mírbail Colum-cille. —Marðain hUa Droiað,
 ardeçnaið Soeibel uile 7 arðepleirginn Airo-Maça,
 do éc. —Amlaim hUa Daçri do toçt co h1 o'a ailepi
 7 a éc 1 n-h1 iar n-aiepiç toçaiði. —Gall Cairteoil
 Maçri-Coba 7 oriem o'uib-ècað Ulað do çarðeçt ar
 çreic h1 Tir-n-Eogain, co torpaçtadar co Léim-mic-
 Neill 7 co rogabrat bú andrin 7^d co n-deçaið Domnall
 hUa Loçlainn n-a ñ-deçaið 7 luçt a comronna fein, co
 ruc forpa 1 Caðan-na-çrann-aro, co taroraçt deðaið 7
 co romaib̄ ar na Gallaið 7 co pocuibeð^o a n-ár ant 7
 co taroat paðat do çallçai irin ríç a aenop, co
 toreçair annrin 1 rriççuin, ion, Domnall, mac Aèða
 hUa Loçlainn, rí Ailiç³ 7 ruðamna Erenn ar çruç 7 ar
 çeill 7 ar çaiçeður 7 ar çrebaire.⁴ Ocur rucað in la
 rin fein co hAro-Maça 7 rohaðnaiceð ann co honoraç.
 —Sluaçað la heoan Do-Chúipe 7 la Gallaið Erenn uile
 1 Connaçtaib̄ imaille³ re Concobur hUa n-Diarmaçta.

A.D. 1188. ¹ rúigið, B. ² 1, A. ³ Oí—, B. ⁴—bair, A. ^{oo} blank
 space, A. ^b ion, iar—namely, after, B. ^{cc} itl., t. h., A, B; given in C.
^d om., B; given in C. ^o romaib̄at—was killed, B.

Annals of Boyle. Ua Cerbail
 (O'Carroll) was elected archbishop
 of Armagh in 1184. He died,

according to Ware (vol. i. p. 180),
 on his journey to Rome.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. 1188 Bis.] 1188. Ruaidhri Ua Cananna[i]n, king of Cenel-Conaill for a time and royal heir of Ireland, was killed by Flaithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh through treachery, at the Bridge of Slicech, after decoying him out from the centre of Druim-eliabh. And a brother of his was killed along with him and a party of his people. Ua Gairb (namely, Maghnus), chief of Fir-Droma, who laid [violent] hands on Ua Cananna[i]n, was killed by the people of Echmarcach Ua Dochartaigh in revenge of Ua Cananna[i]n.—Domnall Ua Cananna[i]n laid open his foot with his own axe, whilst cutting a faggot of firewood in Daire and he died thereof, by miracle of Coluim-cille.—Martin Ua Brolaigh, arch-sage of all the Goeidhil and arch-lector of Ard-Macha, died.—Amhlaim Ua Daighri came to I[ona] on his pilgrimage and he died in I[ona] after choice penance.—The Foreigners of the castle of Magh-Coba and a party of the Ui-Echach of Ulidia came on a foray into Tir-Eogain, until they reached to Leim-mic-Neill¹ and seized cows there. And Domnall Ua Lochlainn went against them with a force of his own party, until he overtook them at Cabhan of the High Trees. They gave them battle and it went against the Foreigners and slaughter of them was inflicted. And a thrust of a foreign spear was given to the king alone, so that he fell there in the conflict: that is, Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Lochlainn, king of Ailech and [worthy to be] royal heir of Ireland for form and for sense and for excellence and for prudence. And he was carried that very day to Ard-Macha and buried there honourably.—A hosting by John De-Courcy and by the Foreigners of all Ireland into Connacht, along with Con-

1188. ¹ *Leim-mic-Neill*.—Leap of the son of Niall (grandson, according to O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii. 81, of Aedh, king of Ireland, who died 818=819, *supra*). The place was near Dungannon, co. Tyrone (*ib.*)

A 54a Τινολιθ̄ Con|coβαρ Maenμαιζι (ισον,° ρι Connaçt̄)
 Connaçta 7 tic Domnall hUa Dpian, ρι Muman, co
 θpéim d'Pepaiθ̄ Muman i poçpaiti ριζ̄ Connaçt̄. Accy
 loipeit ní do çellaiθ̄ in tipe pempu 7 ní poleicpet
 pcoiliuθ̄⁶ doiθ̄. Imçloieit imuppo na çail aniar co
 hEρ-θapa do çuioçet i' Tnp-Conaill. O'tcuaiatup
 B 56c imuppo na çail Cenel-Conaill | 7 hUa Maeldoraioθ̄ do
 biç ic Opúim-cliaθ̄, poloiçpet Eap-θapa do leip 7
 imçloieit ap[iç]iç[1] i Connaçtaiθ̄ 7 tecaieit ipin Segðair
 7 atnaçaiç Connaçta⁷ 7 Pnp Muman ammuç popyu⁷ 7
 mapbait a n-áp 7 paçbait na çail in tnp ap eicm can
 a becc do çleuoθ̄.—Etain, inçen hUa Cuinn, ριçan
 Muman, do bá i'ca hailiçpi ic Daire, do éc iar m-buaioθ̄
 o domon 7 o ðeñan.

(Μυρçεptaç,^h mac Uaçu, hUa Chonçeanaino, ρι hUa-
 n-Oñapmata, moçtuup epç.—Domnall, mac Loçlaino
 hU Mhacilpuaiaioθ̄ 7 Pcapçal hUa Taioç in teçlaiç 7
 Piaiθberptaç, mac Riucca, hUa Pñinnaçta, occipri pync.^h
 —Μυρçεptaçⁱ hUa Dpian, ρι Dpeçñmuine, occipup epç.
 —hUaⁱ Mailpuaiaioθ̄ occipup epç Anno Domini 1188.)

Καλ. 1an. 1. p., L x., Anno Domini m.º c.º lxxx.º ix.º
 Domnall, mac^a Μυρçεptaiz̄ hUa Loçlainn, do mapbaθ̄
 do çhallaiθ̄ Ohal-Opaiθe acu pçim.—Μυρçaoθ̄ hUa
 Cepbaill, aipopyiz̄ Opçiaill, do éc ipin Maíniçtup-moiçp

⁶ maille (aphaeresis of i), A. ⁶ pcoileoθ̄, B. ⁷ popya, B. ¹ co—to, B;
 with which agrees C. ⁸ om. (manifestly by oversight), A. ^{h-h} n. t. h., A;
 om., B, C. ¹⁴ 54c, l. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ¹⁵ 54d, t. m., n. t. h.
 (overhead, another item was cut away in trimming the edge), A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1189. ^a mac mic—grandson (mic was added by mistake), B.

² On their march.—Literally, before them.

³ *Ua Maeldoraidh, etc.*—The author of C., having forgotten apparently that he had translated from this to the end of the year under 1179,

renders it thus in this place: “and O'Moyldoray were at Drumkiew, they burnt Esdara all and turned to Connacht againe and into camp [“their houldings,” 1179: recte the Seghdais]. And Connacht

cobur Ua Diarmata. Concobar Maenmhaighi (namely, [1188] king of Connacht) musters the Connachtmen and Domnall Ua Briain, king of Munster, comes with a party of the Men of Munster into the force of the king of Connacht. And they burn some of the churches of the country on their march² and some they allowed to escape them [intact]. Howbeit, the Foreigners turn back to Ess-dara to come into Tir-Conaill. But, when they heard that the Cenel-Conaill and Ua Maeldoraidh³ were at Druim-cliaabh, they burned Ess-dara completely and turn again into Connacht and come into the Seghdais. And the Connachtmen and Men of Munster deliver an attack upon them and the Foreigners are killed with slaughter and leave the country by force without a whit of triumph.—Etain, daughter of Ua Cuinn, queen of Munster, who was on her pilgrimage at Daire, died after victory over⁴ the world and over⁴ the demon.

(Muircertach⁵ Ua Concheanainn, son of Uathu, king of Ui-Diarmata, died.—Domnall, son of Lochlann Ua Maeilruanaidh and Fearghal Ua Taidhg “of the [hospitable] household” and Flaithbertach, Ua Finnachta, son of Riucc, were slain.—Muircertach Ua Brain, king of Breghmhuine, was slain.—Ua Mailruanaidh⁶ was slain, A.D. 1188.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1189] 1189. Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, was killed by the Foreigners of Dal-Araidhe, [whilst] amongst themselves.—Murchadh Ua Cerbaill, arch-king of Air-

and Mounster came upon them and slaughtered them and left the country by force, without much fight [“with some bickering,” 1179].—Edyn, O’Cuy’n’s daughter that was pilgrim at Dyry, died.”

⁴ Over.—Literally, from.

⁵ *Muircertach, etc.*—These four items are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* under this year.

⁶ *Ua Mailruanaidh.*—“Taithleach, son of Conchobar, son of Diarmaid, son of Tadhg Ua Maelruanaidh, was slain,” *Annals of Loch Ce.*

αρ ν-αἰρῆξι ἔοξαιθι.—Αἰρῶ-Μαῖα το λορεαθ̄ ο ἔρορα[ιθ̄]
 Ὀριξτι το ρεικλερ Ὀριξτι, ετερ Ραιῖ 7 Τριαη 7 tempul.
 —Echmiled̄, mac Mic Canai, ponur 7 robarētain Τιρη-
 ηεοξαιη υιλε, το ἐc.—Mac na har̄ðe h̄ia Mail-
 ruanaith̄, ρι Ρερ-Μαναῖ, το αἰρῆξαθ̄ 7 α ουλ νοῦm h̄ia
 Cerpail. Acur cpeḥ Gall το εἰρ̄ðeḥt ιρη¹ τιρ 7
 compairc̄ h̄ia Cerpail 7 h̄ia Maelruanaith̄ ρι² 7
 maith̄ ρορ Ua Cerpail 7 μαρβῆα[ι]ρ h̄ia Mael-
 ruanaith̄ ann.^b—Concobar Maenmaiξi, mac Ruair̄ri,
 αιρ̄ρη Connaḥt 7 ριῶanna Epenn υιλε, το μαρβαθ̄ ὄα
 Luḥt ḡραḥa ρειη, τρια epail α braḥar, ιρον, Concobar
 h̄ia ν-Ἰαρηματα (mac Cορηαιc̄; αλιαρ,^d mac Ruair̄ri^d).
 Concobar h̄ia ν-Ἰαρηματα νονο το μαρβαθ̄ la Caḥal
 capraḥ, mac Concobar Mhaenmaiξi,¹² ν-οιξαιη α αἰαρ.—
 Αἰρῶ-Μαῖα το αρειη la ηεοan Ὁο-Chuipr 7 la Gallaiḥ
 Epenn.—Mac na Ρερρη, ρι Saxan, το ἐc.—Mael-
 Caimniξ̄ h̄ia Ρερcomair, ρερλειξ̄ιηη Ὁαιρη, το βαῖuḥ
 ετερ Αἰρῶ 7 Ιη̄ρ-εοξαιη.

(Μυιρρεραḥ̄ h̄ia Ρlannaca[ι]η, τοιρηαḥ̄ Chlanne-
 Caḥail, μορτυρ ep̄c̄.)

A 55a

Καλ. Ιαν. (11.^a p.,^a) L. xx. 1., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxxx.^o
 [Long^b Caḥail Cροιḥðep̄ξ̄ h̄i Conḥobar, ρι Connaḥt,
 το βαῖαθ̄ αρ loḥ-Riḥ 7 ροβαῖḥeḥo .xxxi. υιρη, ιη
 Αἰρηḥταḥ̄ h̄ia Ραḥuiḥ, ουα Claimni-Tομαλταιξ̄^b] 7^c ιη
¹ η, B. ² α, A. ^b om., B, C. ^c itl., t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{d-d} r. m., n.
 t. h. A; om., B, C. ^{e-e} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1190. ^{a-a} blank space, A. The year is blank in A, B, C. ^{b-b} Sup-
 plied from *Annals of Loch Ce*, A.D. 1190. ^{c-c} On text space, n. t. h., A;
 om., B, C.

1189. ¹ *Mellifont*.—For the Irish
 Cistercian monasteries, see the
 erudite Introduction to the *Trium-
 phalia Monasterii S. Crucis*, ed. Rev.
 D. Murphy, S.J., Dublin, 1891.

² *Close and Third*.—See 1074, note
 5, *supra*.

³ *Echmiledh*. — *Horse - soldier* ;
 knight.

⁴ *Son of Ruaidhri*.—The alterna-

gialla, died in the Great Monastery [of Mellifont¹] after choice penance.—Ard-Macha was burned from the Crosses of Brigit to the Regular church of Brigit, both Close and Third² and church.—Echmiledh,³ son of Mac Canai, happiness and prosperity of all Tir-Eogain, died.—“Son of the night” Ua Mailruanaigh, king of Fir-Manach, was deposed and went to Ua Cerbaill. And a foray [-party] of the Foreigners came into the country and Ua Cerbaill and Ua Maelruanaigh encounter them and defeat is inflicted upon Ua Cerbaill and Ua Maelruanaidh is killed there.—Conchobur Maenmaighi, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair], arch-king of Connacht and royal heir of all Ireland, was killed by his own minions, by direction of his kinsman, namely, Conchobar Ua Diarmata (son of Cormac; otherwise, son of Ruaidhri⁴). Conchobar Ua Diarmata, however, was killed by Cathal Carrach, son of Conchobar Maenmaighi, in revenge of his father.—Ard-Macha was pillaged by John De-Courcy and by the Foreigners of Ireland.—The son of the Empress,⁵ king of the Saxons, died.—Mael-Cainnigh Ua Fercomais, lector of Daire, was drowned between Ard and Inis-Eogain.

(Muircertach² Ua Flannaca[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1190] 1190.

[A ship¹ of Cathal Red-hand Ua Conchobhair, king of Connacht, foundered on Loch-Ribh and there were drowned thirty-six men, including Airechtach Ua Radhuibh, chief of Clann Tomaltaigh] (and including

tive is correct, according to the *Annals of Loch Ce*.

⁵ *Son of the Empress*.—Henry II. died at Chinon in Touraine, July 6, 1189.

² *Muircertach*. — Given (with *Murchad* for *Muircertach* and *dux* for *toiseach*) in the *Annals of Boyle* under the preceding year.

1190. ¹ *A ship, etc.*—The portion

Concúbair, mac Cačail, níc Uraín, níc Thoirrbealčair^b
 hUí Choncúbair 7 im Murčad, mac Concúbair, níc
 Diarmata, níc Thairđ, hUí Mhailruanaig 7 im Muir-
 giur, mac Uatu, hUa Cončeanainn.—Dubearra, inčean
 Diarmata, níc Thairđ, morptua ep̄t.—Mor, inčean
 Thoirrbealčair^b Uí Cho[n]cúbair, morptua ep̄t.^c—Diar-
 mair^d hUa Rabairtair^g, abb Durrmaige, quieuit.—Alle,
 inčean Riaca[1]n hUí Mailruanaid, morptua ep̄t.—
 Mail-seaclainn hUa Neachtain 7 Gilla-berair^g hUa
 Sluaigearđair^g do marbad la Thoirrbealčair^b, mac Ruair^b
 hUí Concúbair, Anno Domini 1190.^d

B 56d

Cal. 1an. 3. p. l. n., Anno Domini M.º c.º xc.º 1º
 (uel.º—n.º^{aa})

(Ruair^b^b hUa Concúbair o' ragbair Chomair^t 7 a dól
 hi Cenel-Conall.^b)

[Dyr]

Cal. 1an. [111.º p.º] l. x. iii., Anno Domini M.º c.º xc.º 11º
 Dorur^b p̄oinntair^g in Dubreiclepa ic a venum la U[a]
 Cačair[1]n na Croidhe 7 la ingin hUí Indeir^g.^b

(Tairleair^c hUa Dubra, nī hUa-n-Annair^g 7 hUa-
 Phiacrač-Muair^b, do marbad do rá mac a nēicc fein.
 —Ceč hUa Flainn, tairrač Shil-Mhairi-Ruain,
 morptuar ep̄t.^c)

A.D. 1190 ^{d-d} i. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1191. ^{aa} added, B; om., C. The ferial and epact shew that the
 reading is erroneous. ^{bb} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1192. ^{aa} blank space, A; .un. p., B. ^{bb} Given under A.D. 1191º,
 vel—2º, B; under A.D. 1191, C. ^{cc} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

within square brackets is supplied
 from the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*)
 The other entries are found in the
 order here observed, but with vari-
 ations in detail, in the same Annals
 under this year. The first, second,
 third and fifth are given in sub-
 stance in the *Annals of Boyle*.

² *Dubeassa*.—Wife of Cosnamach
 O'Dowda, according to the *Annals*
of Loch Ce.

³ *Alle*.—Wife, according to the
 same Annals, of the Ua Radhuibh
 who was drowned, as told in the
 first item of this year.

⁴ *Gilla-Beraigh*.—Devotee of [St.]

Conchubhar, son of Cathal, son of Uran, son of Toirrdéal-^[1196]
bhadh Ua Conchubair and including Murchadh, son of
Conchubhar, son of Diarmait, son of Tadhg Ua Mail-
ruanaigh and including Muirgius Ua Concheanainn;
son of Uatu.—Dubeassa,² daughter of Diarmait, son of
Tadhg [Ua Mailruanaidh], died.—Mor, daughter of
Toirrdhealbach Ua Conchubhair, died.—Diarmait Ua
Rabartaigh, abbot of Dur-magh, rested.—Alle,³ daughter
of Riacan Ua Mailruanaidh, died.—Mail-Seachlainn Ua
Neachtain and Gilla-Beraigh⁴ Ua Sluaigheadhaigh were
killed by Toirrdhealbach, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchubair,
A.D. 1190.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. ^[1191]
1191 (or -2).

(Ruaidhri¹ Ua Conchubhair left Connacht and went to
the Cenel-Conaill.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. ^[1192 Bis.]
1192. The door of the Refectory of the Penitentiary [of
Daire] was made by Ua Cathain of the Craib and by
the daughter¹ of Ua Inneirghi.

(Taichleach² Ua Dubhda, king of Ui-Amhalghaidh and
Ui-Fiacrach of the [river] Muaidh, was killed by the two
sons of his own son.—Aedh³ Ua Flainn, chief of Sil-Maili-
Ruain, died.)

Berach (of Kilbarry, co. Roscom-
mon, whose feast was Feb. 15).

1191. ¹ *Ruaidhri*.—Given under
1190 in the *Annals of Boyle*. Ac-
cording to the *Four Masters*, Rode-
ric went to Tiroconnell, Tyrone,
the English of Meath and finally
to Munster, seeking in vain for aid
to recover Connaught. At length,
he was recalled and had lands
assigned him by his sept.

1192. ¹ *Daughter*.—She was most
probably the wife of Ua Cathain
(O'Kane).

² *Taichleach*.—Under the preced-
ing year in the *Annals of Boyle*,
with omission of “*of the Muaidh*”
and “*by the two*,” etc.

³ *Aedh*.—“*Aed Ua Floind mori-
tur*,” *Annals of Boyle*, 1191.

Καλ. 1αν. 6^a ρ., λ. xx. iii.^a, Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xc.^o iii.^o
 Θεοῦ^b Ο Ὀαξιλλ το μαρβαθ το ηυιθ-Ριαῖραθ.—Μαε-
 Ρατραε Ο Cobῆαιξ το ἐε.^b—Caῖal^c Μαγαῖνε το ἐε.^c

(Οιαρματ,^d mac Conbrogam ηυι Οηιυμαραιξ
 ταιρεαῖ Chlainne-Μαιλιξρα 7 ρι ηυα-Ρηαιξε ρρι ρέ
 ῖαα, μορτυρ ερτ.—Caῖal οῦρ, mac Μεξ Capῖαιξ,
 occiρρ ερτ.—Οερφοργαλλ, ιngen Μυρῆαθ ηυι Μηαι-
 Sheaῖλαιο, μορτυα ερτ ιμΜαιιρσοιρ Οροῖαιτ-αῖα.—
 Μυρῆαιρταῖ, mac Μυρῆαθ Μιc Μυρῆαθα, ρι ηυα-
 Ceιμηρλαιξ, μορτυρ ερτ.^d)

Καλ. 1αν. [ιι.^a] ρ.,^a λ. b u.,^b Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xc.^o iii.^o
 Domnall^c ηυα¹ Ὀρμιοι (mac^d Τοιρρῶεαῖθαξ,^d ροοι,^e ρι
 Muman^e) το ἐε.—ῤαιλλ το ῖαιῖταιι αρ Ιηηρι ηυα¹-
 Ριηηταιι 7 α cup αρ ειγιη οι.—Cύ-Μιθε ηυα Ρλαιηη το
 μαρβαθ το ῤηαιλαῖ.^c

(Mac^f mic Conῖυβαρ, mic Domnall ῖεαρρλαιηαιξ
 ηυι Ὀρμιοι, το ῶαλαῖ 7 το ρβοιῖῖεαῖ λα ῤαλαῖ.—
 Σλουῖεαῖ λα ῤιλιβερτ Mac ῤοιρῶεαῖ ῤυ ηῖαρ-ρυαῖθ
 7 ρο ιμπο αρρῆιη ῤαν ναῖ ταρῖυ ο'α ῖλυαῖαῖ.^f)

Καλ. 1αν. [ι.^a ρ.,^a] λ. x. ιι.,^b Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xc.^o u.^o
 Εῖμαρκαῖ¹ ηυα Caῖa[ι]η το ἐε ι Reicler ΡηοιL^c—
 Conῖobur Μαξ Ρηαιῖταη το ἐε ι [η-ουb-?] ρεicler

A.D. 1193. ^aa. un. ρ., λ. u., B. These belong to A.D. 1194. The two
 previous epacts, which he gives accurately, prove that the compiler of B
 deviated from his original in antedating by a year. Similar evidence is
 the retention of the A.D. notation from 1192 to 1195, both inclusive,
 though inconsistent sometimes with the ferial, sometimes with the epact,
 sometimes with both, as given in the (B) MS. ^bb Given under A.D.
 1192, B, C. No loῖo—or *Iocho*—is placed as another reading of Θεοῦ^b,
 l. m., t. h., A. ^cc om., B, C. ^dd n, t. h., A: om., B, C.

A.D. 1194. ¹ O, A. ^aa blank space, A; ι. ρ., B. ^bb λ. xii., B. The
 ferial and epact of B belong to A.D. 1195. ^cc Given under A.D. 1193, B, C.
^dd c. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^ee itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^ff n. t. h.,
 A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1195. ¹ Θεῖ—, B. ^aa blank space, A; ιι. ρ., B. ^b xxiii., B.
 The B criteria belong to A.D. 1196. ^cc Given under A.D. 1194, B, C.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1193]
 1193. Eochaidh O'Baighill was killed by the Ui-Fiachrach [of Ard-sratha].—Mael-Patraic O'Cobhthaigh died.—Cathal Ma[c] Gaithne died.

(Diarmait,¹ son of Cubrogam Ua Diumasaigh, chief of Clann-Mailighra and king of Ui-Failghe for a long time, died.—Cathal the Swarthy, son of Mac Carrthaigh, was slain.—Derfhorgaill,² daughter of Murchadh Ua Mail-Seachlainn, died in the Monastery of Drochait-atha.—Muirheartach, son of Murchadh Mac Murchadha, king of Ui-Ceinnsealaigh, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1194]
 1194. Domnall Ua Briain (son of Toirrdhealbach, that is, king of Munster) died.—The Foreigners came upon the Island of the Ui-Finntain and they were put by force therefrom.—Cu-Midhe Ua Flainn was killed by the Foreigners.

(The grandson¹ of Conchubhar, son of Domnall Ua Briain the Short-handed, was blinded and emasculated by the Foreigners.—A hosting by Gillibert Mac Goisdealbh to Eas-ruadh and he returned therefrom without any advantage from his hosting.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1195]
 1195. Echmarcach¹ Ua Catha[i]n died in the Regular Canons' house of St. Paul [in Ard-Macha].—Conchobur

1193. ¹*Diarmait, etc.*—These four items are given in this order in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*). The second and third are in the *Annals of Boyle* at 1193.

² *Derfhorgaill.*—See 1186, note 5, *supra*.

1194. ¹ *The grandson, etc.*—These two entries are in the *Annals of*

Loch Ce. The second is in the *Annals of Boyle*, 1194.

For grandson the *Annals of Innisfallen* and *Loch Ce* have son. He is called Muircertach in the *Annals of Boyle*, according to which he was blinded by his grand-uncle, Muircertach.

1195. ¹*Echmarcach.*—*Horse-rider.*

Ἰωαννῆ.¹—Saccar^o mór 1a το ἐκ.^c—Mac^d in Cleiriú hli Caṡala[1]n το μαρβαḡ.¹—Sicruic^o hliá ḡalmpeḡaiḡ το μαρβαḡ το Mac Ḷuinneḡleibe.^o

(Floiriḡ, ^o mac Ríaca[1]n hli Mairiuanairḡ, epircopur Olairio, in Chriuto quieuit.—Sluaḡeasḡ la hEain Ḷo-cuirri 7 la mac hUḡo Ḷe-laci το ḡaḡail neipr ar ḡhallaiḡ Laiḡean 7 Muñan.—Domnall hliá Finn, comarba Chluana-ḡearra Ḷrenairio, quieuit.^o)

[Dif]

A 55b

[Cal. 1an. 11. ^a p., Lxx. un., Anno Domini M. ^o c. ^o xc. ^o 11. ^{ab}
Reicle^o Poil 7 Peṡair co n-a ṡemplaiḡ 7 co m-blorḡ
moir το'n paṡairḡ το loḡcaḡ.—Sluaḡeasḡ la Ruairḡri Mac
Ḷuinneḡleibe, co n-ḡallaiḡ 7 co macaiḡ riḡ Connaḡṡ
docum Cene[oi]l-Eogain 7 Airreter. Tanḡatur doḡo
Cene[oi]l-Eogain Telḡa-ḡac 7 Eppreter co Maḡairḡ Air-
Maḡa, co tueraṡ caḡ τοiḡ 7 cur' mebaiḡ ar Mac
Ḷuinneḡleibe 7 romarbaḡ ḡerḡ ár a muinnṡteri ann,
100n, ḡa mac riḡ ḡéc το Connaḡṡaiḡ.—Muirceṡṡaiḡ,
mac Muirceṡṡaiḡ hli loḡlainn, ri Cene[oi]l-Eogain 7
ri domna Erenn uile, | 100n, tuir ḡairciḡ 7 eḡnom¹
Leiḡi Cuinn, tuirailiuḡ ḡall 7 cairṡel, teṡebail cell 7
caḡur, το μαρβαḡ το Donnḡaḡ, mac Ḷloḡcaḡ hli
Caṡa[1]n, a comairli Cene[oi]l-Eogain uile: 100n, iar
ṡabairṡ na ṡri Scṡine 7 Canoine Paṡraic ḡurri tempall

B 57a

A. D. 1195. ^ad om., B, C. ^ee n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A. D. 1196. ¹eḡnom (nom. sg.), B. ^aa blank space, A. ^b—u, ^oB. That is, the year is made 1195. But the ferial and epact are those of 1196. In B they are assigned to 1195 and 1196. ^ee All the entries are given under the preceding year (1195), B, C.

² Arch-priest.—See Adamnan, p. 365. This obit escaped the notice of the learned editor in compiling the *Chronicon Hyense* (*ib.* p. 409).

³ Florence.—This and the Domnall obit are given in the *Annals of Boyle*, 1195. The second entry

is in the *Annals of Loch Ce* and the *Four Masters*.

The *Annals of Boyle* state that Florence was third abbot of Boyle and equate 1195 of his death with the (Eusebian) Mundane year 6394.

⁴ Successor.—Comarba. So called

Mac Fachtna died in the Penitentiary of Daire.—The arch-priest² of I[on]a died.—The son of the Cleric Ua Cathala[i]n was killed.—Sitriuc Ua Gailmredhaigh was killed by [Maghnus] Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha]. [1195]

(Florence,³ son of Riacan Ua Mailruanaidh, bishop of Oilfinn, rested in Christ.—A hosting by John De-Courcy and by the son of Ugo De-Lacy to obtain sway over the Foreigners of Leinster and Munster.—Domnall Ua Finn, successor⁴ of Cluain-ferta of [St.] Brenann, rested.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 27th of the moon, A. D. 1196. [1196 Bis.]
The house of the Canons Regular of Paul and Peter [in Ard-Macha] with its churches and a large portion of the Close was burned.—A hosting by Ruaidhri Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha] with the Foreigners and with the sons of the kings of Connacht to Cenel-Eogain and the Airthir. Howbeit, the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-oc and the Airthir came to the Plain of Ard-Macha and gave them battle and defeat was inflicted upon Mac Duinnsleibe and stark slaughter of his people took place there, namely, twelve sons of the kings of Connacht.—Muircertach, son of Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, king of Cenel-Eogain and royal heir of all Ireland, namely, tower of championship and valour of the Half of Conn, dissolver of the Foreigners and of castles, upholder of churches and dignities, was killed by Donnchadh, son of Bloscadh Ua Catha[i]n, by counsel of all Cenel-Eogain: that is, after pledging the three Shrines¹ and the Canon of Patrick² to

in the *Annals of Boyle* likewise. The *Annals of Innisfallen* have *abbatis*. Whence it may be inferred that he was abbot and bishop.

1196. ¹ *Three shrines*.—See at 733(=734) *supra*; where *commo-*

tacio signifies not enshrining of the relics, but their being carried about, to ensure payment of the offerings prescribed by the "Law."

² *Canon of Patrick*.—That is, the Book of Armagh.

δειρερταῖς Ἀνω-Μαῖα ρεῖθη ριν^d 7 ρυαῖθ co Ὀαιρε
 Colum-cille 7 ροηαθηαισεῖθ co honoraῖ. — Mac Blorcarῖ
 hlla Cuirin do arcaim Termainn Dabeó[1]cc 7^o ρομαρβαῖ
 é ρéin inn co n-δερ ζάρ a muinntere ρε^f ρulbur^f cenn
 níρ, τρια μίρbuil Dabeó[1]c.^o — 1ριν bλιαῖθan ριν dono
 dobruρ² Donnall, mac Tharmata Mec³ Carrῖαιζ, caῖ
 ar ζallaῖθ Mumán 7 Luimniῖ in ρομαρῖ a n-δερζ ar
 7 in ροδιῖuir a Luimniúῖ⁴ iat iar ρéin 7 ρobruρ ὀά
 maῖθm aile béop.^o

Καλ. 1an. 111.^a ρ.,^a L. ix, Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xc.^o 111.^o,
 sluaζαῖθ la hEoan Do-Chuirῖ co n-ζallaῖθ Ὑλαῖθ co
 hEpp-εραῖθε, co n-δερηρατ cairtel Cille-Santa[1]n,
 cor^fpalmaῖσεῖθ¹ τριῖα-εεθ Ciannaῖθ² doib.^c 1ριν³ cairtel⁴
 ριν imoppo ρο ραζαῖθ Roitrel Phitun co ρεῖματι^f maile
 ρpuρ. Tánic dono Roitrel Phitun ar ερεῖῖ co Πορτ-
 Ὀαιρε, co^d ροαιρε Clua[1]n-í 7 Enῖ 7 Ὀερε-bpuῖαῖ.
 Nuc imoppo^o Pλαῖθερταῖς O Maeltoρaῖθ (100n.^f ρι
 Conall 7 Θεζam^f) co n-uαῖαῖθ do Chonall 7 ὀ'Eoan
 πορpo, co τυερατ maῖθm ar⁵ τραιζ na hUaῖceogzβαλα
² ρobruρ. B. ³ Meζ, B. ⁴ — nec, B. ^d om., B, C. ^{oo} om., C. ^{ff} ρua--
 before, B.

A.D. 1197. ¹ Co ρορaῖhαιζεῖθ, B. ² — naῖτα, B. ³ 1ρ anpan — it is in
 that, B. ⁴ cairteol, A. ⁵ ρop — upon, B. ^{oo} blank space, A. ^{b.u.} 9,
 B. The ferial and epact shew that the year is 1197. ^c Leo aran cairtel
 ριν — by them from out that castle, B; followed by C. ^d ocup — and, B, C.
^o u (contraction for vero, the Latin equivalent), A, B. ^{f-f} r. m., t. h., A
 itl, t. h., B; "King of Kindred-Owen," C.

² Southern church. — The *Annals of Loch Ce* say the northern, which proves the scribe had no local knowledge. Cf. the Book of Armagh: Et his tribus ordinibus [scil. virginibus, poenitentibus et legitime matrimoniatibus] audire verbum predicationis in aecllesia aquilonalis plagae conceditur sem-

per diebus dominicis. In australi vero basilica aeppiscopi et presbiteri et anchoritae aecllesiae et caeteri relegiosi laudes sapidas offerunt (fol. 21a).

Cum sanctorum reliquiis in aecllesia australi, ubi requiescunt corpora sanctorum perigrinorum de longue cum Patricio

him in the southern church³ of Ard-Macha before that. [1196]
 And he was carried to Daire of Colum-cille and was
 buried honourably.—Ua Curin, the son of Bloscadh,
 pillaged the Termon of [St.] Dabeocce and he himself was
 killed therefor, with stark slaughter of his people, before
 the end of a month, through miracle of Dabeocce.—In
 that year also, Domnall, son of Diarmait Mac Carthaigh,
 gained a battle over the Foreigners of Munster and
 Limerick, in which a great number of them were killed
 and whereby they were afterwards expelled from Limerick.
 And he inflicted two other defeats likewise.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1197]
 1197. A hosting by John De-Courcy with the Foreigners
 of Ulidia to Ess-craibhe,¹ so that they built the castle of
 Cell-Santain²[and]the cantred of Ciannachta was desolated
 by them. Moreover, in that castle was left Roitsel Fitton
 [and] a force along with him. Then Roitsel Fitton came
 on a foray to the Port of Daire, so that he pillaged
 Cluain-i and Enach and Derc-bruach. But Flaithbertach
 Ua Maeldoraidh (namely, king of [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and
 Cenel-Eoga[i]n) overtook them with a small force
 of the [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and the [Cenel-]Eoga[i]n,
 so that he inflicted defeat upon them on the
 strand of the [N]uathcongabhail [and] they were

transmarinorum caeterorumque
 iustorum (fol. 21b).

The place is omitted in the *Four
 Masters*.

The translator of C took *tabairt
 fris* to be *tabairt leis* and applied it
 to the murdered man: "after
 bringing the 3 shrines and Canons
 of Patrick with him into the south
 church of Armagh."

1197. ¹ *Ess-craibhe*.—*Cataract of
 the branch[ing tree]*. On the Bann,
 south of Coleraine (O'D. *F. M.*
 iii. 107).

² *Cell-Santain*.—*Church of (bishop)
 Santan* (whose feast was June 10).
 From the interchange of *n* and *l*
 arose *Cell Santa[i]l* of B and "Kill-
 sandle" of C (east of the Bann,
 near Coleraine, O'D., *ib.*).

πορο, co pomarbað a n-ap ann (ισον,⁶ 'mo mac Αρθοαιλ
 ηυι λοϋλαιν⁷), τρε μυρβαιλ Coluim-cille 7 Caimne 7
 A 55c Dpeca[i]n ποαιρσρεταρ ann.—Mac Σιλλα-|Ερωιϋ το
 Chiannaϋτ[αιϋ] το ρλατ αλταρα tempoιλλ μοιρ Dθαιρε
 Coluim-cille 7 το βρειϋ ρειϋρ⁸ κορν ιρ ρεpp το βοι ι n-
 Ερινο ειρτι, ισον, im mac-μιαθαϋ 7 im mac-ρολυ[ι]ρ 7 im
 κορν ηυι Maelτοραϋ 7 im cam-copaino 7 im κορν ηυι
 'Ooϋαρταιϋ. Robpυρ⁹ imoppo 7 tall a n-innmυra 7 a
 λαρα[ϋ] τοϋ. Ppυϋ imoppo ιριν τρερ λοα ιαρ n-a n-ζαιτ
 na ρεοιτ 7 ιντι ροζατ. Ocyρ ποροϋαϋ ε' (ισον, ιc epoiρ
 na μια⁷) ι⁸ n-eineϋ Coluim-cille, 'ρα halτοιρ ποραρμια⁷ϋϋ
 B 57b ann.—Concobυρ O Caϋa[i]n το εc.—| Pλαϋβεptaϋ ηυα
 Maelτοραϋ, ισον, ρι Conaill ιρ Eozann ιρ Αιρσγιαλλ ιρ
 κορnumaϋ Teμpαϋ 7 ρυδαμνα Eρenn υλε: ισον,
 Conaill ap loeϋδαϋτ, Cu-Culaino^h ap ζαιρϋεϋ, Συαιρε^h
 ap εινεϋ, Mac^l λυζαϋ ap oγλαϋϋρ,^l a εc ιαρ τρεπλατ
 εζογαϋε ι⁹ n-ιnρ-σαιμερ, ι^k quape Non Pεβραι,^k ιριν
 τριϋατμαϋ¹⁰ βλιαϋθαιn a ρλαϋϋρα¹¹ 7 ιριν nomαϋ¹² βλιαϋθαιn
 ap coicaiτ¹³ a apι. Ocyρ ποαϋθαϋτ a n-Opυim-τυαμα
 co honopaϋ. Ocyρ ζαβαρ Eϋμαρϋαϋ ηυα 'Ooϋαρταιϋ
 ριζι Ceneoιl-Conaill πο cετοιρ 7 ni ραιβε αϋτ cαιϋεϋσιρ
 ι ριζι, ινταν ταινοζ ηEoan 'Oo-Cυιρτ co ποϋραιθε μοιρ

⁶ .m., A, B. ⁷ pεαζ, A. ⁸ α, A. ⁹ α, B. ¹⁰ .xxx. μαϋ, A. ¹¹ λαι—
 (ϋ om.), A. ¹² .ix. μαϋ, A, B. ¹³ .λ.α.τ, A; .λ.α.τ, B. ^{ε=} itl., t.h., A, B.;
 om., C. ^h ocyr—and—prefixed, B. ^l om., A. ^h om., B, C. ^{k-k} m
 quarta feria (on the fourth feria), A. The copyist doubtless mistook
 ρρ (thus given in B)=Pεβραι (February) for *feria* and omitted n=Non,
 as being meaningless. Feb. 2 fell on Sunday, not Wednesday, in 1197.

³ *Cainnech*.—St Canice of Kil-
 kenny was likewise patron of
 Ciannachta (barony of Keenaght,
 co. Londonderry), in which he was
 born.

⁴ *Brecan*.—Ten of the name are
 given in the Homonymous Lists

(Book of Leinster, p. 366f). The
 Brecan here intended is perhaps
 the patron of Cenn Bairche, near
 the source of the Bann, co. Down.

⁵ *Goblets*.—Chalices, as is evident
 from the context.

⁶ *Jewels*.—Literally, *valuables*.

slaughtered to a large number (namely, around the son of Ardgal Ua Lochlainn), through miracle of Colum-cille and Cainnech³ and Breacan⁴ [whose churches] they pillaged there.—Mac Gilla-Eidich of the Ciannachta robbed the great altar of the great church of Daire of Columcille and took the four [five] best goblets⁵ that were in Ireland therefrom, including “the gray son” and “the son of light” and the goblet of Ua Maeldoraidh and “the twisted goblet” and the goblet of Ua Dochartaich. Moreover, he broke off and took away from them their jewels⁶ and their setting. But, on the third day after their being stolen, the treasures and he who stole them were found out. And he was hanged (namely, at the Cross of the Executions) in reparation to Colum-cille, whose altar was profaned there.—Conchobur Ua Catha[i]n died.—Flaithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh, that is, king of [Cenel]-Cona[i]ll and [Cenel]-Eoga[i]n and Airgialla, defender of Temhair and royal heir of all Ireland: namely, Conall⁷ for championship, Cu-Culainn⁸ for prowess, Guaire⁹ for generosity, Mac Lughach¹⁰ for athletics, died after choice tribulation in Inis-Saimer, on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of February, in the thirtieth year of his lordship and in the ninth and fiftieth year of his age. And he was buried honourably in Druim-tuamha. And Echmarcach Ua Dochartaich takes the kingship of Cenel-Conaill immediately. And he was but a fortnight in the kingship, when John De-Courcy came with a large

The translation of *lasa[dh]* (*setting*) is conjectural.

⁷ *Conall*.—An Ulster hero who lived in the 1st century of the Christian era.

⁸ *Cu-Culainn*.—Cuculandus, decantatissimus pugil (*Ogygia*, p.

279). Flourished in Ulster in the 1st century, A.D.

⁹ *Guaire*.—See *supra*, 662(=663). His name still lives, denoting a generous person.

¹⁰ *Mac Lughach*.—[Only] son of *Lugha* (his mother). Grandson of

'maile rruir tar Tuaim hi Tir-n-Eogain. Ar[r]ieð co hCco-rpaða; iar rin, timceall co Daope Coluim-cille co rabadar coic oibðe ant. Imðixit imorro co Cnoc-Narcan d'a n-imaður ðairir. Tegarit dono Cenel-Conaill im Eðmarcað hUa n-Doðartaic dia n-innraicð 7 doratrat cað doið, du in romarbað da cet¹⁴ oið, im a ruð, idon, im Eðmarcað¹ 7 im Donncað hUa Taircepe,¹⁵ idon,^m ruðoirceð Clainni-Snerðgile, idon, cuing einið 7 eðnuma 7 comurle Ceneol-Conaill uile 7 im Gilla-m-Þruðci hUa n-Doðartaic 7 im Mac¹⁶ Duða[i]n 7 im Mað Þepðai¹⁷ 7 im macaib hUa m-Þaiðil et aliof nobilep. Ocur roairget Inir-n-Eogain 7 doratrat boroma mó[i]r eipri.—Concobar,¹ mac mic Tairðg, pí Mhuig[i]-Luirg 7 Muig-i-Ái, tuir orðain 7 arpeðair, enic 7 comairci Connaet uile, a éc iar n-airpici togaði i Mainirtir Áca-do-larpe.—Ma[c] Craic hUa [Ph]laib-berpaið, mac pið Tipe-Eogain, do marbað 7 Mael-puanaic O Þepcomair (noⁿ O Capella[i]nⁿ), arpoirceð Clainni-Diarmaata, do marbað 7 da marcað maici d'a muinntir do marbað.¹

A 55d

[Cal. 1an. u.^a p.,^a L. xx, Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xii.^o un.^o b
Gilla Mac Liac¹ hUa Þrena[i]n² do atður a comurbur
uaða 7 Gilla-Cruir hUa Ceimac³ ar toða³ loeð 7 cleirceð
Tuairce[i]re Epenn do⁴ oipðneo⁴ i n-a inað i n-abðaine
Coluim-cille.

(Macc^o Þruian Þhrerirnið, mic Thoiprðealbaið hUa
Choncuðair, do marbað la Caðal caprað, mac Concuðair
Mhaenmairge.

¹⁴.c., A, B. ¹⁵ Doir—, A. ¹⁶ Mað, A. ¹⁷ epðai (þ om.), A. ¹ hUa n-Doðar-
taic—Ua¹ Dochartaigh—added, B. ^m om., B, C. ^{nu} itl., t. h., MS. (A).

A.D. 1198. ¹ Ua (c om.), A. ² Þr (exemplar probably illegible), A.
³ taða, A. ⁴⁴ po hoipðneo—was instituted, A; do atður (the infinitive)
shews that the B-reading is correct. ^{na} blank space, A. ^b—un.^o, B.

Finn Mac Cummhail, and a famous | tia), in the third century of our
spearsman in the Irish *Fiann* (Mili- | era.

force under him past Tuaim into Tir-Eogain. From here to [1197] Ard-sratha; after that, around to Daire of Colum-cille, so that they were five nights therein. They go then to Cnoc-Nascain, to be carried across it [Lough Swilly]. But the Cenel-Conaill, under Echmarcach Ua Dochartaigh, come to attack them and gave them battle, where two hundred of them [the Irish] were killed, around their king, that is, Echmarcach and around Donnchadh Ua Taircert, namely, royal chief of Clann-Sneidhghile, to wit, the link of generosity and valour and counsel of all Cenel-Conaill and around Gilla-Brighti Ua Dochartaigh and around Mac Dubha[i]n and Mac Ferghail and the sons of Ua Baighill and other nobles. And they [the English] harried Inis-Eogain and carried great cattle-spoil therefrom.—Concobar, grandson of Tadhg [Ua Maelruanaigh], king of Magh-Luirg and Magh-Ai, tower of splendour and principality, of generosity and protection of all Connacht, died after choice penance in the Monastery of Ath-da-laarc.—Ma[c] Craith Ua [F]laithbertaigh, son of the king of Tir-Eogain, was killed and Maelruanaigh O Fercomais (or O'Cairellain¹¹), arch-chief of Clann-Diarmata, was killed and two good horsemen of his people were killed.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1198] 1198. Gilla Mac Liac Ua Brena[i]n¹ put the succession away from him and Gilla-Crist Ua Cernaigh¹ by choice of laity and clergy of the North of Ireland was ordained in his stead in the abbacy of Colum-cille.

(The son² of Brian of Breifni, son of Toirrdealbach Ua Conchubhair, was killed by Cathal Carrach, son of Conchubar Maenmhaighe.

¹¹ *O'Cairellain*. — This is the correct reading. The *O'Cairellans* were chiefs of Clann-Diarmada (Clondermot, co. Londonderry).

1198. ¹ *Ua Brenain; Ua Cernaigh*. — See *Adamnan*, pp. 408-9.

² *The son*. — Given at this year in *Annals of Loch Ce and Four Masters*.

No ἡμαθ̄ αρ̄ in Ἰαλλαντ̄ πο̄ buθ̄ coip̄ Ruar̄θ̄p̄ h̄lla
Concobar̄ dō θε̄ιθ̄.

U. cccc. iii.º)

Ἰαλ. 1αν. iii.º ρ.º L. 1., Anno Domini M. c.º xc.º ix.º^b
Ruar̄θ̄p̄ h̄lla Concobar̄ (ισον,º mac̄ Τοιρρ̄θεαλ̄θαξ̄ h̄lli
Concubar̄º), ρ̄ῑ Ερηνν, in penitenciā quieuit.—Caṡalan^d
h̄lla Mael̄p̄aball, ρ̄ῑ Cairr̄zi-θ̄ραṡαιθ̄ε, dō μαρβαθ̄ ο̄'Ο
Θερα[ι]n 7 Ο̄ Θερα[ι]n dō μαρβαθ̄ αν̄ρηιν.^d—Σλυαξ̄αθ̄
la h̄θoan̄ Ὁο-Ἰιρη̄ι Τιρ-η-θ̄οζαν̄ αρ̄ ρ̄υτ̄ nā ceall : ισον,
Αρ̄ο-ρ̄ραṡα 7 Raṡ-boṡ dō μιλλιυθ̄ ο̄ό, noº cō ρoαṡṡ
B 57c Ὁαιρε, cō ραṡθε̄ αν̄ρηιν¹ ὄᾱ ο̄ιθ̄ε̄ ρ̄ορ̄ ρεṡṡμαιn | ic̄
μιλλιυθ̄ Ιηη̄p̄-ηθ̄οζαν̄ 7 in̄ τιρε̄ αρ̄ṡενᾱ 7 n̄ῑ ραζαθ̄ αρ̄
ρ̄υ ρε̄ ῖοτα, nō cō' τοραṡṡ' Αεθ̄ h̄llā Neill, luṡṡ coic̄
long, cō Cill . . .² ἰλλαṡαρ̄nu,² cō ρoλοιρ̄ε̄ n̄ῑ ο̄'η̄ baile,
cō ρoμαρ̄b̄ ο̄ιρ̄ τερ̄τᾱ dō ρ̄ιṡṡ³ αν̄ρηιν⁴. Αν̄ρηιν̄
ρoβαταρ̄ Ἰαλλ̄ Μυṡṡε-Λιη̄ε 7 Ὁαλ-Αρ̄αιθ̄ε, τ̄p̄ῑ ceṡ,⁵ αρ̄ ᾱ
c̄inn, ε̄τιρ̄ ιαρ̄n̄ 7 cen⁶ ιαρ̄n̄ 7 n̄ῑ'αρ̄ιρ̄ṡεουρ̄ nō cō
ρoδοιρ̄τ̄p̄ιτ̄ 'n-ᾱ cen̄n̄ ic̄ loρcaṡ̄ in̄ baile. Αν̄ρηιν̄
tuc̄p̄at̄ ὀεβαṡṡ αρ̄ λ̄αρ̄ in̄ baile, cō ρoμαθ̄ αρ̄ Ἰαλλαιṡ̄ 7
tuc̄p̄at̄ coic̄ μαθ̄mannoṡ⁷ ō ῖein̄ amaṡṡ̄ ρ̄ορ̄p̄a nō cō n-
oεṡṡoυρ̄ 'n-ᾱ longaiṡ̄ 7 n̄ῑ'p̄αζαθ̄^b aṡṡ̄ coicep̄⁸ dō
μυιηηητ̄p̄ h̄llī Neill. Ιαρ̄ ρ̄ιν̄ ρoιμṡṡṡ Sheoan, ō'ṡṡuaia
ρ̄ιν̄ ρoρ̄tea.—Cacaṡṡ̄ ε̄τερ̄ Conall̄ ιρ̄ θ̄οζαν̄, ισον, cō
tuc̄p̄at̄ Cenel-Conaill̄ ρ̄ῑz̄ī dō U[a]̄ Eic̄iṡṡ̄. Αν̄ρηιν̄
t̄ainic̄⁸ 'n-ᾱ coinnē cō Termonn-Ὁabeō[i]c̄. T̄ainic̄⁹ h̄lla
The ferial and epact, however, belong to 1198. ^{c-c} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.
A.D. 1199. ¹ αν̄ρηιν̄, A. ² αλα—, A. ³ .xx.ιτ., A, B. ⁴ αν̄o—there, B.
⁵ .c., A, B. ⁶ ζαν, B. ⁷ .man, A. ⁸ coic̄iup̄, B. ⁹ .ς. B. ¹⁰ .ii. ρ., n. t. h., on
blank space, A. ^b —.um.º, B. But the ferial and epact of B itself shew
that the year is 1199, not 1198. ^{c-c} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{d-d} om., B,
C. ^e om., A. ^{f-f} cō n-οεṡṡoṡ—until went, B; with which C agrees.
^g blank left for name of church, A, B. “Killaharna,” C, as if nothing
was wanting. ^h n̄ῑ'p̄αζαṡ̄at̄—they left not, B.

³ Or, etc.—This alternative date is correct. O'Flaherty (*Ogygia*, pp. 441-2) quotes a contemporaneous obit which specifies the year by

Thursday, moon 20 and the day as Sunday, Dec. 2, moon 27. These criteria accurately designate 1198. ² 5403.—This belongs to the fol-

Or³ it may be on this year it were right for [the death of] Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair to be. [1198]

[A.M.] 5403.²)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. 1199. Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair (that is, son of Toirrdhealbhadh Ua Ccnchubair), king of Ireland, rested in penance.¹ 1199] —Cathalan Ua Maelfhabaill, king of Carraic-Brachaidhe, was killed by O'Derain and O'Derain was killed at the same time.—A hosting by John De-Courcy into Tir-Eogain throughout the churches: namely, Ard-sratha and Rath-both were destroyed by him, until he reached Daire, so that he was there two nights over a week, destroying Inis-Eogain and the country besides. And he would not have gone therefrom for a long time, had not [*lit.* until] Aedh Ua Neill, [with] a force of five ships, reached Cell [ruadh ?²] in Latharna, so that he burned a part of the town and killed twenty, wanting two, therein. Then the Foreigners of Magh-Line and Dal-Araidhe were, three hundred [strong], both in mail³ and without mail,³ in front of him and they [the Irish] noticed not, until [the Foreigners] poured against them, burning the town. Thereupon they gave battle in the centre of the town and it went against the Foreigners. And [the Irish] gave five defeats to them thenceforward, until they went into their ships and only five of the people of Ua Neill were lost. Thereafter John went away, when he heard that.—Great war between [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and [Cenel-]Eoga[i]n, so that Cenel-Conaill gave the kingship to Ua Eicnigh. Then he came to meet them to the Termonn of [St.] Dabeoc. Ua Neill with the Men of

lowing year. It is based upon the same Reckoning as that inserted at 432 and elsewhere; namely, the Mundane Period=4204 years.

1199. ¹ *Rested in penance.*—According to the obit in O'Flaherty, he died in the monastery of Cong,

where he had spent the last thirteen years of his life and was buried at Clonmacnoise. See O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii. 112-3.

² *Cell[-ruadh ?].*—The bracketted part is suggested by O'Donovan.

³ *Mail.*—Literally, *iron.*

Neill co βεραιθ Μαιξι-1εα το εαιρμερε ³η-α κοιννε, co
 πασα καθ αριατε τοβ 7 co πομεβαθ αρ ηλια η-θιουξ 7
 co παρξαιθ βραιξτι. Αρριθε, ιριν λoo ceτνα, Αεθ ηλια
 Neill 7 Cenel-Εοζαιν, co ποαιρξρετ Cenel-Conaill
 ιμιΜαθαίρε Μαιξι-η1εα 7 co τυερατ βορομα η-
 διαρμηθε¹⁰ leo. Οουρ ιρ το'η επειθι ιριν το μαρβαθ
 Νιαιλλ ηλια Ουιθουρμα αρ ρεειηλεαθ. Ιαρριν,^d ρλυαξαθ
 λα ηΑεθ ηλια Neill 7 λα Cenel-η-Εοζαιν co Μαθαίρε
 Μαιξι-1εα το εαβαίρετ καθα το Cenel-Conaill, ηο co
 ποραξρατ Cenel-Conaill ιη Longport 7 co η-θερηρατ
 βλαοξοθ ριτ[α] ανηρηη.^d

(Σιθ¹ το θεναη το Χαθαλ Χραιοθεεαρξ ηλια Choncu-
 βαίρ ρε Καθαλ Καρραθ, μαε Concubair Μαενμαίξε 7 α
 ταβαίρετ ηιρτιρ 7 βεραιη το εαβαίρετ το.)

A 56a

Καλ. Ιαν. ιιι.^a ρ.^a L. x. ιι.^b Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o
 Mael-Irpu^d Mac Gille-Eraim, αρειννεθ Cille-moire
 ηλια-ηι[α]λλα[ι]η 7 αθβυρ κομαρβα Πατραε, ιη pace
 quieuit.^a—Ορορηρατ Γαιλλ υλαθ^o ερη επειθα 1 Τιρ-η-
 Εοζαιν 7 ιη ερη επειθ ορορηρατ, οξαβρατ Longport ιε
 Domnaθ-mor Μαιξι-ημελαίρ. Οουρηρετ επειθ μορ
 ιμαθ. Ταιηξ Αεθ ηλια Neill 1 η-αιρειρ ηα επειθε, co ρο
 κομυε το 7 ηα Γαιλλ 7 co ρομυιθ αρ Γαλλαθ 7 co
 ταπατ αρ η-τιαρμηθε ρορρο 7 ροελαουρ 'ran | αθθε³
 co η-θεαουρ¹ ταρ Τυαιη.—Sanctur Μαυρηιυρ² υο
 βαετα[ι]η 1 η-η1 Colum-cille ιη pace quieuit.—Επειθ
 λα Ρυαιθρη Mac Ουιηηρλειθε, co ηι το Γηλλαθ Μιθε,
 co ποαιρξρετ Μαιηητιρ, Ρhoil 7 Ρhetair,³ co ηαρ'ραξρατ
 ιηητι αετ αση βοηη.—Rathub^d Mac Ραεθιξ, τοιρεθ
 Cene[oi]l-Οεηξυρα, το μαρβαθ το Γηλλαθ αρ επειθ 1

B 57d

A. D. 1199. ¹⁰-αιρηε, B, ¹¹n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A. D. 1200. ¹ η-θεαουρ, B. ² Μυρηιυρ, A. ³ Ρεουρ, B. ^{a-a} n. t. h.,
 οη blank space, A. ^b .xi., B. This, unless perhaps a scribal error, is an
 unaccountable reading; xi. not being an epact. ^{c-c} m. cc. ix., B. Ero-
 neously. ^{d-d} om., B, C. * αν βλιαθαι ρη—that year—added, B; followed
 by C.

Magh-Itha came against him, to prevent him, so that each [1199] of them saw the other. And Ua Eicnigh was defeated and left pledges. From here Aedh Ua Neill and the Cenel-Eogain [went] on the same day, until they harried Cenel-Conaill around the Plain of Magh-Itha and took countless cattle-spoil away with them. And it is on that foray Niall Ua Duibhdirma was killed on a surprise party. After that, a hosting [was made] by Aedh Ua Neill and by the Cenel-Eogain to the Plain of Magh-Itha, to give battle to the Cenel-Conaill, so that the Cenel-Conaill abandoned the camp and they made a kind of peace then.

(Peace⁴ was made between Cathal Red-Hand Ua Conchubair with Cathal Carrach, son of Conchubar Maenmaighe and [Cathal] was brought into the country and land given to him.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1200Bis.] 1200. Mael-Isu, son of Gilla-Erain, herenagh of Cell-mor of Ui-Niallain and successor designate of Patrick, rested in peace.—The Foreigners of Ulidia made three forays into Tir-Eogain and the third foray they made, they made a camp at Domnach-mor of Magh-Imclair. They sent a large foray [party] abroad. Aedh Ua Neill came to rescue the prey, until himself and the Foreigners met and defeat was inflicted upon the Foreigners and countless slaughter was put upon them and they stole away in the night, until they went past Tuaim.—The saintly Maurice Ua Baetain¹ rested in peace in I[ona] of Colum-cille.—A foray by Ruaidhri Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha] with some of the Foreigners of Meath, so that they pillaged the Monastery of Paul and Peter [in Armagh] until they left not therein but one cow.—Radub Mac Raedig, chief of Cenel-Oenghusa, was killed by the

⁴ Peace.—This item is found in the *Annals of Boyle* (*ad an.*).

1200. ¹ Ua Baetain.—“Baetan, Baithan, Buadan, Baetog, Baedog,

n-Ḳenarca-Chéin.^d—Rollant,^f mac Uétraí, ní Gall-
Ḳaíðel, in pace quieuit.^f

(Donncaíð^e Uaíðneaí, mac Ruairí hUí Chonúbaí,
do marbaíð laí na Saíraíð Ḳaíðar hÍllummuí.^e)

(U.^a cccc.u.^a [=C.C. O. M. cc. i.])

Καλ. Ιαν. 11.^b p.,^b Lxx. 11., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o 1.^o
Ruairí Mac Duinnleíðe, ní Ulaí 7 cainnel ḡaríð
na h-Érenn uile, do marbaíð do ḡhallaíð, 100n, τρια
μίρβυλίð ποίλ 7 Πεταιρ¹ 7 Πατραίε² ποίραíε.
Tomaltaí hUa Conchobair, comaríða Πατραίε 7 αρ-
ρρημαίε³ Érenn uile do ecna[í] 7 do cpaíð, in pace
quieuit.—Innarba[ð] Caíal cpoíðoe[í]pḡ hUí Conóobuir
7 púḡaíð Caíal cappaíε 1 n-a ínaíð (No^d comaíð ar in
Καλαίνο ní τuar τιε innarba[ð] Caíal cpoíðoe[í]pḡ.^d)—
Sloḡaíð la hCéíð hUa Neíll 1 ποίρμτín Caíal cpoíð-
oe[í]pḡ co Περαíð Muiḡí-híτa 7 co n-Ḳίρḡíalláíð co
panḡatar co Teíð-Ḳaíτín Ḳίρτíε, co ποίοίρεtur ann, co
tanḡatur co hÉp-ḡara 7 co puc opḡa Caíal cappaíð co
maíðíð Connaíτ 7 Uílliam Ḳurc co n-ḡallaíð Láimnίε
ímaílle ppḡ 7 co ποínuríð ar Thuaríεετ n-Érenn 7 co
papḡbaíð and hUa hÉícmίε, arḡpḡε Ḳίρḡíall et alí
mulτí.—Sloḡaíð la Sheoan do-Chuirτ co n-ḡallaíð Ulaí
7 mac Uḡo de-Lací co n-ḡallaíð Míðe 1 ποίρμτín Caíal

A. D. 1200. ^f om., C. ^e n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A. D. 1201. ¹ Περαίε, B. ² παίε, B. ³ αρρρημαίε, B. ^{aa} n. t. h.,
A; om., B, C, D. ^b n. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B, C, D. ^c om.,
B; that is, the year in B (followed by C, D) is 1200,—erroneously, as the
epact shews. ^d l. m., t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

Buadog are all varieties of the
same name, and *Baetog* prefixed by
da [=do, thy], the title of endear-
ment, makes Cluain-da-Bhaetog,
now Clondavaddog, the name of a
parish in Fanad, in the north of
Donegal." *Adamnan*, p. 409.

For the Cross of St. Buadon of
Clonca (Cluain-catha, Inishowen,
co. Donegal), see Proc. R.I.A. Ser.
iii. Vol. II., p. 109.

² *Roland*.—King of Galloway.
For some of his doings, see Benedict

Foreigners on a foray in Aenarca-Cein.—Roland,² son of Uchtrach, king of the Fcreign-Irish, rested in peace. [1200]

(Donnchadh³ of Uaithne, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair, was killed by the Saxons that were in Limerick.)

([A.M.] 5405 [A.D. 1201].)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1201] 1201. Ruaidhri Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochada], king of Ulidia and candle of championship of all Ireland, was killed by the Foreigners, to wit, through the miracles of Paul and Peter and Patrick whom he dishonoured.¹—Tomaltach Ua Conchobair, successor of Patrick and arch-primate of all Ireland for wisdom and piety, rested in peace.—Expulsion of Cathal Red-hand Ua Conchobuir and coronation of Cathal Carrach in his stead (Or perhaps it is in this [preceding] year above the expulsion of Cathal Red-hand comes).—A hosting by Aedh Ua Neill in aid of Cathal Red-hand with the Men of Magh-Itha and with the Airghialla, until they came to Tech-Baithin of Airtech. They turned there until they came to Es-dara and Cathal Carrach with the nobles of Connacht and William [de] Burgh with the Foreigners of Limerick along with him overtook them. And the North of Ireland was defeated and Ua Eienigh, arch-king of Airgialla and many others were lost.—A hosting by John De Courcy with the Foreigners and the son of Ugo De Lacy with the Foreigners of Meath in aid of Cathal Red-hand, until they reached Cell-mic-

of Peterborough, i. 339—48, ii. 8 (Rolls' ed.).

³ *Of Uaithne*.—"So called from having been fostered in the territory of *Uaithne*, now Owneybeg, a barony in the north-east of the co. Limerick." (Note to *Annals of Loch Ce*, i. 208.)

The entry is given at 1200 in the *Annals of Loch Ce*; at 1199 and 1200 in the *Four Masters*.

1201. ¹ *Dishonoured*.—See the act of profanation under the last preceding year.

ερωιδε[ι]ρη, co πανταυρ Cill mic n-Duoē. Annrein
 τάνις Cαταλ cαρραε co Connaεταε imaille ppyr 7 co
 ποcυιρηε caε 7 co πομυιδ ap Θαλλαιε υλαε 7 Μιδε.
 A 56b 1 baε ιηραβαδυρ⁴ na coic⁵ caεa, nι τανις ap aεε da εαε
 οιδ.—Cεε hυa ηειλλ το αεριεαε la Cenel-n-εογαν | 7
 B 58a ριεαε Conεobuyr Μεε λαελαιν οοιδ 7 co n-οερα cπειε
 ηι Τηρ-n-εη[n]αι,⁶ co tue bυ | οιαρμυιδε 7 co πομαρβ
 οanne. Annrein τάνις ειενεεαν ηυa οomnall co
 longayr Cemuil-Conaεll 7 co n-a pλοε ap τειρ, co
 ποεαβραε longpoyr ιε Θαεε-ιη-cαηρηγιν. Ιαρ ρην
 τανεατυρ Clann-οιαρματα co πορτ-ρωιρ οο'n le[i]ε
 αιε το εαβαε ppyrηι longayr. Ιαρ ρην ποειεεεα ορρα
 na τηρ longa οεε lan[a] το ρλυαε, co πομαε ap Clann-
 οιαρματα. Ιαρ ρην τανις Mac λαελαιν (ιουη,⁷ Con-
 ευθαρ beacc⁸) ι n-a πορηεηι, co ποεοναε a εε 7 co
 τορcaηρ οο'n ερεαρ ρην la Cenel-Conaεll ι n-εινεε
 Colum-cille 7 a comapηa 7 a ρερνε ποδομιαεαε.
 Ocyρ⁹ τριαραν μηβαε εεταε πομαρβ Conεobuyr
 Μυρεαε ηυa Cυεα[i]η, ρη ηυa-Ριαεραε.

(Conευθαρ⁸ na ελαιρφηε ηυ Ρυαιρε το βαευε.⁹)

Καλ. Ιαν. ιιι.^a ρ.^a l. ιιι., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o ιι.^o
 Ηιall ηυa Ρλαηη¹ το μαρβαε το Θαλλαιε υλαε ι
 μεβαε.—Μαεηηρ, mac οιαρματα ηυι λαελαιν, το
⁴ ρια.—A. ⁵ u. (the Latin equivalent used as a contraction), A. ⁶-η-εηa, A.
⁷ id., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ⁸ ηρ—ηη—added, B. The sentence is
 omitted in D. ⁹ ρην—that—added, B

A.D. 1202. ¹ Ρλαηη, B.—^a n. t. h., on blank space, A. ^b-ιι.^o, B:
 that is, 1201; which is also the year in C, D. ^c om., B, C, D. 1 μεβαε is
 om. in C, D.

² *The place, etc.*—Descendentes ad bellum fuerunt numero 15 millia armatorum, ex quibus 8 millia in eodem bello perierunt, D. This is, no doubt, an exaggeration.

³ *Dishonoured.* — D adds: Et nihilominus ipse O'Donill cum suis

persecutus est fugam inter Dermotus et Eoganenses, quos simul oppressit et tandem rediit cum magna preda et victoria.

⁴ *Conchubhar.*—Given in the *Annals of Loch Ce, ad an.*

⁵ *Na Glaisfheine.*—Of the green

Duach. Then came Cathal Carrach with the Connachtmen along with him and they engaged in battle and the Foreigners of Ulidia and Meath were defeated. The place² wherein were the five battalions, there came not therefrom but two battalions of them.—Aedh Ua Neill was deposed by the Cenel-Eogain and the coronation of Conchobar Mac Lachlainn [was effected] by them. And he made a foray into Tir-Ennai, so that he took away cows innumerable and killed people. Then came Eicnechan Ua Domnaill with the fleet of Cenel-Conaill and with their host on land, so that they formed a camp at Gaeth-in-cairrgin. Thereafter came the Clann-Diarmata to Port-rois on the other side, to act against the fleet. After that, there were sent against them the thirteen ships full of the host, so that [the battle] went against the Clann-Diarmata. Thereupon Mac Lachlainn (namely, Conchubhur the Little) came to their aid, until his horse was wounded and he fell of that fall by the Cenel-Conaill, in reparation of [St.] Colum-cille and of his successor and of his Shrine that he dishonoured.³ And through the same miracle Conchobar killed Murchadh Ua Crichain, king of Ui-Fiachrach.

(Conchubhar⁴ na Glaisfheine⁵ U[a] Ruairc was drowned.⁶)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. 1202. Niall Ua Flainn was killed by the Foreigners of Ulidia in treachery.—Maghnus, son of Diarmait Ua

militia; "so called from the colour of their armour or of their standards" (*Pursuit of Diarmuid and Graine*, ed. S. H. O'Grady, *Trans. Ossian. Soc.* iii. 89).

⁶ *Drowned*.—In the Erne, near Belleek, flying from a battle gained over Ualgarg O'Rourke and himself by O'Donnell. (*F. M.* A.D. 1200 and O'D.'s note *k.*)

ἡαῖβαδ̄ το Μυρσερταδ̄ ἡἡα^d ἡεἡἡ. Μυρσερταδ̄ ἡἡα ἡεἡἡ τοπο το μαῖβαδ̄ ανη.

(1ⁿ τ-εαρευδ ἡἡα ἡεἡἡαξ̄ quieuit.—Iohannep, ppey-
biter Cardinalis de Monte Celio et legatur
Apostolic[a]e Sedis, in Hiberniam uenit. Senud̄
čleipead̄ Eirenn, ιτιρ ἡἡἡἡἡἡ 7 ἡἡἡἡἡἡἡἡ, ι n-αč
ciač̄ imon Cardinal cetna pin. Senud̄ Chonnač̄t, ιτιρ
laeč̄aiḡ 7 čleipeiḡ, hic αč̄-luain hi einḡ čaeicid̄ir imon
Cardinal cetna.—Toiprdealbāč̄, mac Ruaid̄iri, mic
Thoirrdealbaid̄ ἡἡἡ Conč̄ubair, το ἡἡἡἡἡἡ la Cač̄al
croid̄berḡ, la p̄i Connač̄t. Ocur ip̄ iat porḡad̄rat e:
iḡon, ḡonnač̄ad̄ ἡἡα ḡubḡa, p̄i ἡἡα-n-αἡἡἡἡἡἡ 7
Conč̄ubair ḡot ἡἡα ἡἡἡἡἡἡ, p̄i ἡἡἡḡne Connač̄t 7
ḡiarp̄aiḡ, mac Ruaid̄iri ἡἡἡ Conč̄od̄air, iḡon, mac α
ač̄ar̄ p̄ein 7 ḡiarp̄aiḡ, mac ἡἡḡḡur̄a, iḡon, mac
ḡerbrāč̄ar̄ α ač̄ar̄.—Cač̄al¹ carpač̄, mac Conč̄ubair
ἡἡἡἡἡἡḡe, mic Toiprdealbāč̄ ἡἡἡἡ, p̄i Conḡač̄t, το
μαῖβαδ̄ in ἡἡἡἡἡἡ p̄i.²)

[Cal. Ian. iii.^a p.,^a l. x, u., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o iii.^o b
Mael-Coluim^o ἡἡα ḡrona[i]n, aip̄inneč̄ ḡop̄aiḡe, in
pace quieuit.^c—ḡomnall Carpač̄ ἡἡα ḡoč̄ar̄pač̄ḡ, p̄i
Thipe-Conaill, το μαῖβαδ̄ το ἡἡἡἡἡἡἡἡἡἡ¹ ar̄ n-
arḡam cell² n-ἡἡḡḡ 7 ḡuaič̄i.—Mael-Finnen Mac
Colma[i]n, arḡḡenoip̄ ḡoḡaiḡe,³ in pace quieuit.—
ḡomnall ἡἡα ḡp̄olč̄a[i]n, p̄p̄ioip̄ [1a,^d] uap̄alḡenoip̄

^d Repeated, doubtless by oversight, B. ^e Partly on text space, partly on
margin, n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^f r. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1203. ¹ ḡuḡḡiḡ, B. ² čealḡ, B. ³ ḡoḡaiḡi, A.—^a n. t. h. on
blank space, A. ^b 11.^o (1202), B; followed by C, D. ^c om., B, C, D.
The order of the entries in B, C, D is: Mael-Finnen—ḡomnall Carpač̄
—ḡomnall ἡἡα ḡp̄olč̄an. ^d blank left for name of Community, A, B.
Not supplied in C, D. For the reading 1a, see Adamnan, p. 409, n. o.

1202. ¹ At the same time.—Et
propterea eodem instanti ipse
Mauricius similiter interemptus
fuit, D.

² *Ua Mellaigh*.—Conn O'Mel-

laigh, bishop of Annaghdown, co.
Galway, according to the *Four
Masters*.

All the added entries are given in
the *Annals of Loch Ce* at this year.

Lachlainn, was killed by Muircertach Ua Neill. Muircertach Ua Neill, however, was killed at the same time.¹ [1202]

(The bishop Ua Mellaigh² rested.—John,³ Cardinal Priest of Monte Celio and Legate of the Apostolic See, came into Ireland. A Synod of the clergy of Ireland, both Foreigners and Gaidhil, [assembled] at Ath-cliaith under that same Cardinal.—A Synod of Connacht, both laics and clerics, [assembled] at Ath-luain at the end of a fortnight under the same Cardinal.—Toirrdhealbach, son of Ruaidhri, son of Toirrdhealbach Ua Conchubhair, was taken prisoner by Cathal Red-hand, [namely] by the king of Connacht. And it is these captured him,—namely, Donnchadh Ua Dubda, king of Ui-Amhalgaidh and Conchubhar Ua Eadhra the Stammerer, king of the Luighni of Connacht and Diarmaid, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobhair, to wit, the son of his own father, and Diarmaid, son of Maghnus, that is, the son of the brother of his father.—Cathal Carrach,⁴ son of Conchubhar Maenmuighe, son of Toirrdelbach Mor, king of Connacht, was killed in this year.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. 1203. Mael-Coluim Ua Bronain, herenagh of Toraidhe, rested in peace.—Domnall Carrach Ua Dochartaigh, king of Tir-Conaill¹ was killed by Muinnter-Baighill after pillaging many churches and territories.—Mael-Finne Mac Colmain, arch-senior select, rested in peace.—Domnall Ua Brolchain prior [of Ioua], eminent senior select for [1203]

³ *John*.—On August 15 of this year, King John renewed (by Letters) an appeal before the Legate against the bishops of Clogher, Clonmacnoise, Kells and Ardagh, the archdeacon of Armagh and others, who had shown a manifest desire to work against the king's right respecting the then vacant

church of Armagh (*Calendar of Documents relating to Ireland*, vol. I. No. 168).

⁴ *Carrach*.—Scabidus, D: correctly. For different accounts of his death, see *Annals of Loch Ce* 1202 *F. M.*; 1201.

1203. ¹ *King of Tir-Conaill*.—Regius professor Ardmoighair! D.

τοζαθε αρ° ceill, αρ° cruē,* αρ° weilb, αρ° duēcur,° αρ° mine, αρ° mox̄dāct, αρ° mīdcaire,° αρ° crabaθ, αρ° eena[1],† πορτ magnam tribulationem⁴ et optimam penitentiam⁵ in quinto⁶ Kalendar̄ Maii, inz̄p̄er[r]ur^e ep̄t uiam uniuersae carniy.^e

(Concūbar^b ruāθ, mac Domnall hūa ḡriam, do mārbāθ l'a ḡearḡraḡair̄ fein, roon, la Muirḡearḡaḡ, mac n-Dhomnall, mic Thoirḡḡealbuiθ hūi ḡriam.— Thoirḡḡealbāḡ, mac Ruaiḡri hūi Concūbar, ḡ'etlūθ αρ° α ζειḡiul 7 iḡθ do ḡenum do Chaḡal cpoiḡḡearḡz̄ r̄ur 7 p̄erann do ḡabair̄ ḡo. Thoirḡḡealbāḡ ḡ'innarba[ḡ] do Chaḡal cpoiḡḡearḡz̄ 7 iḡθ do ḡenum r̄ur p̄o ḡetoir̄ t̄p̄e impiḡi na n-ḡall, roon, Mair̄p̄er 7 Uater.^b)

[ḡir.]

A 56c

B 58b

[Cal. 1an. u.^a p.^a l. xx. u., Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o m.^o ° °
 ḡoirē¹ do loḡcaθ | o ta p̄elic² Mair̄[α]n³ co t̄ibrait
 Ḍoḡoḡna[1]n.—Ḍiarḡair̄, mac Muir̄c̄erḡaḡz̄ hūi loḡ-
 lainn,⁴ co nī do ḡhallaib do ḡiaḡtain αρ° c̄p̄eḡ i Tir-n-
 ḡozain, co roair̄z̄p̄et in Sc̄rin Coluim-cille, co r̄'uc̄raḡ
 op̄ra ḡp̄em do Cemul-ḡozain, co p̄emaḡθ p̄op̄ ḡallaib, co
 p̄omaḡbaḡ Ḍiarḡair̄ t̄ria m̄ir̄baib na Sc̄rine.—Sloḡaḡ
 la mac Uḡa de-laci co nī do ḡhallaib na M̄iḡe i n-
 ḡlltaib, co p̄oḡiḡuir̄ep̄ur̄ Sheoan do-Chuir̄⁵ α hūlltaib.
 —Mair̄p̄er^d do ḡenum do Celluḡ . . . ° αρ° lar c̄poi

A.D. 1203. ⁴—cionem, B. ⁵penetenciam, B. .u.ḡar, A; .u.ḡa, B.
 *αρ° cruē, αρ° ceill, B; followed by C, D. †† αρ° eacna, αρ° αρ̄o-
 crabaḡ—*for wisdom, for exalted piety*, B (C, D). †† om., B; utam
 p̄imuit, C, D. ^b n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1204. ¹Ḍoir̄i, A. ²p̄elic, A. ³Mair̄p̄er, A. ⁴laḡlainn, B.
⁵Chuir̄t, with no Ḍo Cuir̄t—*or* (the name is not *Do Churt*, but) *Do Cuir̄t*
 —itl., t. h., B.—^a n. t. h. on blank space, A. ^b.xx., t. h.; .ui. added,
 n. t. h., A. c.-m.^o (1203), B, C, D. ^d om., B, C, D. ° blank=space for
 about 8 letters left in MS. (A). The missing words, there can be little
 doubt, are abbat̄ la—*abbot of Iona*.

In the *Annals of Loch Ce* (1202) he
 is called king of Ard-Midhair
 (Ardmire, co. Donegal), which

shews that the translator of D
 consulted other authorities.

² April 27.—It fell on Sun-

intelligence, for form, for appearance, for disposition, for gentleness, for magnanimity, for benevolence, for piety, for wisdom, entered the way of all flesh, after great suffering and most excellent penance, on the 5th of the Kalends of May [April 27²].

[1203]

(Conchubhar³ the Red, son of Domnall Ua Briain, was killed by his own brother, namely, by Muircertach, son of Domnall, son of Toirrdhealbudh Ua Briain.—Toirrdhealbach, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair, escaped from his captivity and peace was made by Cathal Red-hand with him and land was given to him. Toirrdhealbach was expelled by Cathal Red-hand and peace was made with him immediately through intercession of the Foreigners, namely, Meyler⁴ and Walter⁵ [De Lacy].)

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. 1204. Doire was burned from the Cemetery of [St.] Martin to the Well of [St.] Adomhnan.—Diarmait, son of Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, with a force of Foreigners came on a foray into Tir-Eogain, so that they plundered the Shrine of [St.] Colum-cille, until a party of the Cenel-Eogain overtook them [and] defeat was inflicted upon the Foreigners [and] Diarmait was killed through miracles of the Shrine.—A hosting by [Ugo] the son of Ugo De Lacy with a force of Foreigners of Meath into Ulidia, so that they expelled John De Courcy out of Ulidia.—A monastery¹ was built by Cellach, [abbot of Iona] in the centre of the

[1204 Bis.]

day in the present year. This goes to prove that the *Annals of Loch Ce* (followed by the *F. M.*) err in assigning the obit to 1202; in which the 27th fell on Saturday, a day of no particular note. For Ua Brochain, see *Adamnan*, p. 409, note o.

³ *Conchubhar*, etc.—The additions

are given (the last entry with greater detail) in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

⁴ *Meyler*.—Meyler Fitz Henry (illegitimate son of King Henry I.), Justiciary of Ireland.

⁵ *Walter*.—Son of Hugh De Lacy. 1204. ¹ *Monastery*.—See *Adamnan*, p. 412.

1α ζαν ναῶ ὀλιγεῶ, τὰρ γαρυζυῶ μαινντερι 1α, co pomill in baile co mór. Slogaḃ dono la cleirḃiḃ Erenn, ion, la flogrint hUa Cephalla[ι]n, la eppuc Tipe-hEogain 7 la Mael-1ru hUa n-Ḍoruz, ion, eppuc Tipe-Conaill 7 la abao reiclepa Poil 7 Petaip 1 n-Αρω-Μαḃa 7 la hΑmalzaiḃ hUa Pepzail, abao reiclepa Ḍoirpe 7 la hΑinnirpe hUa Coḃḃaiḃ 7 roḃaiḃi mór do muiinnter Ḍoirpe 7 roḃaiḃi mor do cleirḃiḃ in Tuairce[ι]p, co porcalpēt in Mairirter do peip ὀλιζιῶ na hecalip. In τ-Αmalzaiḃ peḃpaiti rin do ḡabail abḃaine 1α tpe toḡa Gall 7 ḡaiḃel.^d

(Μuirḃearḃaḃ^f Teatḃaḃ, mac Conḃuḃair Maenḃuige, mac Ruaiḃri hUa Conḃuḃair, do marbaḃ do Ḍhiarmuio, mac Ruaiḃri 7 do Αḃḃ, mac Ruaiḃri, ion, dá ḃearḃraḃḃair α aḃar pein.—Μαιrom για n-Ḍhomnall, mac Mhecc Carrḃaiḡ 7 για n-Ḍearḃuimḃneaḃaḃ for ḡalluib, ubi ceciderunt centum pexaginta uiri, uel amplius.^f)

[Cal. 1an. un.^a p.,^a L. un., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o u.^o b
Sicriuc hUa Spriḃem,¹ aipinneḃ na Congḃala, ion,^o
cenn hUa-Murḃele 7 toipec Clainni-Sneibḡile ar
toḃuḃt, ποτ optimam penitentiam feliciter finiuit
(uitam^d) et sepultus est in templo quod factum est
apud ipsum.^e—Mael-Ḍriḡte^o hUa hEpara[ι]n do ḃoga[ḃ]
1 comurbur Ḍpenainn do lap Ḍairpe Coluim-cille.^o—
hEoan do-Chuirp, innpeḃaḃ ceall Erenn 7 tuaḃ, do
innarba[ḃ] do mac Uḡa de-laci 1 Tír-n-Eogain^f ar
comuirpe Cenuil-Eogain.

A.D. 1204. ^f n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1205. ¹ Spriḃem, B.—^a n. t. h. on blank space, A. ^b. m. 1204, B (C, D); erroneously. ^o om., B, D; which have queunt after Congḃala. "Died," C. ^d itl., n. t. h., MS. (A). ^e om., B, C, D. ^f n-Eogain om., probably from oversight, A.

² *Muircertach*.—This and the following entry are given in *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

1205. ¹ *By himself*.—*Apud ipsum* in the original,—a literal Latin rendering of the Irish *lais fein*.

enclosure of Iona, without any right, in dishonour of the Community of Iona, so that he wrecked the place greatly. [1204] A hosting, however, was made by the clergy of Ireland, namely, by Florence Ua Cerballain, bishop of Tir-Eogain and by Mael-Isu Ua Dorig, that is, bishop of Tir-Conaill and by the Abbot of the Monastery of Paul and Peter in Ard-Macha and by Amalgaidh Ua Fergail, abbot of the Monastery of Doire and by Ainmire Ua Cobhthaigh and a large number of the Community of Doire and a large number of the clergy of the North, so that they razed the monastery, according to the law of the Church. That Amalgaidh aforesaid took the abbacy of Iona by selection of Foreigners and Gaidhil.

(Muircertach² of Tethbha, son of Conchubhar Maenmhuighe, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair, was killed by Diarmuid, son of Ruaihri and by Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, that is, two brothers of his own father.—Defeat [was inflicted] by Domnall, son of Mac Carthaigh and by the Desmonians upon the Foreigners, where fell one hundred, and sixty men, or more.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. 1205. [1205] Sitriuc Ua Sruithein, herenagh of the Conghail, namely, head of Ui-Murthele and chief of Clann-Sneidhgile for ability, after most excellent penance felicitously finished (his life) and was buried in the church that was built by himself.¹—Mael-Brighte Ua Erarain was chosen into the succession of [St.] Brenann² from³ the Community of Doire of Colum-cille.—John De Courcy, destroyer of the churches and territories of Ireland, was expelled by [Ugo] the son of Ugo De Lacy into Tir-Eogain, to the protection⁴ of Cenel-Eogain.

² *Succession of [St.] Brenann.*—That is, very probably, was made bishop of Clonfert.

³ *From.*—Literally, *from the centre*: meaning that he had no previous

connexion with the see over which he was placed.

⁴ *To the protection.*—The passage is thus translated in D: In eorum protectione receperunt per nomen

Cal. 1an. 1.^a p., L. xiiii., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o ui.^{o b}
 Maḡnur hUa Caḡa[1]n, mac riḡ Ciannaḡe¹ 7 P̄er-na-
 Craḡe, tuir ḡairiḡ 7 beoḡaḡta in Tuairce[1]re, do
 tuitim le ḡuin roḡḡoi.—Soerḡreḡaḡ hUa Doir̄eio,
 ar̄cinn̄eḡ Doimn̄aḡ-moir, in pace quieuit.—Patraic^o
 hUa² Moḡra[1]n quieuit in pace.

A 56d

Cal. 1an. ii.^a p., L. xx. ix., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o ui.^{o b}
 Doimn̄all^o hUa Muir̄eḡaiḡ, ar̄ḡer̄leiḡinn Doir̄e
 Colum-cille, por̄t maḡnam¹ tribulationem [uitam]
 feliciter p̄muit. Ocur̄ rotoḡaḡ Muir̄ceḡtaḡ O
 Milluḡa[1]n (no^d, O Maelaḡa[1]n^d) 'n-a inaḡ.^c—Mael-
 p̄etair hUa Calma[1]n, comar̄ba² Cannoḡ, tuir̄ crabaḡ
 7 eimḡ Thuairce[1]re Er̄enn, in pace quieuit. Ut
 dicit poeta^o :

ḡar̄baḡ hUa Calma[1]n 'n-a cill,
 Olc 'n-a aḡaḡ n̄i air̄mim :
 1ta raḡnuḡ³ o 'an roḡt̄ rin,
 'Noḡt ḡan crabaḡ 'n-a caḡraḡ.

A. D. 1206. ¹ Ciannaḡta, B. ² O, A. ³ blank space, A. ^b.u.^o (1205),
 B (C, D); erroneously. ^com., C, D.

A. D. 1207. ¹ maḡnum, MS. (A). ² comar̄ba, A. ³ raḡnaḡ, B. ^aa n. t. h.
 on blank space, A. ^b.u.^o (1206), B (C, D); erroneously. ^com., B, C,
 D. The P̄lat̄ber̄taḡ entry is also omitted in D. ^dd itl., t. h., MS. (A).
^o om., A.

Cumarky! *Comuirce* is rendered
safe-conduct in C.

1206. ¹ *Fell*, etc.—*Percussus sagitta cecidit mortuus*, D.

1207. ¹ *Cainnech*.—*Laygnii* in D.
 On the margin, another hand
 placed: In alio manuscripto
Cainnech; q. *Achad*. ("The other
 MS." is probably C, which has
Caynech.) The query refers to St.
 Canice's foundation of *Ached-bo*
 (plain of cows), i.e., Aghaboe,
 Queen's county. But the context
 shews that a church in the north

of Ireland is intended. This was
 Dromachose, in the native place of
 St. Canice, barony of Keenaght,
 co. Londonderry. See O'Donovan
F. M., iii. 149; *Admann*, p. 121.

² *Loss*.—The C-version of this
 entry may be quoted in full, as
 typical of the translator's non-ac-
 quaintance with the old language.
 The omission of the third quatrain,
tareis in the second and "giveth"
(dobeir, a reading which, it has to
be noted, is erroneous) in the fourth
 shew that the B-text was his

why?

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1206]
 1206. Maghnus Ua Cathain, son of the king of Cian-
 nachta and Fir-na-craibhe, tower of championship and
 courage of the North, fell¹ by the wound of an arrow.—
 Soerbhrethach Ua Doireidh, herenagh of Domnach-mor,
 rested in peace.—Patrick Ua Moghrain rested in peace.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1207]
 1207. Domhnall Ua Muiredaigh, chief lector of Daire
 of Colum-cille, after great suffering felicitously finished
 his life. And Muircertach O'Millugain (or O'Maelagain)
 was chosen in his stead.—Mael-Petair Ua Calmain,
 successor of [St.] Cainnech,¹ tower of piety and hospitality
 of the North of Ireland, rested in peace. As the poet
 said :

Loss² [is] Ua Calmain in his church,
 Evil in comparison therewith I reckon not ;
 There³ is a community silent [with grief] thereat,
 That to-night there is no piety in his abbey.³

original. The egregious mistake
 of *easpadh*, loss, for *espoec*, bishop, is
 specially significant. (In the MS.
 the lines and verses are written
 continuously.)

“Mael-Peter O'Calman, coarb of
 Caynech, a man full of liberality
 and goodness of all the North [of
 Ireland], in pace quievit. Ut poeta
 dixit :

Caupparoh, etc. : in English :

Bishop O'Colman in his church,
 To which I compare noe other evill ;
 There is a sanctuary which that hurteth,
 That this night there is noe prayer in
 his city.

[Caupparoh, etc. :] signifying :

After Caineigh of chast body
 Untill he arise over his alter,
 [Third line is not translated.]
 None shall tye cap on him so good.

Though noe man under heaven
 Saved his church from demons,
 Who is hee sanctified
 That might but O'Colman ?

Co[m]arba, etc. : thus :

The coarb of Caineigh of churches,
 A want to all in common,
 Giveth lamentacion to all the poore,
 His death is a great evill.”

The author of D merely gives
 the substance of the first quatrain
 (in which he shews he understood
 the meaning of *easpadh*) : De quo
 dictum fuit, quod eo deficiente,
 religio deficit in eius ciuitate.

^{2,3} *There—abbey.*—Literally,

There is a community to which silence
 [is] that,
 [Namely] to-night without piety in his
 abbey.

Αρει⁴ Καϊννιξ̄ in čuip̄ oix̄
 No co p'eiix̄ uap̄ alčoir̄,
 Ni çall̄ danup̄p̄ca⁵ in p̄lač̄,
 Ni p̄mač̄ cába p̄a čomaič̄.

Robo⁶ įai p̄rubinn̄ p̄ciamz̄lain̄,
 Maič̄ poconḡbač̄ coeīp̄p̄iaž̄ail̄,
 Roŕp̄ecaib̄ tap̄ba i n-zač̄ tan̄,
 Rob' eac̄naič̄ am̄pa, uap̄al.⁶

Žen⁶ co p̄aep̄ač̄ neč̄ po nim̄
 In⁷ dūp̄reic̄leŕ̄ ap̄ deim̄naič̄,
 Žia naem̄č̄ap̄ | cen⁸ loč̄t ap̄ lap̄,
 Ŭoŕp̄aep̄p̄ač̄ corp̄ hUi Calma[ī]n̄.

X !

Comap̄ba² Καϊννιξ̄ na cell̄,
 Įr̄ dič̄ do cač̄ i coitč̄enn̄,
 Įr̄ b̄pon̄ do žač̄ boč̄t doŕ̄ip̄,⁹
 Įr̄ m̄or̄ in t-olc̄ a eap̄bač̄.
 Eap̄bač̄ h. C.—

X

Ŭič̄ moŕ̄ ap̄ č̄ainič̄ 7 ap̄ inniLič̄ įrin̄ bliac̄ain̄ p̄i.—
 [P̄h]laič̄ber̄tach̄ hUa [P̄h]laič̄ber̄taiž̄, p̄p̄ioip̄ Ŭuine-
 Žéim̄in̄, in pace quieuit.—Žilla-p̄at̄p̄aic⁶ hUa Palač̄taiž̄,
 ap̄ciinneč̄ Ŭuin-Č̄p̄uic̄t̄ne, moŕ̄tu[u]ŕ̄ ep̄t.—M̄uip̄ceŕ̄tač̄
 hUa [P̄h]laič̄ber̄taiž̄ moŕ̄tu[u]ŕ̄ ep̄t.—Č̄p̄eč̄ mebla la
 Cenel-Conaill i n-Uib-P̄hap̄anna[ī]n¹⁰ 7 i Clann-
 Ŭiap̄mata, co pož̄ab̄rat̄ bú 7 co pomap̄b̄rat̄ doime.
 Ruc̄rat̄ opp̄a Clann-Ŭiap̄mata 7 hUi- [P̄h]aip̄enna[ī]n¹¹
 7 hUi-¹² Žailm̄p̄eč̄aiž̄, co pomap̄bač̄ ap̄ Ŭiap̄m̄ič̄e 7 co
 pobaič̄eč̄ poč̄aič̄e Ŭič̄.—Slož̄ač̄ la hUga de-laci co n-
 Žallaič̄ M̄ič̄e 7 laižen̄ i Toluč̄-n-óoc, co p̄oloip̄č̄tea
 cealla 7 ap̄banna. Ocuŕ̄ ni p̄uc̄rat̄ ž̄eill̄ na eič̄ipe
 Č̄eč̄a hUi Neill̄ do'n č̄up̄ p̄in̄.—Slož̄ač̄ la hUga de-laci

rele.

⁴ Tap̄ep̄, B. ⁵—p̄acca, B. ⁶ Žin̄, A. ⁷ an̄, B. ⁸ Žen̄, B. ⁹ dober̄ip̄, B.
¹⁰ Eap̄- (ŕ̄ om.), A. ¹¹ Č̄p̄inn̄an̄, B. ¹² Ua, B.

⁴ *Within it.* — Literally, on the | ⁵ *Drowned.*—D says the leader
 centre. | was Ua Domnaill and adds: tamen

After Cainnech of the body pure [1207]
 Until arose [Ua Calmain] above an altar,
 It is not known whether [one as good as Ua
 Calmain] saw the [heavenly] kingdom,
 There went not [monk's] mantle upon one as good.

He was a master scribe of beautiful execution,
 Well used he keep the fair Rule,
 He gave useful responses on every occasion.
 He was a sage, distinguished, eminent.

Although no one under heaven could save
 His penitentiary from demons,
 Though he were sanctified without defect within it,⁴
 [Yet] the body of Ua Calmain would save it.

The successor of Cainnech of the churches,
 It is injury to every one in general,
 It is grief to every wretched person,
 It is a great evil,—his loss.
 Loss [is] Ua Calmain, etc.

Great destruction on people and cattle in this year.—
 [F]laithbertach Ua [F]laithbertaigh, prior of Dun-
 Geimhin, rested in peace.—Gilla-Patraic Ua Falachtaigh,
 herenagh of Dun-Cruithne, died.—Muircertach Ua
 [F]laithbertaigh died.—A treacherous foray by the Cenel-
 Conaill into Ui-Fhearannain and into Clann-Diarmata,
 so that they seized cows and killed people. The Clann-
 Diarmata and the Ui-[Fh]airennain and the Ui-Gailm-
 redhaigh overtook them, so that a countless number of
 them were slain and a multitude were drowned.⁵—A
 hosting by Hugo De Lacy with the Foreigners of Meath
 and of Leinster into Telach-oc, so that churches and crops
 were burned. And they took not the pledges or hostages
 of Aedh Ua Neill on that occasion.—A hosting by Hugo

Conallii cum magna difficultate | runt. Both particulars are found
 predam in suam patriam adduxe- | in the account given in the *F. M.*

1 Γιανναῖτ[αίβ], co πολοιρε cella Γιανναῖτ uile 7 co ποξαῖβ bú co τιαρμιῖθε.—Comarba Πατραιε το δουλ co τοῦ ρηξ Saxon το ποῦρη ceall Epenn 7 το ἔαρατ Hall Epenn.

[617.] ἸCal. Ian. iii.^a p.,^a l. x,^b Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o uiii.^o Cpeḗ la hEigneḗan hHa n-Domnaill 1 Peparib-Manaḗ, cor'zaḗpat¹ bú 7 co rueraτ Pp-Manaḗ porpa, co romaρbaḗ hHa² Domnaill, pι Thipe-Conaill, ann, co n-áp τιαρμιῖθε το ματῖβ Cenuil³-Conaill maillε prip.

A 57a ἸCal. Ian. u.^a p.,^a l. xx. 1,^b Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o ix.^o Cpeḗpuaḗaḗ la hCeḗ hHa Neill 1 n-1ny-n-Eogain 7 puc O Domnaill pap, co tueraτ caḗ in pamaρbaḗ áp τιαρμιῖθε ταινε por zaḗ leḗ,¹ baill romaρbaḗ Domnaill, mac Mupḗaḗa, το Chenel-Eogain. Pepsal imoppo hHa ḗaḗill 7^d Caḗbapp hHa Domnaill^d 7 Cormac hHa Domnaill 7 Oabro hHa Ooḗpταḗξ co ποḗaḗθε το ματῖβ Ceneoil-Conaill imaille pu.²—Caḗ tueraτ meic | Raḗnaill, mic Somupliḗ, por Peparib Scaḗ, τύ in pamaρbaḗ a^o n-áp.³

B 58d

A. D. 1208. ¹ζυρ'—, A. ²O, A. ³Cenel, A.—^{a-a} n. t. h. on blank space, A. ^b.xx., B. ^c.uiii.^o (1207), B (C, D); erroneously.

A. D. 1209. ¹εαḗ, A. ²maillε (aphaeresis of ι), B. ^{a-a} n. t. h. on blank space, A. ^b.x., B. But, to be consistent, it should be i. ^c.uiii.^o (1208) B (C, D); erroneously. ^{d-d} om., B, C, D. ^{e-e} áp τιαρμιῖθε—*slaughter innumerable*, B.

⁶ *Successor of [St.] Patrick.*—The archbishop of Armagh. This was Echdonn (latinized Eugenius) Mac Gille-nidhir. On May 4, 1203, King John granted the see of Armagh and primacy of Ireland (cf. A. D. 1202, note 3, *supra*) to Humphrey of Tikehull. On the 22nd of the same month, he notified

the suffragans and subjects of the archdiocese that Eugene, "called the elect of Armagh," had, against the king's consent and after the king's appeal to the Pope, gone to Rome to secure his promotion and commanded them, if he should return, not to receive him as archbishop. Humphrey having died,

De Lacy into Ciannachta, so that he burned the churches of all Ciannachta and seized cows to a countless number.— [1207]
 The successor of [St.] Patrick⁶ went to the court of the king of the Saxons to succour the churches of Ireland and to accuse the Foreigners of Ireland. *brugh X!*

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. 1208. [1208Bis.]
 A foray by Eignecan Ua Domnaill into Fir-Manach, so that they seized cows and the Fir-Manach overtook them, so that Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill, was killed there, with slaughter innumerable of the nobles of Cenel-Conaill along with him.¹

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. 1209. [1209]
 A foray-hosting by Aedh Ua Neill into Inis-Eogain and Ua Domnaill overtook him, so that they gave battle, wherein were killed a countless number of persons on each side. Here was killed Domnall Mac Murchadha of the Cenel-Eogain; also Ferghal Ua Baighill and Cathbarr Ua Domnaill and Cormac Ua Domnaill and David Ua Dochurtaigh, with a multitude of the nobles of Cenel-Conaill along with them.—A battle was fought by the sons of Raghnaill, son of Somurlech, against the Men of *Scath*, wherein slaughter was inflicted upon them.¹

the king (Feb. 10, 1204) approved of Ralph, archdeacon of Meath, and commanded the clergy and laity to consider him elected and obey him (*Doc. Ire.*, 177, 178, 200).

These letters were disregarded: perhaps, never reached their destination. Echdonn was confirmed by Innocent III. and obtained peaceable possession of the See. We next find the king availing of his services. On July 19 of the present year, he informs the custodians of the See of Exeter that he

sends Eugene, archbishop of Armagh and primate of Ireland, to execute the episcopal office in that diocese and commands them to find him suitable maintenance with six horses (*ubi sup.*, 331).

The visit here mentioned may have been one of the reasons that influenced John to go to Ireland three years later.

1208. ¹ *Him.*—D adds: Et eius loco filius succedit in regimine.

1209. ¹ *Them.*—D adds: Eodem anno O'Donill fecit exercitum ad-

(Finghin,^f mac Diarmada, mic Cormaic Mheg Carr-
tair, pi Dearmuigan, interpretur erit a ruii.—Ualghare
hila Ruairc d'airiugadh 7 Air, mac Domnaill, mic
Phearghal hili Ruairc, do ruzadh i n-a inadh.^f—Anno^f
milleimo ducentesimoque nono (nonono, MS.), Alex-
ander, Doctor reuerendur atque Magister, Doctri-
nale suum dedit tunc legendum.^g)

Καλ. Ιαν. υι.ª ρ.ª ι. η.ª Anno Domini M.º cc.º x.º
Gilla-Criur hila Cernais, comarba Conaere, in bona
penitencia quieuit.—Ri Saxon do tairdect i n-Eriinn co
longair diarmide, ion,º pect¹ cet¹ long.º

(Air^f mac Domnaill, mic Pherghal hili Ruairc, pi
Dreirne, do marbad tpe meadhail la Cormac, mac Airt
hili Mhail-Sheaclainn.—Ceile hila Dubtair, eppcop
Mhairi-Go na Saxe[an], in Chriuro quieuit.—Plaitberpac
hila Plainn, ion, comorba Daonna Garra-mic-n-Eirc.
[-Eirc, MS.] morruur erit.^f)

A.D. 1209. ^{1f} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^g n. t. h., A; om.
B, C, D.

A.D. 1210. ¹⁻² occ., MS. (A).—^a n. t. h., on blank space, A. ^b To be
in keeping with preceding year, the pact of B should be xxi. ^c.ix.º (1209),
B (C, D); in error. ^d In B, C, D, this item follows the Ri Saxon entry.
^e om., B, C, D. ^f n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

versus Hugonem O'Nellium et
Eogananes et, capta preda magna
et obsidibus, pax perpetua stabilita
fuit inter O'Nellium et O'Donill,
cum promissis de adiutorio hinc
inde prestando aduersus quos-
cunque eorum aduersarios, siue
fuissent Angli, siue Hiberni.

This entry is given in the *F. M.*
at 1208.

² *Finghin, etc.*—This and the
Ualghare entry are in the *Annals of*
Loch Ce, 1209.

³ *Alexander.*—Alexander de Villa
Dei, or de Villedieu, a Franciscan

of Dole. Professor of Latin in
Paris, where his chief work, the
Doctrinale Puerorum, a versified
Latin Grammar, was composed in
1209. It held the foremost place
as text-book for more than two
centuries. The authors of the *His-
toire litteraire de la France* (Tome
xvi., p. 188-9. Paris, 1824) allow
it no merit.

The Biblical Leonine verses
attributed to him and which de-
serve the censure given by the
Benedictines (*loc. cit.*) are spurious,
according to some. See Joecher:

(Finghin,² son of Diarmaid, son of Cormac Mac Carthaigh, king of Desmond, was slain by his own [people].—Ualgarc Ua Ruairc was dethroned and Art, son of Domnall, son of Fearghal Ua Ruairc, was made king in his stead.—In the year [of our Lord] one thousand two hundred and nine, Alexander,³ reverend Doctor [of Theology] and Master [of Arts], then [first] delivered his *Doctrinal* to be read.) [1209]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. 1210. Gilla-Crist Ua Cernaigh, bishop¹ of Conderi, rested in good penance.—The king² of the Saxons [John] came into Ireland with a fleet hard to count, namely, seven hundred ships. [1210]

(Art,³ son of Domnall, son of Ferghal Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni, was killed through treachery by Cormac, son of Art Ua Mail-Seachlainn.—Ceile Ua Dubhthaigh, bishop of Magh-Eo of the Saxons, rested in Christ.—Flaithbertach Ua Flainn, namely; successor of [St.] Dachonna⁴ of Easmic-Eirc, died.)

Allgemeines Gelehrten Lexicon, p. 260 (Leipzig, 1750).

1210. ¹ *Bishop*.—Literally, *successor* (of the founder, Mac-Cnisse; [only] son of [his mother] Cness: L. L. 369 f, 372 b).

² *The king, etc.*—For the itinerary of John, from “Crook near Waterford” [June 20] to “The mead near Dublin” [Aug. 24th], see *Doc. Ire.* 401—9.

³ *Art, etc.*—These three items make up all the entries given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* under this year.

⁴ *Dachonna*.—O'Donovan (*F. M.* iii., p. 162) and Reeves (*Adarnan*, p. 281) fell into an unaccountable

error in making Dachonna the son of Erc. According to the *Genealogies of Saints* (L. L., p. 348b) and the *Nemsenchas* (versified Genealogies: L. Be. [Book of Ballymote], p. 230a ll. 40, 41), Dachonna and Lugaid and bishop Cormac were sons of Echaid, son of Illand, son of Eogan [a quo Cenel-Eogain] (son, L. L., *loc. cit.*, adds, of Niall of the Nine Hostages).

The son of Erc, from whom the Cataract (*Ess*: at present, Assylyn, on the Boyle, about a mile west of the town) took its ancient name, was probably Echaid, the last of the Firbolgic kings, who was slain in the battle of Magh Tuired, near Cong.

[Κατ. Ιαν. ιιι.^α ρ.,^α λ., x.ιι.,^β Anno Domini M.^ο cc.^ο x.^ο i.^ο cc
 Ἰανὺς το ἑαυδέετ σο Caeluiry, co ποτινοιλ Αεθ̄ ἡλια
 Heill Conaill 7 Εοζαν 7 Ορηξιλλι,¹ co πομαρβαθ̄ λειρ.

(Τοιρρθεαλβαε,² mac Νιασθ̄ρι ἡλι Choncuibair, το
 denum ἐπειθε ἰ Μαξ-Λιρς, συ ρυξ λειρ ἡρι Σεζ̄αιρ ἡ
 docum Διαρμωσα, α βρατ̄αιρ 7 το lean Αεθ̄, mac Caτ̄αιλ,
 he συ η-θεαυαθ̄ ἡρ Τιαιρςιρτ̄ αιρ τειθεαθ̄ ρενιη.—
 Ὑραιξοε Chonnaeτ̄ το τοιζεετ ἰ η-Ερμυ, ιδον, Διαρμωσ
 mac Concuibair, Concuibair ἡλι Εαξ̄ια 7 Ρινν ἡλια
 Capmacan 7 Τοιbearτ̄, mac Ἰαλλ-Ἰαισθ̄ιλ.—Αιρειατ̄ταε
 Mac Donn̄αιθ̄ [occiρyρ epτ].³)

[διρ.] Κατ. Ιαν. ι. ρ., λ. xx. ιιι., Anno Domini M.^ο cc.^ο x.^ο η.^ο
 Σιρμυε ἡλια Ιαξ̄ηνα[ι]η, comarba Comzail, το εε 7
 Αενσυρ Mac Coρμαic το οιρνεθ̄ ἰ η-α μαθ̄.—Cairtel
 Cluana-Εοιρ ποθεναν το Ἰhallαιθ̄ (7^β το'η Ἰαλλερρσορ^β)
 7 ερεεϋλιαξ̄αθ̄¹ το denum τοιθ̄² ἰ Τιρ-η-Εοζαν. (Οειρ^ε
 τυξ̄ιασ Ριρ-Μηθανε̄ αιρ μορ ορμα ann.)—Αεθ̄ ἡλια
 Heill, ρι Conaill 7 Εοζαν 7 Αιρξιλλι, το βρειεθ̄ ορμα² 7
 μαοτ̄ομ ρορ Ἰhallαιθ̄, ού ηη πομαρβαθ̄ αιρ τοιαιμ̄ιθε
 τοιθ̄.—Τομαρ, mac Ηετ̄ραιξ̄, co macaθ̄ Ραξ̄ηαλλ, μη
 Somarλιξ̄, το ἑαυδέετ το Οηαιρε Colum-cille co ρε³
 lonzαιθ̄ ρεετμοξ̄ασ⁴ 7 ηη βαλε το μιλλιυθ̄ τοιθ̄ co μ̄ορ
 7 Ιηρ-Εοζαν co ηυλιθ̄οι το μιλλιυθ̄ τοιθ̄ 7 το Chemul⁵-
 Conaill.

A.D. 1211. ¹ Αιρξιλλι, A.—²² n. t. h. on blank space, A. ^β .xii., B.
 The scribe mistook ð. for u. ^{οο}.x.^ο (1210), B (C, D); erroneously.
^{αα} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1212. ¹—αιξ̄αθ̄, B. ² ρορμα, B. ³ ηι., A, B. ⁴ .ιιι.σθ̄, A, B. ⁵—
 νεοθ̄, A.—^{αα}.x.^ο.η.^ο (1211), B (C, D). The ferial and epact (which are
 given in B also) show that the year is 1212. ^{ββ} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B,
 C, D. ^{αα} om., B.

1211. ¹ *Toirrdhealbach, etc.* —
 These entries (with the variant
 Mac Doinnchathaigh in the third)
 are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce*
 (*ad an.*).

² *The pledges.*—They were carried
 by King John the preceding year
 to England, according to the
Annals of Loch Ce.

³ *Foreign-Gaidhel.*—See Vol. I.,

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1211] 1211. The Foreigners came to Narrow-Water, until Aedh Ua Neill assembled [Cenel-]Conaill and [Cenel-]Eogain and the Airghialla, so that they [the Foreigners] were killed by him.

(Toirrdhealbach,¹ son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair, made a foray into Magh-Luirg, until he brought the spoil with him into the Seghas to Diarmod, his kinsman. And Aodh, son of Cathal, followed him, until [Toirrdhealbach] went into the North, fleeing before him.—The hostages² of Connacht came [back] to Ireland: namely, Diarmaid, son of Conchubhar [Mac Diarmata], Conchubhar Ua Eaghra and Finn Ua Carmacan and Toibeard, son of a Foreign-Gaidhel.³—Aireachtach Mac Donnchaidh [was slain].)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1212 Bis.] 1212. Sitriuc Ua Laighenain, successor of [St.] Comgall [of Bangor], died and Oengus Mac Cormaic was instituted in his stead.—The castle of Cluain-Eois was built by the Foreigners (and by the Foreign bishop¹) and a foray-hosting was made by them into Tir-Eogain (And the Fir-Manach inflicted great slaughter upon them there.)—Aedh Ua Neill, king of [Cenel-]Conaill and of [Cenel-]Eogain and of the Airghialla overtook them and defeat [was inflicted] upon the Foreigners, wherein were killed a countless number of them.—Thomas, son of Uchtrach with the sons of Ragnall, son of Somarle, came to Daire of [St.] Colum-cille with six and seventy ships and the town was greatly destroyed by them and Inis-Eogain was completely destroyed by them and by the Cenel-Conaill.

p. 365, n. 10. The *Annals of Loch Ce* state he was one of the stewards of O'Conor.

1212. ¹Foreign bishop.—John de Gray, bishop of Norwich; justiciary of Ireland, 1210-13.

(810ixeað° Le Connaçtaib̄ tpe çõçairm in Ghaillepp-
coib̄ 7 Gillebert Mic Ghoirdealb̄ zu hEap-puaib̄, zu n-
uearpat̄ cairlen Chailuirge Leo.°)

A 57b

B 59a

¶ Cal. 1an. 111.^a p.^a l. u., Anno Domini M.° cc.° x.^{ob} 111.^{ob}
Donçeað Mac¹ Cana,¹ toipeç Ceneoil-Çençura, do ec.—
Çpeç do denam do Ghilla r̄iaclaç hUa ðaiçill 7 do
õpeim do Cenuil-Conaill ar Cenuil-n-Çozam 7 r̄iaç ar
emeç Ceneoil-Conaill uile 7 hUa Cairce[1]p̄t² co ron-
paðaç. | Ruc imop̄ro hUa Cairce[1]p̄t r̄op̄ra 7 r̄ep̄at̄o
vebar̄o r̄pu.° Marb̄çar imop̄ro in Ghilla r̄iaðaç hUa
Cairce[1]p̄t, idon, r̄içtoipeç Clannu-Sneid̄çile 7 Cl-
inni-P̄nçin, i cor̄num a éimç.—Õp̄uim-caín co n-a tem-
pall do lopeað do Cenuil-Çozam çan ceat do³ hUa³
Neill.—P̄ep̄çal hUa Caça[1]n, r̄i Ciannaçt 7 P̄ep̄-na-
Çp̄aibe, do marb̄að do Ghallaib̄.—Domnall hUa⁴ ðamín
do marb̄að do macaib̄ Mes Laçlann i⁵ n-õop̄ur r̄eiclera
ðape Colum-cille.

(Cairlen^d Chluana-Çoir do lozguð.—Gillebert Mac
Coirdealb̄ do marb̄að i Cairlen-an-çal 7 in cairlen
do lozgað r̄op̄ ann.—Donnçeað hUa hEid̄in do ðallað
le hÇeð, mac Caçail ep̄oib̄õep̄ç.—Marðm Chaille-na-
crann do çãðairt do Cormac, mac Çip̄t hUa Mhail-
Sheaçlann, ar Ghallaib̄.^d)

¶ Cal. 1an. 111.^a, p.^a, l. x. u., Anno Domini M.° cc.° x.^{ob} 111.^{ob}
Donn hUa¹ ðp̄ep̄len do marb̄að o'a arpuçt r̄ém i
A.D. 1212. ^on. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1213. ¹²Macana, A. ²Çip̄c—, B. ³oó[=do Ó], A. ⁴O, A.
⁵α, B.—^{aa}n. t. h., on blank space, A. ^{b-b}x.° n.° (1212), B (C, D); erro-
neously. ^co r̄ep̄at̄o vebar̄o r̄op̄ru—An attack is delivered upon them, B.
^{d-d}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1214. ¹O, A. B. ^{aa}n. t. h., on blank space, A. ^{b-b}x.° 111.° (1213),
B (C, D); erroneously.

² A hosting.—Given in the *Annals*
of *Loch Cs* (*ad an*)

1213. ¹ Protection.—Here and
lower down, *comuirce* is rightly

(A hosting² by the Connachtmen, through summons of the Foreign bishop and of Gillibert Mac Coisdealbh, to Eas-ruadh, so that the castle of Narrow-Water was made by them.) [1212]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. 1213. Donnchadh Mac Cana, chief of Cenel-Oenghusa, died.—A foray was made by Gilla Fiachlach Ua Baighill and by a party of the Cenel-Conaill upon the Cenel-Eogain, who were all under the protection¹ of the Cenel-Conaill and of Ua Tairchert in particular. Howbeit, Ua Taircheirt overtook them and [his force] gave battle to them. However, the Gilla Riabhach Ua Taircheirt, namely, royal chief of Clann-Sneidhghille and Clann-Finghin, is killed in defence of [those under] his protection.—Druim-cain with its church was burned by the Cenel-Eogain without permission from [the king] Ua Neill.—Ferghal Ua Cathain, king of Ciannachta and Firna-craibhe, was killed by the Foreigners.—Domnall Ua Daimin was killed by the sons of Mac Lachlainn at the door of the Monastery of Daire of [St.] Colum-cille. [1213]

(The castle² of Cluain-Eois was burned.—Gillibert Mac Coisdealbh was killed in the castle of the Narrow [-Water] and the castle was also burned at the time.—Donnchadh Ua Eidhin was blinded by Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand [Ua Conchubair].—The defeat of the Wood of the [High] Trees was given by Cormac, son of Art Ua Mail-Seachlainn, to the Foreigners.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. 1214. Donn Ua Breislen was killed by his own council [1214]

rendered *patrocinium* by the translator of D.

² The castle.—These four items

are found in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad. an.*). The castle, they state, was destroyed by O'Neill.

μεβαλ.²—Τομάρι, mac ἡέτραξ̄ 7 Ruαδου, mac Ραξ̄ναλλ, το αρξαν Ὀαρι ζο hυλιδ̄ι 7 το bpeit̄ jet Μυινητερε Ὀαρι 7 Τυαρce[ι]ηε Ερενη αρ̄cena το λαρ tempall̄ι in peiclerā imaē.—hlla¹ Cατ̄a[ι]η, 7 Ερη-να-Εραθε το εια-ταν co Ὀαρι το ξαβαλ ταξῑ mo macaē̄ Μεξ λα-λαινη, co³ πομαρbρατ̄³ celloir̄ μορ peiclera Ὀαρι ετορα. Ὀορονα Ὀια 7 Colum-cillē τρα μηβαλ μοιρ ανηρη : ιρον, in περ τινοι 7 το̄αρεαι, ιρον, Μαε-ζαμαιν Μαξ Αῑcne,⁴ το μαρbaē̄ i n-eineē̄ Colum-cillē πο ετορι i n-τορι in τουpeiclera Colum-cille.—Αινηρη hlla Cοβ̄cαξ̄, ab peiclera Ὀαρι, ιαρacleipeē̄ τοζαθε αρ̄^c εραbaē̄, αρ̄ τοῡc̄ου, αρ̄ ινηε, αρ̄ μορbaē̄τ, αρ̄ ιη̄cαριε, αρ̄ μορ̄oē̄rē̄, αρ̄ eena[ι], αρ̄ ζαē̄ ματ̄[ι]ηη αρ̄cena,^c πορε ορτιμαη penitenciaη ιηζηρη[ι]ηη επt uiam uniuery[α]ē eapnȳ i n-toubpeicley Colum-cille.—Capeē̄ Cula-paē̄ain το δ̄enum le^d Tomar, mac ἡέτραξ̄ 7 le ἡallaē̄ ἡλαē̄. Ocyr πορεaleē̄ peilce 7 clac̄ana 7 X cum̄oac̄i in bailē uile, cenmoē̄ta in tempall̄ι amain, cucepeim.^e—Ri Alban̄ το ec̄, ιρον, ἡιλλiam ζαρμ.—Acē̄ hlla⁵ ἡeill̄ το ε̄abap̄t̄ ἡaē̄oma | αρ̄ ἡhallaē̄ 7 uerzār̄ ἡall̄ το ε̄υρ̄ am̄ 7 in Capilongporē το λορεατ̄ ιρη̄ λοα eē̄ta, ειτη̄ oaine 7 inuile.

A 57c

(ἡilla¹-na-naē̄n̄ hlla Ruαē̄an, episcopoȳ λυιζne, in Chp̄yto quieunt.—Episcopoȳ Cluana-mac-ἡoiȳ, ιρον,

A. D. 1214. ² meabal, B. ³³ ζυρ m—, A. ⁴ αιcne, B. ⁵ O. A. ^{cc} om., with exception of αρ̄ eena—for wisdom—, which is placed after τοζαθε, B; all om., C; “*Agnire O Coffay, abbas Derensis, mortuus est,*” D (in which it is the last item). ^a pe, with dot underneath and λ overhead, t. h., A.—a clear proof that the exemplar contained the correct form. ^c cum in capte^l η̄η—for that castle, B. C follows A; D, B. ^tt n. t. h.,

1214. ¹ Manciple. — Literally, *great Cellarer* (*great being redundant*).

The original *celloir* is the equivalent of the Latin *cellarius*, whose duties are thus defined in the Rule of St. Isidore: *Iste prebebit heb-*

domadariis quidquid necessarium est victui monachorum, hospitem, infirmorum. . Is etiam quidquid residuum fuerit pro pauperum usibus reservabit. . . Ad hunc quoque pertinent horrea, greges ovium et pecorum, lana, linum,

in treachery.—Thomas, son of Uchtrach and Ruaidhri, son of Raghnaill, plundered Daire completely and took the ~~treasures~~ of the Community of Daire and of the North of Ireland besides from out the midst of the church of the Monastery.—Ua Cathain and the Men of Craibh came to Daire to seize a house against the sons of Mac Lachlainn, so that between them they killed the great manciple¹ of the Monastery of Daire. But God and [St.] Colum-cille wrought a great miracle therein: the man that assembled and mustered [the force], namely, Mathgamain Mag Aithne, was killed in reparation to Colum-cille immediately, at the door of the Penitentiary of Colum-cille.—Ainmire Ua Cobhthaigh, abbot of the Monastery of Daire, eminent cleric select for piety, for disposition, for meekness, for magnanimity, for benevolence, for great charity, for every goodness besides, after most excellent penance entered the way of all flesh in the Penitentiary of Colum-cille.—The castle of Cuil-rathain was built by Thomas, son of Uchtrach and by the Foreigners of Ulidia. And all the cemeteries and fences and buildings of the town, save the church alone, were pulled down for that.—The King of Scotland died, namely, William² Garm.—Aedh Ua Neill gave a defeat to the Foreigners and stark slaughter of the Foreigners was inflicted therein and Carrlongport was burned, both people and effects, on the same day.

(Gilla-na-naemh³ Ua Ruadhan, bishop of Luighni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—The Bishop of Cluain-mac-

aviaria sollicitudo ; cibaria ad ministrandum pistoribus, jumentis, bobus et avibus ; industria quoque calciamentorum, cura pastorum et piseatorum (*Concordia Regularum*, xl. 3).

The same officer is called *equominus* (*oeconomus*) at 781 (= 782) *supra* = Irish *Fertighe*. The *Four Masters*,

not understanding the term, equate it with Prior! The rendering in D is original: *Magnus exorcista!* C gives "the great Caller."

² *William*.—Died and was succeeded by his son, Alexander II, in December, 1214.

³ *Gilla-na-naemh*.—(*Servant* (de-votee) of the saints). This and the

hlla Murricean, quieuit.--Murriceartac, Mac Driam, do marbað do Thallab.—Irin bliadain [ri] dobi in τ-λεθ̄ breicci, fup a paitea an Caβap̄ac̄.¹—Iohannep,² tunc An̄gli[a]e rex, tuc p̄e saxana 7 Ep̄e do'n papa, iroon, Innocentiup tertiup, 7 tuc an papa do fein arup iro 7 mile map̄s dozan 7 por̄terup gaða bliadain : iroon, p̄eçt ceo ex An̄glicia 7 tpi ceo ex hiber̄nia.³)

B 59b

Καλ. Ian. u. a. p. a. l. xx. un., Anno Domini M. cc. x. u. o. b. Cpeç do ðenum o'λεθ̄, mac Mail-Seçlann¹ Meic Loçlann, for comarba Colum-cille 7^c caun greigi do arzan do^c 7 a marbað fein do Thallab̄ irin bliadain cetna, tpa m̄pbal Colum-cille.—Dean-Miðe, ingen h̄ūi Eigniç, ben² λεθᾱ h̄ūi Heill, piç³ Ciliç, in bona penitencia quieuit.—Sluaçað la h̄λεθ̄ h̄ūa Heill i n-ulltaib̄ 7 tuc maioim mox for⁴ Thallab̄ Ulað.^d—Uiliam, pi Alban, do ec 7^e Claxanðep, a mac, do oip̄oneð i n-a inað.—[Gene]rale^f Concilium [rub] Innocentio papa.^f

A; om., B, C, D. ^ee n. t. h., B; om., A; given in C, D.

A. D. 1215. ¹ Maeleç—(p̄ om.), B. ² bean, B. ³ pi, A. ⁴ ar—on, B.—^an. t. h. on blank space, A. ^bb .x. o. iii. o. (1214), B (C, D); erroneously. ^cc om., B, C. ^d om., B, C. ^e om., A. ^ff l. m., t. h., A; om., B,

three next items are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

⁴ *Aedh*.—Of this person I have found no account elsewhere.

⁵ *John*.—The author of D mistook the meaning : Papa ipsa redonauit regi una cum mille marchis, etc. It is open to doubt whether it was understood by the translator of C : "The Pope surrendered them againe to himsefe and a 1000 marcks to him and after every yeare 700," etc.

The history of the donation and re-donation is sufficiently well known. (For an abstract of the Charter, St. Paul's, London, Oct. 3, 1213—not 1214, as in the text—(see *Doc. Ire.* I 489. Cf. *ib.* s. *vv.*

Pope, I; Tribute, II, III, IV.) Of the money, one-half was to be paid on Sept. 29; the other, on the Easter following. By public script, made at Avignon, April 1, 1317, four delegates (deputed *ad hoc* by Letters of Edward II., given Dec. 16, 1216) agreed, on behalf of the king, to discharge the arrears of Henry and Edward II., amounting to 24,000 marks, by yearly payments of one fourth on the festival of St. Michael, commencing with the feast next ensuing.

Two receipts of John XXII., in the form of Letters to Edward III., have been preserved. The first bears date April 7 [1330] and is

Nois, namely, Ua Muiricean, rested.—Muirceartach, son of Brian, was killed by the Foreigners.—In this year appeared Aedh⁴ “of the deceit,” who was called “The Helper.”—John,⁵ then king of England, gave Saxon-land and Ireland to the Pope, namely, Innocent III. And the Pope gave them back to him again, and 1000 marks [were to be paid] to him [the Pope] and to [his] successors every year: to wit, 700 from England and 300 from Ireland.) [1214]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. 1215. A foray was made by Aedh, son of Mael-Sechlainn Mac Lochlainn upon the successor of [St.] Colum-cille and a herd of cattle was carried off by him. And himself was killed by the Foreigners in the same year through miracle of Colum-cille.—Bean-Midhe, daughter of Ua Eignigh, wife of Aedh Ua Neill, king of Ailech, rested in good penance.—A hosting by Aedh Ua Neill into Ulidia and he inflicted great defeat upon the Foreigners of Ulidia.—William,¹ King of Scotland, died and Alexander, his son, was inaugurated in his stead.—A General Council² [was held] under Pope Innocent. [1215]

for the year ending Sept. 29, 1329 : Cum pro regno Anglie et terris Hibernie census mille marcarum sterlingorum annis singulis Romane ecclesie solvere teneris, etc. (Manner of payment set forth.), Nos solutionem et assignationem approbantem easdem, te ac heredes et successores tuos, necnon regnum et terras predictas de dictis mille marchis sic solutis absolvimus et quitamus.

The second, of July 5, 1333, is for the year ending Sept. 29, 1330, and the half year up to Easter [March 31], 1331. The 1,500 marks were paid in 6,000 gold

florins, “singulis marchis pro quatuor florenis auri computatis.”

This was apparently the last payment. In a Brief, Avignon, June 6 [1365], Urban V. reminds Edward III. that he made no remittance since July, 1333, and states that bearer was empowered to treat of this and other pressing matters. But, with respect to the arrears, the mission seems to have proved fruitless. See Theiner: *Vet. Mon. Hibern. et Scot.*, Romae, 1864, pp. 193, 253, 259, 329.

1215. ¹ *William*.—This entry is misplaced. See 1214, note 2, *supra*.

² *Council*.—The 12th Ecumenical

(Cath.² mac Διαρμόδα, in Chryso quieuit.²—Ordo^b Minorum confirmatur hoc anno.—Αρθζαρ ηλια Συνεβιαρ, επρεορυρ Shil-Μυρεζαξ, in Chryso quieuit.—Comθαλ επρεοβ να Κυρωαθεαατα co Romi i n-αιμυρ Innocent[u] Παρ[α]ε τερευ. Iρ i nuμιρ να n-επρεοβ βαοαρ ann : quatoringenti quindecim, inter quos puerunt septuaginta unum archiepiscopum et primatem. Et octingenti abbatem 7 ppuores. Ocur i peil Μαρταν το bi in comθαλ ριν.^b)

[b. r.]

[Cath. 1an. m. a. p. a. l. ix, Anno Domini m. cc. x. m. ob Mael-Boil ηλια Μυρεζαξ, ppuoir Duine-Γειμιν, το εc.—Oengur^c ηλια Capella[i]n, τοιρεε Clamm-Διαρματα, το μαρβαθ ο'α βρατρυθ ρειν.—Donny-leib ηλια Mael-Mena το μαρβαθ το Θαλ-Αραοε.^c—Τραο ηλια Mael-Γαβαλλ, τοιρεε Ceneoil-Περξυρα, co n-α βρατρυθ 7 col n-αρ μορ, το μαρβαθ το Μυρεοαε, mac Μόρμαρ Leinnae.—Donnac ηλια Τουβορμα, τοιρεε να Υρεοα, το εc i n-ουβρεicleρ Ταρε.—Μυρεαθ Mac Caemal, ριξτοιρεε Cheneoil-Περαθαξ, το εc τρια μιρβαλ Colum-cille.—Ruathri ηλια Plann, ρι Ταρλαρ, το εc.—Mac Cana, τοιρεε Cenu[i]l-Oengura, το μαρβαθ οια βρατρυθ ρειν.^c—Oionn[i]ur ηλια Lonxarza[i]n, αρθεppuc Cairil, μορτυ[u]r epτ Rom[α]e.—Ecdonn Mac Gille-uoir, comariba Πατραic 7 ppuiaε² Epenn, πορτ Γενεραλε Concilium³ Lateranenye Rom[α]e peliciter obδορμιuit.—Concobur ηλια hEnne, επρεορ Cille-οαυα, πορτ idem Concilium³ ρευερτενρ in uia quieuit.

C, D. Underneath is another item, now illegible. **itl., at end of first entry, n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{b-b} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

X A.D. 1216. ¹su, A. ²ppuipaε, B. ³conrilium, A, B.—** n. t. h. on blank space, A. ^{b. u. o} (1215), B (C, D); erroneously. ^{cc} om., B, C, D. In addition, the Mael-Boil entry is omitted in D.

and 4th General of Lateran. Held from Nov. 11 to Nov. 30. | native item are found in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (ad an.).

² *Cathal*.—This and the other | ⁴ *Confirmed*.—In the Lateran

(Cathal³ Mac Diarmoda rested in Christ.—The Order of [Friars] Minors is confirmed⁴ this year.—Ardghar Ua Conchubhair, bishop of Sil-Muirethaigh, rested in Christ.—A Synod⁵ of the bishops of Christendom [was held] at Rome in the time of Pope Innocent III. This is the number of bishops that were therein, 415; amongst whom were 71 archbishops and primates. And 800 abbots and priors. And on the festival of [St.] Martin [Nov. 11] this Synod took place.) [1215]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1216 Bis.]
 1216. Mael-Poil Ua Muiredhaigh, prior of Dun-Geimhin, died.—Oenghus Ua Cairrellain, chief of Clann-Diarmata, was killed by his own kinsmen.—Donnsleibhi Ua Mail-Mena was killed by the Dal-Araidhe.—Trad Ua Mail-fhabhaill, chief of Cenel-Ferghusa, along with his kinsmen and with great havoc, was killed by Muiredach, son of the Great Steward of Lemhain.—Donnchadh Ua Dubdirma, chief of the Bredach, died in the Penitentiary of Daire.—Murchadh Mac Cathmail, royal chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, died through miracle of [St.] Colum-cille¹.—Ruaidhri Ua Flainn, king of Dairlas, died.—Mag Cana, chief of Cenel-Oengusa, was killed by his own kinsmen.—Dionysius Ua Longargain, archbishop of Cashel, died in Rome.—Echdonn Mac Gille-uidhir, successor of Patrick and Primate of Ireland, felicitously slept in Rome after the Lateran General Council.—Conchobur Ua Enne, bishop of Cell-da-lua, returning after the same Council, slept on the way.

Council. Wadding: *Ann. Min., ad an.* 1215, p. 161.

⁵ *A Synod.*—Given in substantially the same terms in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

1216. ¹ *Colum-cille.*—*Cuius sanctuarium antea inuaserat* is added in D; from what source I know not.

(Iohoner^d, rex Anglie, mortuus est.—Annus huius
Murethaid, episcopus Conuacne, in Chyrto quiescit.^d—
Obit Innocentius papa. Succedit [Honorius] sup.—[Ordo]
Predicatorum confirmatur.^e A. D. 1216. Ad po an
blaidan arafte Comarllē Generalta 'ra Rom, rōn,
Lateran, ann arafte mile tpi cet erroc.^f)

A 57d [Cal. Ian. 1. p., l. xx, Anno Domini m.° cc.° x.° un.^{ca}
Macgam[am] huius [Ph]laibertais, pi Clainni-Dom-
nail, mortu[u]s est.

(An^b τ-αρθερροβ huius Ruanaða do gabail do Mail-
Iru huius Chonchubar.—Gilla-Clrain huius Martain,
ollum Erenn i m-breitheainnaet, mortuus est.^b)

X

[Cal. Ian. 11. p., l. 1., Anno Domini m.° cc.° x.° un.^{cb}
Gilla-Tighearnaigh, mac Gilla-Rona[i]n, episcopus Arghiall
7 cenn Canonac Erenn, in bona penitentia quiescit.—
Ingantaet Mac Congalaigh do ec.^c

A. D. 1216. ^{d-d}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{e-e}l. m., n. t. h., A; om.,
B, C, D. ^{f-f}n. t. h., B; om., A; given in C, D.

A. D. 1217. ^{a-a}un.^o (1216), B (C, D); erroneously. ^{b-b}n. t. h., A; om.,
B, C, D.

A. D. 1218. ^{a-a}n. t. h. on blank space, A. ^{b-un}o (1217), B (C, D);
erroneously. ^{c-c}om., B, C, D.

² Died.—On St. Luke's Day,
October 18.

³ Annals.—Given in *Annals of
Loch Co (ad an.)*.

⁴ Died.—July 16. Honorius III.
was elected on the 18th.

⁵ Confirmed.—By Honorius III.
in two Briefs, dated Dec. 22. The
title *Friars Preachers* was first given
in a third Letter, dated from the
Lateran, Jan. 26, 1217: Honorius,
etc., Dilectis filiis Priori and Fra-
tribus Sancti Romani Praedicator-
ibus in partibus Tolosanais, etc.
(*Script. Rer. Pred.*, p. 13-4.)

⁶ 1216.—The date, of course, is
erroneous. It should be 1215.

¹ Died.—After this entry,
D gives (1216): Eodem anno Don-
aldus Magnus O'Donill cum magno
exercitu inuasit Clan-Ricard et
continuuat ibidem; deuastando
patriam, usquedum Mac William
prestitit obedientiam et obsides
ipsi O'Donill. Et preterea eiecit ex
patria Moriachum Lasyndaylle
[O'Daly] propter necem cuiusdam
Efyne O'Brologhan: quem dictus
O'Donill prosecutus est in Tu-
moniam et ipso Moriacho per

Murchdan Altonach

(John, king of England, died.²—Annudh³ Ua Muire- [1216] thaidb, bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], rested in Christ.—Pope Innocent died.⁴ Honorius succeeds.—The Order of Preachers is confirmed.⁵—A.D. 1216.⁶ This is the year in which there was a General Council in Rome, namely, of Lateran, wherein were 1300 bishops.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1217] 1217. Mathgamain Ua Fhlaithbertaigh, king of Clann-Domnaill, died.¹

(The archbishop² Ua Ruanadha was taken prisoner by Mail-Isu Ua Conchubhair.—Gilla-Arnain Ua Martain, ollam of Ireland in jurisprudence, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. [1218] 1218. Gilla-Tighernaigh,¹ son of Gilla-Ronain,¹ bishop of Airghialla [Clogher] and head of the Canons of Ireland, rested in good penance.²—Ingantach Mac Congalaigh died.

Donogho[-um] Caribragh O'Brien exinde fugiendo peruenit Limericum. Et cum ipse O'Donill cum exercitu illum persequendo ueniret ad portam Limericensem, homicidam reiecerunt ad mandatum ipsius O'Donill. Et sic ab uno ad alterum delatus fuit Dubliniam, nemine audente eum retinere contra mandatum ipsius O'Donill; qui reuersus [est] cum uictoria, perlustrata hinc inde tota Connacia in illa expeditione.

The foregoing is given with more detail in the *Four Masters* at 1213.

² *The archbishop.*— Given in *Annals of Loch Ce* at 1216. The next entry is in the same *Annals* under 1218.

1218. ¹ *Tighernaigh; Ronain.*—

(*Devotee*) of (St.) Tigernach (of Clones); of (St.) Ronan (of Liathross = Fir-roiss, 826-7, 846-7, *supra* ?).

² *Penance.*—D adds the following: Quo anno O'Donill cum omnibus principalibus totius Ultonie et Conacie generalem expeditionem fecit per Midenses et alias Anglicanas partes comburendo et deuastando, quosque uenerunt ad Dubliniam; cum quibus iuncta pace conditionali quod illum alias nominatum Moriachum homicidam eiicerent ex regno: quem propterea in Scociam in exilium remiserunt et deinde statim O'Donill, obtenta undique uictoria, rediit in patriam.

This is given at 1213 by the *Four Masters*.

(Θιαρματα,^d mac Conchubar Mac Thiarмата, μιξ Μιγζε-Λιμζ, μορτυμ ερτ. Cormac do gabal μιξι τ'α ερ.—Domnall hUa Ἰαθρα μορτυμ ερτ.—Μορ, μιξεν hUa Ὀρμαν, bean Chacal ερωθδερζ, μορτυα ερτ.^d)

B 59c

Καλ Ιαν. ιι.^a ρ.,^a L. x.ii., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o x.^o ix.^o b
 Thiarματ^c hUa¹ Ἰιλλα-Loimne do μαρβαθ do Mac Ἰιλλα-ριαθ⁷ τ'α ὄρατ^ρub ι mebal^c.—Μιμρερταθ hUa¹ Ρλαμμ, μι hUa-Τιμρτ^ρ, do μαρβαθ do Ἰhallaθ.
 Congalaθ hUa Caimn, caimnel Ἰαμρεθ⁷ εἰμιξ¹ Τιαρ-
 ce[ι]ρτ Erenn, μιξτοιρεθ^c Μιμζι-Λυζαθ⁷ SiL-Caτ^ριαθ^ζ
 uile, do μαρβαθ do Ἰallaθ ιρμ loθ cetna.—Ἰιλλα-
 ναεθ^h hUa Ἰορμζαλε, ρακαρτ Ραθα-λυαθ^ζ, in pen-
 tentia quieuit.—Mael-Ipu hUa Thaxpi, αιρinneθ^c
 Thaire Colum-cille.—θα^ριθ^ρε² blaθ^ρan [sic] do ι n-αιρ-
 cinneθ^c—αρ n-θenum caθ^a³ ματ^ρυρα ετερ cill⁷ τ^ριαθ^ρ,
 ι⁴ ρετ^ρ⁴ 1^o December, ι^o n-Θοη^hναθ^c,^e in bono fine quieuit
 in pace.

(Clemen^r, episcopus Lixne, in Christo quieuit.—
 Tempall Manimreac na ὀuille do coirecraθ.—Hoc
 anno Sanctur Franciscur, a prima conuersione eiu-
 dem anno decimo tertio, mirt de uoluntate Domini
 rex fratres mri[α]e sanctitatis ad regnum Mar-
 rochiorum, uidelicet, fratrem uitalem, Depalloum,
 Ochtonem, Accurprium, Petrum et Aduutum. Quorum
 quinque ultimi anno sequenti puerunt martirizati sub
 rege Marrochiorum, Miramolino nomine.)

A.D. 1218. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1219. ¹ O, A, ² xl., A, B. ³ ζαθα, B. ^{4,4} .i.ii., A, B.—^{5,5} n. t.
 h., on blank space, A. ^b.iii.^o (1218), B (C, D); erroneously. ^c Placed
 last in D. ^d egnoma—of valour, B; "of courage," C; strenuitatis, D.
 C and D, accordingly, follow B. ^e in prima feria—on the first feria (the
 week-day name of Sunday), B; om., C; ⁶ Idus, etc., D. Here B un-
 consciously supplies additional internal evidence of the correctness of the
 chronology of A. For Dec. 6 fell on Sunday in 1219; but on Saturday
 in 1218. ^f n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

(Diarmaid,³ son of Conchubhar Mac Diarmada, king of Magh-Luirg, died. Cormac took the kingship after him.—Domnall Ua Gadhra died.—Mor, daughter of Ua Briain, wife of Cathal Red-Hand [Ua Conchobair], died.) [1218]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. 1219. Diarmait Ua Gille-Loinne was killed by Mac Gilla-ruaidh and by his kinsmen, in treachery.—Muir-certagh Ua Flainn, king of Ui-Tuirtre, was killed by the Foreigners.—Congalach Ua Cainn, candle of championship and liberality of the North of Ireland, royal chief of Magh Lughad and Sil-Cathusaigh, was killed by the Foreigners on the same day [as Ua Flainn].—Gilla-na-naemh Ua Gormghaile, priest of Ragh-Luraigh, rested in penance.—Mael-Isu Ua Daighri, herenach of Daire of Colum-cille—forty years was he in the herenachy—, after doing every goodness to both clergy and laity, by a good ending rested in peace on Sunday,¹ the 6th of the Ides [8th] of December. [1219]

(Clement,² bishop of Luigni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—The church of the [Cistercian] Monastery of the Buill was consecrated.—This year³ Saint Francis, in the 13th year from his first conversion, sent by will of the Lord six Friars of marvellous sanctity to the kingdom of Morrocco, namely, Brother Vitalis, Beraldus, Octo [Otho], Accuristius, Peter and Adjutus. Of whom the five last were martyred the following year, under the king of Morrocco, Miramolius by name.)

³ *Diarmaid*.—The three entries are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (1218). 1219. ¹ *Sunday*.—The *Four Masters* place the obit (which they copy from these Annals) at 1218; omitting the day, which would have shewn that the death must have taken place in 1219.

² *Clement, etc.*—This entry is in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*). The next is given in the same Annals at 1220.

³ *This year, etc.*—Vitalis was the superior. But he fell sick and died at Saragossa. See Wadding, *Ann. Min. ad an.* 1219, p. 213, 237.

[Dy.]

1 Cal 1an. 4^a p.^a L. xx.iii.,^b Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xx.^o c
 Ponaetan¹ O Urona[i]n, comarba Colum-cille, in
 pace quieuit. Ocur^d dorala imperam eter Muinntir
 n-Daire 7 Cenel-n-Eogain im toza i n-a mað. 1r eð
 doruigneb annrem: dozozaður Muinnter Daire Mac
 Caemal irin comurbur 7 dozoz Ceð O Heill 7 Cenel-
 n-Eogain flann hUa Urolca[i]n. 1ar rin tra dorala
 imperam eter Muinntir Daire 7 O Urolca[i]n 7
 docurbed O Urolca[i]n ar in comurbur. 1ar rin tra
 rozozaður Muinnter Daire 7 Cenel-n-Eogain Muir-
 ceptað hUa Milluga[i]n, ion, ferleizinn | Daire,
 irin comurbur. Ocur doba in firurleizinn 7 in com-
 urbur ni bliadan aigi, uel paulo plur. Ocur dorala
 imperam eter Doffraiz hUa n-Daizu, ion, aycinneð
 Daire 7 O Milluga[i]n, ion, in comarba, im an firur
 leizinn, no co n-decaður doçum breici comarba Patraic,
 co n-derma rið etarru 7 zur'tozað Eoin, mac in fir-
 leizinn, irin firurleizim, do reir comarba Patraic 7
 comarba Colum-cille 7 Muinntere Daire arçena.^d

(Ceð^c hUa Mail-Eoin, episcob Cluana-mac-Illoir, do
 taçub.—Mail-Seaçnaill, mac Conubar Mhaenmuidè,
 mortuur episc.—Hoc anno quinque sanctissimi fratres
 Minoris, scilicet, Uerallour, Octo, Accurruir, Petruir
 et Còituir, parri sunt sub Miramolino, rege Mar-
 rochorum, Kalentuir Februaru, aliar decimo septimo
 Kalentuarum Februaru, Domini Pap[ae] Honoru terci

A.D. 1220. ¹ Ponaetan, B.—^a n. t. h., on blank space, A; .u., B;
^b .xxiii., B. The scribe probably mistook n for u. c.^o xx.^o ix.^o (1219), B (C,
 D); in error. ^d om., B (followed by C, D), which has: flann
 O Urolcaim do oroneð i n-a mað irin comarbur—*Flann O'Brolchan*
was appointed in his stead in the succession. ^c n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

1220. ¹ *And there ensued, etc.—*
The Annals of Loch Ce and the Four
Masters omit the important dispute
respecting the Lectorship.

After the entry describing the

succession of O'Brolchain, D adds:
 Eodem anno O'Donill cum exercitu
 inuasit asperam illam tertiam par-
 tem Conacie, que comuniter dicitur
Garurtrian, siue Aspera Tertia,

abbacy +

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 23rd of the moon, A. D. 1220. [1220 Bis.]
 Fonachtan Ua Bronain, successor of [St.] Colum-cille, rested in peace. And there ensued¹ contention between the Community of Daire and the Cenel-Eogain, respecting the selection in his stead. It is this was done then: the Community of Daire chose Mac Cathmail into the succession and Aedh Ua Neill and the Cenel-Eogain chose Flann Ua Brolcain. After that, moreover, there ensued contention between the Community of Daire and O'Brolcain and O'Brolcain was put out of the succession. After that, moreover, the Community of Daire and the Cenel-Eogain chose Muircertach Ua Millugain, namely, lector of Daire, into the succession. And he had the lectorship and the succession for a year, or a little more. And there ensued contention between Geoffrey Ua Daighri, namely, herenagh of Daire and O'Millugain, that is, the abbot, respecting the lectorship, so that they appealed to the judgment of the successor of Patrick and he made peace between them. And John, son of the [late] Lector, was chosen into the lectorship, according to the successor of Patrick and the successor of Colum-cille and the community of Daire besides.

*The archbishop
 held this family
 all the way from 1188
 until he was long*

(Aedh² Ua Mail-Eoin, bishop of Cluain-mac-Nois, was drowned.—Mail-Seachnaill, son of Concubhar Maenmhuidhe [Ua Concobhair], died.—This year five most saintly Friars Minor, namely, Beraldus, Octo [Otho], Acursius, Peter and Adjutus, suffered [martyrdom] under Miramolinus, king of Morrocco, on the Kalends [1st] of February, or on the 17th of the Kalends of February

Conaght, nempe patrias O'Royrek et O'Really; a quibus habita ad vota obedientia et obsidibus, rediit per Fermanagh, quam similiter undique, pro maiori saltem parte, deuastauit.

An entry the same in substance is given in the *Four Masters* at 1219.

² *Aedh*.—This and the following item are in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

anno quarto, pope septem annis ante mortem Sancti Francisci.)

Καλ. Ιαν. ρ. ιι.,^a L. ιιι. Anno Domini m.° cc.° xx.°^b i.°^b
 (Diarmuid,^c mac Ruaidri, do marbad.—Iacobus, Penitentialis et Capellanus Domini Pap[α]e et Legatus totius Hiberni[α]e, in Hiberniam uenit.—Maelruanaid hua Dubda do Gaib—Sanctus Dominicus obiit hoc anno.—Primus Conuentus predicatorum uenit in Angliam.)

A. D. 1221. ^a.u., n. t. h. on blank space, A; .u., B. ^b.xx.° (1220), B (C, D); erroneously. ^cn. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. Three lines of text-space are left blank for entries in B.

^a[Jan. 18].—The 17th of Jan., according to Wadding, (*ubi sup.*, *ad an.* 1220, p. 237).

1221. ¹Diarmuid; Maelruanaidh. —The two native items are in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*), with greater detail.

²James.—Said to have been Canon of St. Victor, Paris. Sent as Legate to Ireland (and Scotland) by Honorius III. The Brief of appointment, dated Civita Vecchia, July 31 (1220), was superscribed: Regibus Ultonie, Corcaie, Limrith, Conatie, Insularum [of the Isles], cuilibet per se (Theiner, *Vet. Mon.*, pp. 15, 15).

Respecting the Irish Legation, three Papal commissions are extant in the first (Civita Vecchia, Aug. 6 [1220]), instructions were given to abrogate the custom [introduced by King John, Jan 14, 17, 1216; *Doc. Ireland*, I. 736, 739] that no Irishman should receive church preferment (Theiner, *Vet. Mon.*, p. 16). But they do not appear to have been carried into effect. The abuse was abolished by Honorius in a Brief addressed to the Irish clergy

(Lateran, Ap. 26 [1224]; Theiner, *Vet. Mon.*, p. 23).

In the second (Civita Vecchia, Aug. 8 [1220]), the Legate was directed to remove the grievance reported by the archbishop of Cashel: namely, when an Englishman lost anything and got six other English to swear they believed his oath that the property was taken by an Irishman, the native, though guiltless and of good name and life and prepared to establish his innocence by thirty or more sworn witnesses, was nevertheless compelled to restitution (Theiner, *Vet. Mon.*, pp. 16, 17). In this matter likewise no action was taken. After an interval of more than thirty years, the "damnable custom" was condemned by Innocent IV. in a Brief (Perugia, July 20 [1252]) to the archbishop of Cashel (Theiner, *Vet. Mon.*, p. 56).

In the third (Lateran, March 19 [1221]), he was enjoined to adjudicate upon four complaints of the same archbishop and the king's reply thereto, touching church lands

[Jan. 18³], in the 4th year of the Lord, Pope Innocent [1220] III., nearly seven years before the death of Saint Francis.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. [1221] 1221. [No original entry].

(Diarmuid,¹ son of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobhair], was killed.—James,² Penitentiary and Chaplain of the Lord Pope and Legate of all Ireland, came into Ireland.—Maelruanaidh¹ Ua Dubhda [king of Ui-Amalghaidh] was drowned.—Saint Dominick died this year.³—The first Convent of Preachers came into England.)

(Theiner, *Vet. Mon.*, pp. 18, 20). Nothing, however, was done. Fourteen years later, Gregory IX. (Perugia, Jan. 4 [1235]) commanded the archbishop of Dublin to report upon the matters in question, mentioning that James had been empowered by his predecessor to decide them; but, on account of his departure, no process, it was reported, took place (*sed, propter eius recessum, nullus, ut dicitur, fuit processus*. Theiner, *Vet. Mon.* p. 30).

From Letters of Henry III. to the archbishop of Dublin (Jan. 7, 1222: *Doc. Ireland*, I. 1026) and Geoffrey De Marisco (June 26, 1222: *Doc. Ireland*, I. 1037) we learn that the Legate deposed and sent to the Curia the bishops of Killaloe and Ardferth [Travers and John of Limerick, intruded by De Marisco, whilst he was Justiciary]. In a Brief of Honorius III. (Lateran, May 9 [1226]), we read that James imposed perpetual silence upon Travers and caused another to be consecrated in his place (Theiner, *Vet. Mon.*, p. 26).

In the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*),

James is charged with gross simony and said to have left Ireland in the year of his arrival. The second statement is confirmed from independent sources. On Nov. 20, 1220, Henry III. commanded the Justiciary, magnates (archbishops and bishops) and others in Ireland to receive honourably Master James, the Pope's Chaplain and Penitentiary, sent as Legate and, should anything new arise touching the state of the country, to have recourse to his counsel and aid (*Dec. Ireland*, I. 978). On Nov. 1 of the following year, he was one of the witnesses at Westminster to the surrender of Irish castles by deputies, on behalf of Geoffrey De Marisco, late Justiciary (*Doc. Ire.* I., 1015).

That on his departure he ceased to be Legate, may be inferred from his being merely styled "J[ames], Penitentiary of the Pope" in the document last referred to, and "J[ames], Penitentiary of the Pope and late Papal Legate of Ireland" in Henry's Letters (already mentioned) of Jan. 7 and June 26, 1222.

³ *This year*.—On Aug. 6. The feast is held on Aug. 4.

Καλ. Ιαν. ρ., ιιι.^a l. xii., Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xx.^o ii.^o ^b
 Mac Uga de^c laci do tairdect i n-Erinn da inndeoin
 pu^g sathan, co tainic¹ co hAe^b O Heill, co n-de^catour
 'maile i n-a^gat^b Saill Erenn 7 co romillret m^or i Mⁱde
 7 i Lai^gni^b 7 i n-Ullta^b 7 co ro^ccairet cairtel Cula-
 ra^ctan 7 co ro^cimolra^c Saill Erenn ce^rri³ ca^ta pⁱce^t³
 co 'De^gtan, co tainic¹ Ae^b O Heill 7 mac in^d Uga^d,
 ce^rri⁴ ca^ta, 'n-a n-a^gat^b, co tu^cra^c Saill bre^e a beoi^o
 pein d'O Heill.^f

(Cormac,³ abb Comair, occirur ert.—Gilla-Mo^ochoinne
 hua Ca^cail occirur ert.—Mor, in^gen hui dhu^gill,
 bean Cmla^b hui d'heollan, mo^rtu^a ert.⁵)

B 59d

Καλ. Ιαν. i.^a ρ.,^a l. xxiii.,^b Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xx.^o iii.^o ^c
 Hiall O Heill do iaru^gu^bo^c Daire 'mo in^gin hui Ca^cail
 7 do^roine Dia 7 Colum-cille mⁱrbuil, co¹ ro^gar^oise^b
 a² iⁿaci.²—Tae^g O Dai^gill, (i^oon^d, mac Cealla^g^d) ana
 Thuairce[ⁱ]rt Erinⁿ [sic], mo^rtu[^u] ert.

(Mael-I^u^o hua Floinn, puoir Eara-mic-n-Eire, in
 Chri^rto queuit.—Mur^ca^b cairra^c hua Pear^gail do
 mar^ba^b i n-Ghra^ara^r.—Cilbin hua Maelⁱuⁱ^b, ep^rcop
 Pear^a, in Chri^rto queuit.⁶)

A.D. 1222. ¹ ταιν^g, B.²—αι^rρα^c, B. ³.³.iii. ca^ta .xx.ιτ, A, B.
⁴.iii., A, B.—^a.n. t. h., A; .ii., B. ^b.i.^o (1221), B (C, D); erroneously.
^c om., A. ^d.d Uga laci, B. ^e.e α bre^e—his award, B. ^f ann^rem—then—
 added, B. ^g.e n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1223. ¹.i su ru^gar^oise^b. A. ².2 α n-[i]naci, B. ³.a 7 p., n. t. h.,
 on blank space, A; 4 p., B. ^b 23, B. Scribe, no doubt, took the u in
 the xxiii of his original for n. ^c—.ii.^o (1222), B (C, D); erroneously.
^d.d i^l, t. h., B; om., A. ^e.e n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

1222. ¹ Four and twenty battalions.
 —D renders: numerati 24 completa
 bella, qui faciunt Hibernica nume-
 ratione 72 millia armatorum.

² Four battalions. — 12 millibus
 armatorum, numeratione supra-
 scripta, D.

³ Cormac. — Given in the *Four
 Masters* at 1221.

⁴ Gilla-Mochoinne; Mor. — Given
 (the first in more detail) in the
Annals of Loch Ce (ad an.).

1223. ¹ Respecting. — That is, as
 C and D rightly understand, by

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1222]
 1222. The son of Ugo De Lacy came into Ireland in
 despite of the king of the Saxons, until he came to Aedh
 O'Neill; so that they went together against the
 Foreigners of Ireland and destroyed much in Meath and
 in Leinster and in Ulidia and razed the castle of Cuil-
 rathain. And the Foreigners of Ireland collected four
 and twenty battalions¹ at [Dun-]delgain, until Aedh
 O'Neill and the son of Ugo came with four battalions²
 against them, so that the Foreigners gave the award of
 his own word to O'Neill. *mouth!*

(Cormac,³ abbot of Comar, was slain.—Gilla-Mochoinne⁴
 Ua Cathail [king of Cenel-Aedha] was slain.—Mor,⁴
 daughter of Ua Buighill, wife of Amlaibh Ua Beollain,
 died.)

Kalends of Jan. on first feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. [1223]
 1223. Niall O'Neill profaned Daire, respecting¹ the
 daughter of Ua Cathain. And God and Colum-cille
 wrought a miracle, so that his thread [of life] was
 shortened.—Tadhg O'Baighill (namely, son of Ceallach),
 splendour of the North of Ireland, died.

(Mael-Isu Ua Floinn,² prior of Eas-mic-nEirc, rested in
 Christ.—Murchadh³ Carrach Ua Fearghail was killed in
 Granard.—Ailbin³ Ua Maelmuidh, bishop of Fearn,
 rested in Christ.)

abduction. She had probably come
 for devotional purposes and was
 forcibly carried off whilst thus
 engaged.

² *Ua Floinn*.—In the *Four Mas-*
ters at 1222.

³ *Murchadh*; *Ailbin*.—Given (the
 first at greater length) in the *Annals*

of Loch Ce (*ad an.*). For Ua Mael-
 muidh (O'Mulloy), see O'Donovan's
 note, *F. M.* iii., p. 202. From a
 Patent Roll of King John (*Doc.*
Ireland, i. 658), we learn that he at-
 tended the Council of Lateran,
 1215.

A58b[br.] | Cal. 1an. p. n., l. un., Anno Domini M.º cc.º xx.º iii.º^a
 Κατά προίθερς ηλια Concobuη, ρι Connaēt 7 ρι
 Σαδελ¹ Ερημν αρ τοϋϋϋϋ, αθαδ² ι Μαιμητηρ Cnuic-
 Μιασε, quinto | Calendarum Iunij. In τ-αen Σαδελ¹
 ιρ ρερρ τανις ο θρηαη θορομα ανιαρ αρ ιαρι 7 αρ
 ονοιρ; τοξβαλαϋ τρεραζμιυρ, τοϋϋϋταϋ να τιαϋ; ρο-
 βαρταναϋ ραϋθβερ, ριαϋϋνιξ^b ροινημαλ να ριϋϋαη.
 X | Όοις ιρ ρε [α] ρεμηερ το ζαβαϋ δεϋμαϋ co ολιζτεϋ αρ
 τάρ ι η-ιαϋ Ερημν. Columan cunnal ρραϋθβεϋ,² ρερ-
 βιαϋϋραϋ^b ρρεοδιη 7 ρρηταϋδεϋτα; ρερταϋζτεοιρ να
 ϋνταϋ 7 να κοιβϋεναϋ; μυζαιζτεοιρ να μειρλεϋ 7 να
 μαλαρταϋ; κοιμεταϋζ κοιτϋενν καϋβιαϋδαϋ ηη ρεϋτα
 ροϋλερταϋζ. Ό'α τuc Όια δεζονοιρ ι ταληαν 7 ηη
 ρλαϋιυρ ηειθα ϋαλλ. Αρ η-εζ ι η-αβιτ ηαμαϋ ϋό, ιαρ
 η-ηρειϋ βιαϋα ο τομαη 7 ο τομαη.—Μαϋζαμαη, μαϋ
 ϋειτερμαϋζ ηηη ϋειρην, ρι ϋιαραϋθε λαϋα-ηα-ηαρηηε,
 μορτυ[u]ρ ερτ.—Ερηυαϋ Connaeche, ϋον, ηη Σαλλ ερηυαϋ,
 μορτυυρ ερτ.—Όομναλλ ηηηα ϋελλαϋζ, ταμηρτι ηηηα-
 Μαηηε, μορτυ[u]ρ ερτ.—Μαελ-σεϋλαηη, μαϋ Ταϋϋζ
 ηηηη ϋελλαϋζ, μορτυ[u]ρ ερτ.^ο

(Ρηνο^d ηηηα ϋυρμαϋαη ϋηευητ.—Μαελ-Ιρη ηηηα Con-
 ϋυϋαρη ϋηευητ.^d—Ρρηϋιατορ[ερ]^ο ηηηραυερμηητ ηη[βερ]-
 μαη.^ο)

A. D. 1224. ¹ Ζαει-, B. ² ϋραϋθβεϋ, B. ^a.m.º (1223), B (C, D), with
 uel .m. (or 1224) overhead, B. Over 1223, 1224 is placed by another
 hand in D. ^b om., B. ^c in Chρυτο ϋηευητ, B; "died," C; entry
 om., D. ^dn. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^er. m., n. t. h., A; om.,
 B, C, D.

1224. ¹ May 23.—The *F. M.* say
 Monday. But May 23 fell on
 Tuesday in this year. The authority
 they followed forgot that 1224 was
 Bissextile.*

*At Όοιζ (Seems), etc., c.m., n. t.
 h., B, is: *receptio decimarum in
 Hibernia.*

² *Foreign-lishop.*—See O'Donovan
F. M., iii. 208.

² *Died.*—D adds (at 1223, with
 1224 placed overhead): *Eodem
 anno O'Donill inuasit Conaciam
 ex omni parte usque ad Cruaghan
 et pertransiit flumen Sucka, omnia
 deuastando. Tamen, habita in-
 habitantium obedientia et selectis
 obsidibus, rediit.*

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. 1224. [1224]
 Cathal Red-Hand Ua Conchobair, king of Connacht and
 king of the Gaidhil of Ireland for ability, died in the x?
 [Cistercian] Monastery of Cnoc-Muaidhe, on the 5th of
 the Kalends of June [May 28¹]. The best Gaidhel that
 came from Brian Boruma down, for nobleness and for
 honour; very fortunate and capable preserver of his !!
 territories; wealthy, well-disposed, excellent auxiliary of x
 peace. Seems it is in his time tithes were had legally for
 the first time in Ireland. Fitting, pious, right-judging
 prop of faith and christianity; punisher of the guilty and
 of outlaws; destroyer of robbers and of evil-doers; general
 battle-victorious maintainer of the righteous law. To
 whom God gave good honour on earth and the heavenly
 kingdom beyond. He died in the habit of a [Cistercian]
 monk, after bringing victory from the world and from the
 demon.—Mathgamain, son of Ceithernach Ua Ceirin, king
 of Ciaraidhe of Loch-na-nairne, died.—The bishop of Con-
 maicni [Ardagh], namely, the Foreign bishop,² died.—
 Domnall Ua Cellaigh, tanist of Ui-Maine, died.—Mael-
 Sechlainn, son of Tadhg Ua Cellaigh, died.³

(Finn Ua Carmacan⁴ rested.—Mael-Isu⁵ Ua Conchubhair
 rested.—The [Friars] Preachers entered⁶ Ireland.)

Given in substance in the *F. M.*
 at 1223.

⁴ *Finn Ua Carmacan*.—Given in
 the *Annals of Loch Ce* at 1223,
 where he is said to have been
 steward of the king of Connacht
 and to have possessed much land.
 The next item is also given in the
 same *Annals* at 1223.

⁵ *Mael-Isu*.—Prior of Inishmaine,
 according to the *F. M.* (1223). See
 O'Donovan's note, iii. 204.

⁶ *Entered*.—Quetif and Echard
 (*Scriptores Ord. Pred.*, Lutetiae
 Par. 1719, p. 22) merely say under
 1221: Ex Anglia nostros in Hyber-
 niam trajeciisse non diu postea
 constat ex Actis.

In the Catalogue of Dominican
 Houses given in Ware's *Irish*
Writers, p. 77 (Ed. Harris; Dublin,
 1745), the foundation of the Dub-
 lin House is dated 1224. This
 list is copied into the *Hibernia*
Dominicana.

B 60a

A 58c

[Cal. 1an. in[1].^a p., l. [x]un[1].^a Anno Domini M., cc.^o xx.^o u.^o b^o Τουαρκαν ηλια ηθαξρα, ρι λινξνε, μορτυυρ ερτ.—Σιλλα^c-in-Comodes Mac Σιλλα-Canraξ, uapal-
 facart 7 peppun Τιξι-δαιτιν, queuit in Chpυρτο.^c—
 Διονιρυ¹ ηλια Mael-Chiapann, arcinneç Αρδα-ααρνα.
 queuit in Chpυρτο.—Μορϋλwaiξεδ^o το δenum το Αεδ
 ηλια Neill 1 Connaçtu le macaib | Ruarδρι ηηι Con-
 çubuyr 7 le² τοξαρμ Shil-Muireδαι^u ule, açt Mac
 Διαρματα αιηαν, ιδον, Copmac, mac Tomalwaiξ, co
 n-δεçαιδ^o αρ ρut Connaçt buδey co peδaiβ³ Αça-luan,
 co poίθε da αιδçi ie Muillib-Uanaç 7 çup'airçeytar⁴
 loç-n-én⁵ 7 co tue peoit ηηι Concobayr leip ar. Tainic
 'n-a waiξ co Capn-ppaiç | 7 wairçeytar⁶ Tairpδelbaç,
 mac Ruarδρι, ann. Oçup wocuaiδ^o 'n-a luatçeim o'a çiξ
 αρ cloipteçt το ρlwaiξ μοip το ðhallaiδ 7 το Mhuim-
 neçaiβ ρa Donnçad^o Caprδpeç ηλια n-δpαιn 7 ρa
 Sheppraiξ Mapey aξ Αεδ ηλια Conçobayr 7 aξ Mac
 Διαρματα çinçe. Oçup, o naç pueratur αρ ηλια⁷ Neill,
 poleanpatur macu⁸ Ruarδρι çup'tairnetuyr⁹ iat a n-uçt^o
 ηηι Neill ap[ç]iρi. Romapbratur Muimniξ wo'n wul^o
 ρin^o Eçmarcaç Mac δpana[i]n, taipeç Copco-Αçelann¹⁰
 a Cill-Cellaiξ,¹¹ Αρ n-wiçup clanne Ruarδρι a Con-
 naçta[iβ]¹² amaç, çabayr Αεδ, mac Caçail epoiβde[i]pξ,
 ρiçi Connaçt o'a n-eip.—Ταδξ ηλια ηθαξρα wo ec.—
 Etain, ingen Διαρματα Mic Domnail, queuit in
 Chpυρτο.—Soill 7 Muimniξ wo δul ρa tepmunn Cael-
 ðinn¹³ 7 pocuireδ^o ap na n-ðall tpe ðiptaiβ Cael[ç]inw.¹⁴
 Concobuyr, mac Taiδξ 7 Αρδξαλ, mac Taiδξ [ocçip

A.D. 1225. ¹ Διονιρ, A. ² ρι, A. ³ peçaiβ, A. ⁴ cop'airçet, B. ⁵ -ne (the horizontal stroke above the e (=n) om., probably by oversight), A. ⁶ -ap, B. ⁷ O, A. ⁸ mic, A, B. ⁹ -çairpniçeyur, B. ¹⁰ Copcaç-lann (by syncope), A. ¹¹ ç-Cill-, B. ¹² -çtu, B. ¹³ -elannw, A. ¹⁴ Cael-ðinnw, B.—^a n. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B. ^b .m.^o (1224), B (C, D); erroneously. ^c om., B, C, D. The Διονιρυρ and Etain entries are also omitted in D. ^d om., B. ^e çuyr ρin—that expedition, B. 'ηηι add, d, B.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1225] 1225. Duarcán Ua Eaghra, king of Luighni, died.—Gilla-in-Coimdeg Mac Gilla-carraigh, eminent priest and parson of Tech-Baithin, rested in Christ.—Dionysius Ua Mael-Ciarain, herenagh of Ard-Carna, rested in Christ.—A great hosting was made by Aedh Ua Neill into Connacht, by [invitation of] the sons of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair and by invitation of all Sil-Muiredhaigh, save Mac Diarmata alone, namely, Cormac, son of Tomaltach, so that he went through the length of Connacht eastwards to the woods of Ath-luain, so that he was a night at the Heights of Uana. And they pillaged Loch-nen and he brought the treasures of Ua Conchobair with him therefrom. He came after that to Carn-fraich and Tairrdhelbach, son of Ruaidhri, was crowned there. And he went on a quick march to his house, on hearing that a large force of Foreigners and of Momonians [was making] towards him, under Donnchadh Cairbrech Ua Briain and under Geoffrey Mares [De Marisco], [led] by Aedh Ua Conchobair and by Mac Diarmata. And when they [the Foreigners, etc.] did not catch Ua Neill, they followed the sons of Ruaidhri, until they drove them to the protection of Ua Neill again. The Momonians on that occasion killed Echmarcach Mac Branain, chief of Corco-Achlann, at Cell-Cellaigh. On the expulsion of the sons of Ruaidhri from out Connacht, Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand¹ takes the kingship after them.—Tadhg Ua Eaghra died.—Etain, daughter of Diarmait Mac Domnaill, rested in Christ.—The Foreigners and the Momonians went to the Termonn of [St.] Caelfhinn and slaughter of the Foreigners was inflicted through miracles of [St.] Caelfhinn.—Conchobur, son of Tadhg [Ua Cellaigh] and Ardghal, son of Tadhg [Ua Cellaigh] were

1225. ¹ Red-Hand.—In the margin | end of folio 23b) is $\epsilon\rho\theta\ \delta\epsilon\alpha\rho\zeta$, the of D, opposite *pugni rubri* (near the | Irish equivalent.

runτ].—Αρ μορ το θανῖ [ι] in βιαῖαν η. — In τ-αρηυρ 'ξα βυαν α ηαῖλε na πελε θρηῖτι 7 in τρεαβαῖ 'ξα ῥεναῖ i¹⁵ n-αιηῖετ.

Καλ. Ιαν.^a u. p.,^a l. xxix, Anno Domini M.° cc.° xx.° u.^o b. ¹Perðlimið¹ hHu Concoðair το ῥαβαν ταιῖι αρ Ὅμοναλλ hHa φηλαῖβερταῖ, ῥυρ'μαρβ 7 ῥυρ'λοηε ὀ ρῆιν 7 α βραῖαρ.—Αεῖ hHa φηλαῖβερταῖ το ῥαβαν λα hΑεῖ, mac Caῖαι ερῖοβδε[ι]ηῖ 7 α ῖαβαητ ιλλαμ² ῥhall.³—Τηῖερμα, mac Caῖαι hHu Concoðair, το ἡαρηαῖ λα Ὅμοναῖ hHa n-Ὅυῖθα.⁴—Μυῖρῖηυρ Mac Ὅιαρηατα το μαρηαῖ.—Commaç^c O Ταρηα, ερηυε ληῖηε, in Chηυρτο ηυεηυτ.^c—Cairlen Cille-moipe το ρεαιηυῖ λα Caῖαι O Ραιῖιλλῖ.

(Αεῖ^d hHa Ρυαιρε το μαρηαῖ λα Caῖαι hHa Ραιῖιλλῖ 7 λα Conῖυῖαρ Mac Copmυic.^d)

B 60b

Καλ. Ιαν. u.^a p.,^a l. x, Anno Domini M.° cc.° xx.° u.^o b. Ulliam Marer, mac ῥυρτρη na ηῖρηνν, το ῡαβαν το Chορηα, mac Τοματταῖ, το ηῖξ na Cairρηῖ 7 ὀ'Αεῖ hHa Conῖοβαρη.—Ὅονη'ληβε O ῥηαα (αληα, hHa ῥαῖρα; ιθον, ηη Sleibe-ληῖα^c) το μαρηαῖ το mac α οερ[b]βραῖαρ ρεη ι ρηλ 7 οομαρηαῖ ὀ ρεη ιηο ρο οετορη, τρη ιηοελλ Αεῖα hHu Conῖοβαρη.—Ὅρηαν^d, mac

A.D. 1225. ¹⁵ α, A.

A.D. 1226. ¹Perðlim, A. ²α ιαμ, B. ³n-ῥall. A. ⁴-ρα, A.—^aa. u. p., n. t. h., A; .u. p., B. ^b-u.° (1225), B (C, D); erroneously. ^cc om., D. ^dd n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1227. ^aa .u. p., n. t. h., on blank space, A; .u. p., B. ^b-u.° (1226), B (C, D); erroneously. ^cc itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^dd om., B, C, D.

² Were slain.—The *Four Masters* say they were burned in a house which was set on fire by their brothers.

³ Great destruction.—D, perhaps correctly, connects this and the following entry (1224): Fuit enim eodem anno maxima mortalitas

hominum, ita ut circa festum Sanctae Brigide autumnalia blada colligerentur, cum nec tum seminata futuri anni facta fuisset, occasione predictarum guerrarum.

1226. ¹ Feidhtimídh Ua Concoðhair.—According to the *Four Masters* (*ad an.*) the deed was done

slain²]. Great destruction³ of people in this year.—The corn [1225]
was a-cutting on the morrow of the feast of [St.] Brigit
[Feb. 1.] and the ploughing was a-doing at the same
time.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1226]
1226. Feidhlimidh Ua Concobhair¹ seized a house upon
Domnall Ua Flaithbertaigh, so that he killed and burned
himself and his kinsman.—Aedh Ua Flaithbertaigh was
taken prisoner by Aedh, son of Cathal Red Hand² and
given into the hand[s] of the Foreigners.—Tighernan, son
Cathal Ua Conchobair, was killed by Donnchadh Ua
Dubhdai.—Muirghius Mac Diarmata was killed.—Conn-
mac O'Tarpa, bishop of Luighni,³ rested in Christ.—
The castle of Cell-mor was razed by Cathal O'Raighillaidh.

(Aedh⁴ Ua Ruairc was killed by Cathal Ua Raighillidh
and by Conchubhar, son of Cormac [Ua Maelruanaigh].)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1227]
1227. William Mares, son of the Justiciary of Ireland,
was taken prisoner by Cormac, son of Tomaltach,¹ king of
the Rock and by Aedh Ua Conchobair.—Donnsleibhe
O'Grada (otherwise, Ua Gadhra; namely, king of Sliabh-
Lugha) was killed by the son of his own brother in
treachery and he [the slayer] himself was killed therein
immediately, through device² of Aedh Ua Conchobair.—

by the sons of Murtough O'Flaherty, aided by O'Conor. The entry in the *Annals of Loch Ce* makes no mention of Feidhlimidh.

² *Cathal Red-Hand*.—That is, O'Conor, King of Connaught.

³ *Luighni*.—That is, Achonry.

⁴ *Aedh, etc.*—Given in the *Four Masters*. It is there stated that O'Rourke was slain on Lough Allen (co. Leitrim).

1227. ¹ *Tomaltach*.—Mac Dermot. His residence was the *Rock of Lough Ce*. A full account of the transaction is given in the *Annals of Loch Ce*, whence it has been copied by the *Four Masters*.

² *Device*.—"Devise," C; industria, D. The account in the *Four Masters* states that the nephew seized a house upon the uncle.

A 58d Concoβαρ ηἰη η-Ῥιαρματα, το μαρβαθ.^d—Ῥιονιριυ¹ ηἰα² Μορ³ῶα το εροραθ ὀ'ερρυε Οιλ-ρινο.—Cumara ηἰα Ῥομναλλα[1]η το μαρβαθ η η-ζεμιλ το Ρυαιθρι Mac Ῥομμηλειθε, α η-οιζαλ α ατάρ 7 ρε ερορα.

[Dir.] Καλ. 1αν. υη.^a ρ.^a L.^b xx. 1.,^b Anno Ῥομμη Μ.^o cc.^o xx.^o υη.^o Cεθ, mac Caτaλ εροιβθε[1]ηζ ηἰη Concoβαρ, το μαρβαθ το ζαλλαιθ η μεβαλ, ιαρ¹ η-α οἰυρ το Chon-νατταθ υαιθιθ.—Ζυρτιρετ να ηθρηνη το ζαβαλ το mac υηηιαμ ὀυρε (ιθον,^d Ρικαρ^o)—Cεθ, mac Ρυαιθρι, το ζαβαλ ριζε Connaτ 7 ροηαιρζεθ cealla 7 τυατα Connaτ λεό 7 ροοιθυρεθ^o α ελειρζ 7 α λυτ ελαθνα αρθena α τυριθ comaiθθιθ,² αρ' η-α cup ρι ρυατ 7 ρι ζορτα.—Μυρκερταθ, mac Ρλαιθβερταζ ηἰη Ρηλanna-ζα[1]η, το μαρβαθ λα macαιθ ηἰη ζηαθρα.¹—Ρερζαλ, mac Cιτυυεα ηἰη Ρυαιρ, το μαρβαθ το macαιθ ηειλλ, ηιc Congalaθ ηἰη Ρυαιρ.—ηηαλλ, mac Congalaθ ηἰη

A.D. 1227. ¹Ῥιονίρ, B.² O, B.—^o The Ῥιονιριυρ and Cumara entries are given under 1225 (=1226) in D.

A.D. 1228. ¹αρ (ον), B. ²-οσι, A.—^an. t. h., on blank space, A ; om., B. ^b om., B. ^c.υη.^o (1227), B (C, D). B (followed by C and D) has no entry under this year. There is a blank space of four lines. Then :—

Καλ. 1αν. [blank for ferial and epact] C.Ῥ. m.^o cc.^o xx.^o υη.^o The entries follow as in A. The year in advance, caused by the omission of 1192, being thus abandoned, B (as well as C and D) comes into harmony with the chronology of A. ^d-d itl., n, t. h., A : om., B, C, D. ^e After this word, cell was written, but subsequently deleted by having a dot placed under each of the letters, A, ^f-f om., B, C, D.

² Crossed as a Crusader.—Literally, signed ; the native equivalent of *cruce-signatus*. "Crucified," C ; over which another hand wrote *abdıcavit* ! Excommunicatus fuit, D ; in which the entry is given under 1225.

As O'More resigned in 1229 and died in 1231, his object apparently was not to go in person to the

Holy Land, but to gain the indulgence by contributing to the Crusade. In reference to the request of the king of Scotland regarding : *Nonnulli milites et alii de regno suo propter paupertatem, alii ob senectutem, quidam vero propter debilitatem, quamplures etiam ob infirmitatem nequeunt personaliter exequi votum, quod*

Dionysius Ua Mordha was crossed as a Crusader^s from [1227] 733
 [being] bishop of Oil-finn.—Cumara Ua Domnallain was
 killed in captivity by Ruaidhri Mac Duinnsleibhe, in
 revenge of his father, he [Cumara] being crossed [as
 a Crusader].

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1228 Bis.
 1228. Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand Ua Conchobair,
 was killed by the Foreigners in treachery, after his being
 put away by the Connachtmen from themselves.—The
 Justiciate of Ireland was assumed by the son of William
 de Burgh (namely, Richard¹).—Aedh, son of Ruaidhri,
 [and his brothers] took the kingship of Connacht and the
 churches and territories of Connacht were pillaged by them
 and moreover its clergy and folk of learning were expelled
 into foreign countries, after being exposed to cold and to
 hunger.—Muircertach, son of Flaithbertach Ua Flann-
 again, was killed by the sons of Ua Gadhra.—Ferghal,
 son of Sitriuc Ua Ruairc, was killed by the sons of Niall,
 son of Congalach Ua Ruairc.—Niall, son of Congalach

assumpto crucis signaculo, de
 transeundo in eiusdem Terre sub-
 sidium emiserint, a Brief of Gre-
 gory IX., dated the Lateran, March
 31 (1238), empowers Cardinal Otho,
 the Papal Legate, to absolve such
 from the vow of the Cross: *recepta
 prius ab eis sufficienti et idonea
 cautione (security), quod omnes
 expensas, quas facturi essent in
 eundo, morando et redeundo, in
 manibus tuis assignent: alias
 laborem itineris pietatis operibus
 compensando, illam indulgentiam
 habituri, qu[ae] transeuntibus in
 ipsius Terre subsidium in Generali
 Concilio est concessa* (Theiner, *Vet.
 Mon.*, p. 38).

Amongst the charges brought
 against the bishop of Ardagh,
 which Innocent IV. (Lyons, Feb.
 13, 1245) appointed judges to in-
 vestigate, was: *pecuniam, quam
 cruce signati decedentes relinquunt
 in subsidium Terre Sancte, in usus
 proprios et illicitos . . . con-
 vertit.*

1228. *Richard.*—On Feb. 15 of
 this year, Henry III. notified to
 the citizens of Dublin, Limerick,
 Drogheda, Waterford, Cork and to
 "Duncan Carby" (Donnchad
 Cairbrech O'Brien) that Richard
 de Burgh was appointed justiciary
 of Ireland. (*D[ocuments]*, [relating
 to] *I[r]-land*), I. 1573.)

Ruairc, do marbað do Arct, mac Arct hUu Ruairc 7
 Anlaim ferri, mac Heill, do marbað du³ Anlaim, mac
 Arct, i ra'rugab.—Ma[c] Craic^h hUa Mallaeta queuit
 in Churto.^f

(Dauid^h O Flainn, cairc^e Sil-Mairiuanair, o'héc.—
 Aed, mac Donncað 1 Perzail, do marbað la hAed,
 mac Anlaim 1 Perzail.^h—Cairlenⁱ Chuil-raetan do
 venum in bliadan ri.—San Prouriar o'onoruzab mar
 zab naein in bliadan ri leiriu Para, ion, le Dreogoru
 nonur, p'licet, decimo septimo Kalendar Augusti.)

[Kal. Ian. i[i].^a p., L. ii.,^a Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xx.^o ix.^o
 Dumberra, inzen Ruairi, ben Caetan Mic Diarmata,
 do ec i n-a callic duib.—Diarmat Mac¹ Carrtaic, ri
 Der-Muman, queuit in Churto.—Dionir^b hUa Morba,
 erpuic Sil-Muiredaic, do cur a erpuioide uada.^b—
 B 60c Diarmat hUa Caeta[i]n, canonac | i' eolca dobi² irin Orto
 Canonac [in Churto queuit].—Diarmat^b Mac Fiac,
 abb Reiglera Silla-Molairi hUa[-i] Sillura[i]n i Tuam,
 in Churto queuit 7 a adnucal i n-Ard-carra.^b—
 Muiredaic hUa Sorngale, p'rioir reiglera Intri-mic-
 nejuno (no,^c -nejun^e), duine^d i' egnairde 7 i' craib-
 eigi[u]³ dobi do Coiceb Con[n]aet, in Churto queuit.—
 X Diarmat Mac Silla-Charrtaic, airchinne^e Tigi-Dairin
 7 uaraljacart 7 duine rob'ferri deire 7 eineac^e dobi i
 cennur⁴ Connaet, in Churto queuit.

A.D. 1228. ³ do, B.—s om. D. ^{h-h} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.
¹¹ r. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A. D. 1229. ¹ Mac, B. ² robor, B. ³ -eige, B. ⁴ -car, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h.,
 on blank space, A; om., B. ^{b-b} om., B, C, D. The Diarmat entry is
 omitted in D. ^{c-c} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^d do is doubled by mistake,
 B. ^e daenaet—*humanity*, B.

² *Amlaim the Short.*—Auly Carr
 [Garr]; alias, curtus filius, D.

³ *David — Asdh — the castle.* —

These three native items are given
 in the *Four Masters* under this
 year.

Ua Ruairc, was killed by Art, son of Art Ua Ruairc and Amlaim the Short,² son of Niall, was killed by Amlaim, son of Art, in bathing.—Ma[c] Craith Ua Mallachta rested in Christ. [1228]

(David³ O'Flainn, chief of Sil-Mailruanaidh, died.—Aedh,³ son of Donnchadh O'Ferghail, was killed by Aedh son of Amhlam O'Ferghail.—The castle³ of Cuil-rathain was built this year.—Saint Francis was honoured⁴ like every saint this year by the Pope, namely, by Gregory IX., that is, on the 17th of the Kalends of August [July 16].)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1229]
1229. Duibessa, daughter of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair], wife of Cathal Mac Diarmata, died a nun.—Diarmait Mac Carrthaigh, king of Desmond, rested in Christ.—Dionysius Ua Mordha, bishop of Sil-Muireddaigh [Elphin], put his bishopric away from him.—Girard Ua Cathain, the most learned Canon that was in the Order of Canons [rested in Christ].—Diarmait Mac Fiaich, abbot of the Monastery of Gilla-Molaisi Ua Gillurain in Tuaim, rested in Christ and was buried in Ard-carna.—Muiredach Ua Gormghaile, prior of the Monastery of the Island of Mac-nErind (or, [Mac]-nErin), the most erudite and pious person of the Fifth of Connacht, rested in Christ.—Diarmait Mac Gilla-Charraigh, herenach of Tech-Baithin and eminent priest and the person of best charity and hospitality that was in this side¹ of Connacht, rested in Christ.

⁴ Was honoured, etc.—He was canonized in the church of St. George, Assisi.

1229. ¹ This side of Connacht.—That is, the eastern portion, where the compiler lived. The expression is incorrectly rendered "in those parts" in C. The entry in the

Four Masters states that Mac Gillacarry was interred in the (Premonstratensian) monastery of Trinity Island (Loch Ce), after the body lay unburied for three nights in the (Cistercian) abbey of Boyle, the monks of which attempted to retain it.

A 59a

Cal. Ian. por^a Maip^a, l. x. iii.^a Anno Domini M.^o cc. xxx.^o Silla-lyu h-ua Cleip^g, eppcop Luixne, queuit in^b [Chpirt^b].—Silla-Carrta^g hua hElgiura[i]n, canona^c 7 anscapre, queuit in [Chpirt^o].—Donnrlerbe hua Inhuine,¹ mana^c naem 7 maizirter faep, queuit in^b [Chpirt^b].—Mael-Muire hua Mail-Eoin, abb Cluana-mac-Boir, in Chpirt^o queuit.—Mael-Seclann^c Mac Phireidind, uapalfacap^t 7 maizirter leixinn, queuit in [Chpirt^o], i n-a noib^o i Mainirter na Duille.^c—Silla-in-Coimde^b hua Duillenna[i]n, comarba Peichin 7 abb peiglera Canona^c Era-dara, in Chpirt^o queuit.^d—Sluaixed^o la hUlliam Dure i Connacta,² sur-mill[eo] moran leir^t do Chonna^ctai^b.¹ Donn og Mag Oipe^ctai^g do marba^b doib⁷ Ectixern, mac in breit-einan, hua Minca^cain do marba^b doib⁷.—Cp^t, mac^h Cp^t hU Ruarc, do marba^b do Ra^gnal hua P^o i me^bail.—Ma[c] Cra^t Mac Sherra^g, eppoc Con-

A. D. 1230. ¹ Inhuamen, B. ² ctat^b, B. —^a n. t. h., on blank space, A; .iii. p. (the Latin equivalent), B. ^b om., B. ^c om., B, C, D. ^d queuit in, A. ^e This and the Cp^t-Ceo-Silla-lyu- and Macpant entries are the only items given (in the foregoing order) in D. ^f do Chonna^ctai^b leir, B. ^g om., A. ^h mac mic—grandson, A.

1230. ¹ Mac Craith — Joseph.— Much light is thrown on these obits by the plaint made in person by bishop Jocelin and embodied in a Brief of Gregory IX. (Perugia, April 8, 1235; Theiner, *ubi sup.*, p. 30), appointing judges to examine whether the diocese of Ardagh belonged to Tuam, or to Armagh. The archbishop of Tuam consecrated the prior of Inismor (most probably Inishmore—*great island*—in Lough Gamna, co. Longford) bishop of Ardagh. Afterwards, Joseph (Mag Theichidhain), the archdeacon, who had officiated as such at the function, falsely repre-

sented to the primate [Luke Netterville], that himself had been elected. Thereby he obtained confirmation, caused himself (non sine symonie vitio) to be consecrated by the authority of Luke's successor (Donatus) and was intruded by lay influence into partial possession of the diocese.

The canonical bishop having died, "Magairy" (= Mac Sherraigh of the text), the new archdeacon, received consecration from the Tuam metropolitan. His death took place within the same year (1230). Whereupon, the intruder obtained total possession and proceeded to

Kalends of Jan. upon Tuesday, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1230] 1230. Gilla-Isu Ua Cleirigh, bishop of Luigni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—Gilla-Carrthaigh Ua Elgiusa[i]n, canon and anchorite, rested in Christ.—Donnsleibe Ua Inmhainen, a holy monk and master-wright, rested in Christ.—Mael-Muire Ua Mail-Eoin, abbot of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested in Christ.—Mael-Sechlainn Mac Fhireidhinn, eminent priest and master of literature, rested in Christ, a novice in the Monastery of the Buill.—Gilla-in-Coimdedh Ua Duillennain, successor of [St.] Feichin and abbot of the Monastery of Canons of Es-dara, rested in Christ.—A hosting by William de Burgh into Connacht, so that much of Connacht was destroyed by him. Donn Mag Oirechtaigh Junior was killed by them and Echtighern Ua Mincachain, son of the Brehon, was killed by them.—Art, son of Art Ua Ruairc, was killed by Ragnall Ua Finn in treachery.—Ma[c] Craith¹ Mac Sherraigh, bishop of Conmaicni

alienate the diocesan property. The prior of "St. John's outside the new gate of Dublin" and his fellow judges (appointed *ad hoc* by the Curia, on the complaint of the prior and canons of Kilbixy (co. Westmeath)) quashed the election of Joseph as uncanonical and unconfirmed by his own (Tuam) metropolitan. The execution of the sentence was intrusted to the primate. He, however (quadam pecunie summa et quibusdam procuratoribus symoniace receptis), for the second time, intruded Joseph.

But the church having been long destitute of a pastor and not free from the danger of an invader, the archbishop of Tuam, to whom the right of election had devolved by lapse of time, consecrated Jocelin, "a monk of St. Mary's near

Dublin." (This took place either at the close of 1232, or in the beginning of 1233. For on March 1 of the latter year, Henry III. commanded the justiciary, Maurice FitzGerald, to give such possession of the see to Jocelin, consecrated bishop thereof, as Robert (sic), his predecessor, had at his death (*D. I., I. 2018*.)

On the other hand, the primate (non sine symonie vitio, ut dicitur) confirmed the election of G[elasius] = Gilla-Isu], a priest of the diocese, said to have been excommunicated (for whom, see under 1237, *infra*).

A palpable hiatus in the foregoing, namely, the death of Joseph, is supplied by the additional obit of the text. The omission of his demise by the original compiler shows that, in the chronicle from

maicne³, tuine ip mo crabað 7 éineð dobi ulle⁴ Cuinn. in Chri⁵to^d quieuit.^d—Ceð húa Heill, rí Tuairce[1]it (Erenni) 7 rí Leiti Cuinn uile 7 de⁶caðbur ar⁷ora⁸ Erenni uile¹ 7 tuine ip mo romarb 7 rocreð Sullu^k 7 romill cailena dobaí do Shaeðealab⁴, a⁵ éc 7 tuine ip lu⁶za⁵ poraleð d'fasbail baip inuip aile a⁷ct le Sallaib, quieuit in^b [Chri⁵to^b].—Floirint^c húa Cerpalla[1]n, eipuc Thire-heozam, uaral'enoip tozawðe, pontipricatur fui anno quatoragesimo sexto, [a]etatur fu[a]e octogesimo sexto, in Chri⁵to quieuit.^e

(Iorep¹ Mas Theiðan, eipcob Conmaicne, quieuit.¹
 . . . 7^m corp San Pionrep d'atruisud do comarba na m-braðar cum eaglaire dozuzneð 'n-aonóir fem, 8 [Ct. Iunm.^m])

[Cal. Ian. por^a Ceatam,^a L.^b xxiii.,^b Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xxx.^o 1.^o Peðpoli¹ (i¹don,^c ben Muirce²taiz Muin³n⁴noð, mic Toirp⁵deal⁶baiz moip 1 Concubur^e), in⁷gen Concobur Mic Diarmata, quieuit in [Chri⁵to].^d—Dub⁸ca⁹blaiz^d, in⁷gen Concobur Mic Diarmata, do éc 1 Mannip¹ na ðuille.^d—Flann húa Conna²ctaiz, eipuc na ðreipne, in^c Chri⁵to quieuit.^e—Slua³zað mop leip O n-Domna⁴ll docum hli² Raizillaiz, co puc ben hli

³ -m, B. ⁴ Shaeðealab B. ⁵ de (sign of infinitive). B. ⁶ luza, B. i itl., n. t. h., A; text, B, C, D. ⁷ om., B. ⁸ Sic, A, B. The first u arises from assimilation with the final. It proves that the original contained the proper case-ending. ¹¹ n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{m-m} t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. The beginning of the entry stood on a line that was cut away in trimming the edge.

A.D. 1231. ¹ Peðpoli¹ge, A. ² h1, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h., A; .m. p. (the Latin equivalent), B. ^{b-b} om., B. ^{c-c} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} om., B, C, D. ^{e-e} om., A; "dead," C; quieuit in pace, D.

which Maguire copied, Mag Theichidain was passed over as an intruder.

In the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad*

an.), Joseph is given first and quieuit in Christo applied to both.

² Christ.—D adds: Eodem etiam anno, O'Donill cum vi armata

[Ardagh], the person of most piety and generosity that [1230] was in the Half of Conn, rested in Christ.—Aedh Ua Neill, king of the North (of Ireland) and king of all the Half of Conn and worthy future arch-king of all Ireland and the person of the Gaidhil that most killed and pillaged the Foreigners and destroyed castles, died. And the person that it was least thought would find death otherwise than by the Foreigners rested in Christ.²—Florence Ua Cerballa[i]n, bishop of Tir-Eogain [Derry], eminent senior select, rested in Christ, in the 46th year of his pontificate, the 86th of his age.

(Joseph¹. Mag Theichidhan, bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], rested.— . . . And the body of Saint Francis was removed³ on the 8th of the Kalends of June [May 25] by the Superior of the Friars to the church that was built in his own honour.)

Kalends of Jan. upon Wednesday, 24th of the moon, [1231] A.D. 1231. Fethfolighi (namely, wife of Muircertach the Momonian,¹ son of Toirrdealbach Mor O'Concubuir), daughter of Conchobur Mac Diarmata, rested in Christ.—Dubchablaigh, daughter of Concobhar Mac Diarmata, died in the Monastery of the Buill.—Flann Ua Connachtaigh, bishop of Breifni [Kilmore], rested in Christ.—A great hosting by O'Domnaill against Ua Raighillaigh, so that he took the wife of Ua Raighillaigh away with him,

inuasit Conaciam et, licet multa
commisit damna, tamen filii Rorici
I Conchuir non adheserunt eius
consilio illa uice.

This is given in substantially the same terms by the Four Masters at this year.

³Removed.—For the unseemly brawl that took place on the

occasion of the translation, see Wadding, *Annal. Minor. ad an.* 1230, p. 414, *seq.*

1231. ¹Momonian. — So called from having been reared in Munster. At 1233, D gives *Odo venenosus*, mistaking *Muimnech* (Momonian) for *neimnech* (venomous).

Ραιξίλλαιξ λειρ, ισον, ινζιν Μεξ³ Ρηιαϋραϋ 7 co pucpaτ
 ρεοιτ 7 ίnnήμυρα 7^d μαϊτιυρ^d in βαλε uile leó.—Con-
 cōbur | γοτ⁴ hυα hεαξρα, ρι λαιξνε, quieuit in^d [Χηυρτο].^d
 B 60a —Ουβθεήραϋ,^d ιngen hυι Chuinn, ben [Ρη]λαιθερ-
 ταιξ hυι Ρηλannaγα[ι]n, quieuit in [Χηυρτο^d].
 —Ρλαιθερταϋ hυα Ρlannaγα[ι]n, ταιρεϋ Clainni-Caταιλ
 7 tuine ιρ uαιρλε^f uοbi^f uο Shil-Muirpοαιξ, uο⁵ εϋ ι n-α
 οιλτρη ι Μαιιυρτιρ na Duille.—Οιονιυρ⁶ hυα Μορδα
 ερρuc Sil-Muirpοαιξ, quieuit in Χηυρτο.⁵

A 59b[Ὀιρ.] | Καλ. Ian. ρορ^a Οαρδαιν, L. u.,^a Anno Domini M.° ce.°
 xxx.° n.° Αεθ^b hυα Ρεργαιλ, ταιρεϋ Μιιnnητερι-hΑn-
 γαιλε, uο μαρβαϋ ο'α βραιτρυϋ ρειn.—Μαξηυρ, mac
 Αηλαιm, mic Ταιϋξ Mic Μaelpuanaix, cainnel ειnίξ 7
 εγnuma¹ 7 cραβαϋ, in Χηυρτο^c quieuit.^c—Sluaξaϋ la
 hυilliam Dupc co cαιρtel uona-Ḥaillbi,² co n-uepηρat
 cαιρtel ann.—Μαιoηm uο εβαυρτ uο na Tuαταιβ αρ
 Concobur, mac Αεδα, mic Ρuaϋρη, cop'μαρβαϋ Con-
 cobur ann 7 Ḥilla-Cpηρτ, mac Οonncaδα et aλn mulτi.
 —Οonncaϋ, mac Tomaltaiξ Mic Οιαρματα, quieuit in^d
 [Χηυρτο^d].—Mac Neill hυι Ḥaillpρeδαix³ (ισον,^o Con-
 cobur^o), ταιρεϋ Ceniuil-Moen, quieuit in [Χηυρτο].—
 Coιρεραϋ tempaill Cille-moιpe 7 Canonaiξ uο uenum
 ιρηn baile cetna la Conn hυα Ρlannaγα[ι]n.⁴—Sluaξaϋ^f
³ Meix, B. ⁴ γοτ, A. ⁵ α—his (death took place), B. ⁶ Οιονιρ, B. ^f mo
 μαϊτυρ uοboi—of greatest goodness that was, B. ⁵⁻⁶ om., D. Χηυρτο is
 omitted in A.

A. D. 1232. ¹ εγνομα, B. ² -Ḥaillme, B. ³ Ḥaillpρe- (by metathesis
 of l and p), B. ⁴ -can, B. —^a n. t. h., on blank space; om., B. ^b This
 and the following entry are given under 1231 in D. ^{c-c} quieuit in,
 A. ^{d-d} om., B. This item is the last which D. has in common with
 A, B, C under this year. ^{e-e} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{f-f} om., B, C.

² *Stammerer*. — Incorrectly ren-
 dered *mutus* in D. “The adjective
god (*got*) in medical Irish MSS. is
 used to translate the Latin *balbus*,
 or *balbutiens*” (O'Donovan, *Four*
Masters, iii, p. 260).

³ *Ua Mordha*. — The *Annals of*
Loch Ce (*ad an.*) state that he died
 in the establishment of the Canons
 in Trinity Island (Loch Ce), on
 Dec. 15 and was succeeded by
 Donough O'Conor.

namely, the daughter of Mag Fhiachrach. And they [1231] took away the treasures and valuables and chattels of the whole town with them.—Conchobur Ua hEaghra the Stammerer,² king of Luighni, rested in Christ.—Dubthemhrach, daughter of Ua Cuinn, wife of [F]laithbertach Ua Flannaga[i]n, rested in Christ.—[The aforesaid] Flaithbertach Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail and the person that was noblest of the Sil-Muiredhaigh, died on his pilgrimage in the Monastery of the Buill.—Dionysius Ua Mordha,³ bishop of Sil-Muiredhaigh [Elphin], rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. upon Thursday, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1232 Bis.] 1232. Aedh Ua Ferghail, chief of Muinnter-Angaile, was killed¹ by his own kinsmen.—Maghnus, son of Amhlam, son of Tadhg Mac Mailruanaigh, candle of generosity and valour and piety, rested in Christ.—A hosting by William de Burgh to the castle of Bun-Gaillbi, so that they built a castle there.—Defeat was inflicted by “the Territories” on Conchobur, son of Aedh, son of Ruadhri [Ua Conchobair], so that Conchobur [himself] and Gilla-Crist son of Donnchadh [Mac Diarmata] and many others were slain there.—Donnchadh, son of Tomadhach Mac Diarmata, rested in Christ.—The son of Niall Ua Gailmredhaigh (namely, Concobur), chief of Cenel-Moen, rested in Christ.—Consecration of the church of Cell-mor [took place]² and Canons were established in the same place by Conn Ua Flannaga[i]n.—A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn,

1232. ¹ Killed.—According to the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*), he was burned (in an ignited house) in the island of Loch Cuile (in Annaly), co. Longford, the territory of the O'Farrells.

² [Took place]. — By Donough O'Conor, bishop of Elphin (*Annals of Loch Ce, ad an.*). O'Flannagan (*ib.*) was prior of Kilmore (about six miles east of Elphin O'Donovan, *F.M.* iii. 261).

la Domnall hlla Loelamn, la puġ Cemuil-Ēozain, co n-ġallatb 7 co n-ġarġelaitb i Tir-Conaill d'ar'mill mór i Pánaic 7 i Tir-Chonaill 7 d'a tuc braitġi Domnall hll i Daiġill 7 hll i Tarce[i]rta lair.—Sluaġaġ la hlla n-Domnall irin bliadaic cerna i Tir-nĒozain, co puacġ Tula[ġ]-nóc, d'ar'marb bú 7 d'ar'loirc arġanna 7 d'ar'mill mór arġena irin tir 7 tainic ar cul co corġuraġ. Ocur irin bliadaic cerna roairġ loing[a]ir Cemuil-Ēozain Míġbaġ 7 Ēaġinír 7 oġala buiden do Chenel-Conaill im mac Heill hll i Domnall cucu 7 d'ar'laġ ár na loingir 7 d'ar'marġaġ mac Heill.¹

(Feidlim^e O Concuġair, ní Connaġt, do ġabal do Ricarġ a ġurc, a Mílic, a fill 7 puġe Connaġt do Ēeġ mac Ruairġi air.²)

[Cal. 1an. [un.^o p., l. xiii.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc. xxx.^o iii." Sluaġaġ la Feidlimí¹ hlla Conġobuir i Connaġtaib, co n-deġarġ Cormac, mac Tomaltaiġ i n-a aġarġ,² co tuc leir é i Maġ-Luirġ, co n-oġna loingorġ ic³ Oruim-ġreġraide 7 co tainic Cormac 7 Conġobuir amaġ 7 na tri Tuacġa 7 da mac Muirġertaib Míe Oiarġmata, iġon, Donnġaġ 7 Muirġertaġ. Ocur ir i comuirli oġonġat: toġt i⁴ n-oiaġ Ēeġa, mic Ruairġi 7 tucġat maġm ġor Ēeġ, mac Ruairġi, ann, iġon, ġor

A.D. 1232. ¹om., B, C. ²n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1233. ¹Feidlim, A. ²arġaġ (metathesis of ġ and ó), A. ³as, A. ⁴a, B.—^a blank space, A, B.

³ Was killed.—The final entry of this year in *D is: Eodem anno, pauperimi Fratres, quos Minoritas vocant, venierunt (sic) in Hiberniam.*

⁴ *Feidhlim, etc.*—About the end of August of this year, Henry III. wrote to de Burgh, the justiciary, that he had been informed that de Burgh seized, imprisoned, and grievously and shamefully treated Frethe-
lin (Feidhlim), son of a former king

of Connaught. He was commanded to liberate Feidlim, on his finding sureties to abide anything laid to his charge and to certify why he had been imprisoned (*D. I., I 1975*).

In consequence, doubtless, of this mandate, Feidhlim (according to the *Annals of Loch Ce* and the initial entry of the following year) was set at liberty. His seizure was perhaps one of the reasons why de

[namely] by the king of Cenel-Eogain, along with the [1232] Foreigners and with the Gaidhil, into Tir-Conaill, whereby he destroyed much in Fanat and in Tir-Conaill and took away the hostages of Domnall Ua Baighill and of Ua Taircheirt with him.—A hosting by Ua Domnaill in the same year into Tir-Eogain, until he reached Tulach-oc, whereby he killed cows and burned crops and destroyed much besides in the country and he came back triumphantly. And in the same year the fleet of Cenel-Conaill harried, Midbadh and Eagh-inis and a party of the Cenel-Conaill, under the son of Niall Ua Domnaill, came upon them and thereby was caused destruction of the fleet and the son of Niall was killed.³

(Feidhlim⁴ O'Concubhair, king of Connacht, was taken prisoner by Richard de Burgh in Milic, in treachery and the kingship of Connacht [reverted thereby] to Aedh, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair], again.)

Kalends of Jan. on 17th feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1233] 1233. A hosting by Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir into Connacht, until Cormac, son of Tomaltach [Mac Diarmata], went to meet him, so that he [Cormac] took him with him into Magh-Luirg and formed a camp at Druim-Gregraidhe and there came out¹ Cormac and Conchobur [his son] and the three Territories and the two sons of Mac Diarmata, namely, Donnchadh and Muircertach. And the counsel they adopted was to go in pursuit of Aedh, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair]. And they inflicted defeat in that place upon Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, that is, upon the

Burgh was deprived of the office of justiciary in the beginning of the following month (*ib.*, 1977).

1233. ¹ *Out.*—*Amach* in the original; the lection followed by C. D has *filius eiusdem*; that is, the

translator's text was a *mhac*, meaning that Conchubar was son of Cormac. The *Annals of Loch Ce* and the *Four Masters* have the same reading.

- ριξ Connaçt, çur' marbað é fein 7 Ceð Muimneç, mac
 Ruaiðru 7 a mac 7 Donncað mori, mac Diarματα, mic
 A 59c Ruaiðru | 7 ðanne imða[ι] aili,⁵ iar raruçiuð Tiçi-
 Ðaίτιν 7 iar⁶ n-a rlat ð'Ceð Muimneç 7 iar⁶ rlat
 ceall 7 eclur n-imða aile,⁷ çur' çairpet^b fein i n-eineç
 çeall 7 naem Connaçt.^b—Cairtel-na-Caillige 7 cairtel
 Ðona-na-Çaillibi ðo rçaleð la Feiðlimið hia Con-
 çobuir.—William ðe laci 7 Seplur, mac Caçal hii
 B 61a Conçobuir 7 Çoil imða[ι] | ðo marbað la Muinntir-
 Raçillaiç⁸ i Monaiç-cranncain.—Mael-Ippu hia
 Maenaiç, uaralçacarç roçabað a çaltair çaç n-aen
 la[u], açt Dia-Ðomnaiç, quieuit in^b Çhupço.^b—Çoppçaiç
 hia Ðaiçru, arçinneaç Ðaire Colum-cille, in Çhupço
 quieuit.

(Çrançlacio^c beati Ðominici.^c)

- B 61a [Cal. 1an. [1.^a p., l. xxii.,^a] Anno Ðomini M^o cc.^o xxx^o
 iiii. Celin, mac Uççraiç, ri Çall-Çaiðel, morçu[u]r
 erç.—Ðomnall,^b mac Ceða hii Neill, ri Ceneoil-
 Çogain 7 aðbur ριç Epenn, ðo marbað ðo Mhac
 Loçlainn¹ 7 ðo Chenel-Çogain réin.²—Ceð hia hÇaçra,
 ri^c Luiçne,^c ðo mharbað le Ðonncað hia n-Çaçra.—
 Sneçta mor eter ðá Noçlaic için bliaðain çin.⁴ Sicc
 mor ð'a erç, co n-imçiçtur ðanne 7 eið ço n-eripið ar
 aiðnið 7 ar loçaið³ Epenn.^a—Ðiarçmarç hia Cuino,
 çairçç Muinnteri-hÇnçaile, ðo^c mharbað.^c—Caç ðo
⁵aile, A. ⁶ar—upon (temporal), B. ⁷ele, A. ⁸Raiçall-, B. ^{b-b}om.,
 B, C, D. ^{c-c}t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1234. ¹Çaç-, B. ²çaðem, B. ³Çaçaið, A.—^{a-a} on blank space,
 A, B. ^b This entry follows the (Ceð) item, B, C, D. ^{c-c}om., A. ^d çr—
 this, B. ^{e-e}morçuur erç, B; "died," C. This and the Çilla-na-naem
 and Mael-Þeçair entries are omitted in D.

² Castle of the Hag. — Castrum | tiful trees. Grunna crannchayn, D.
 vetule, D. | At 855 [=856] supra, Bellum Grou-

³ Monach-cranncain.—Bog of beau- | nae magnae is the Latin rendering

king of Connacht; so that he himself was killed and Aedh [1233] the Momonian, son of Ruaidhri and his son and Donnchadh Mor, son of Diarmait, son of Ruaidhri and many other persons [were killed], after the profaning of Tech-Bathin and after the pillaging thereof by Aedh the Momonian and after the pillaging of many other abbeys and churches; so that they themselves fell in atonement of the churches and saints of Connacht.—The Castle of the Hag² and the Castle of Bun-na-Gaillbhi were razed by Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir.—William De Lacy and Charles, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir and many Foreigners were killed by the Muinnter-Raighillaigh in Monach-cranncain³.—Mael-Isu Ua Maenaigh, an eminent priest that used to recite his Psalter every day, save Sunday, rested in Christ.—Geoffrey Ua Daighri, herenagh of Daire of [St.] Colum-cille, rested in Christ.

(Translation⁴ [of the body] of Blessed Dominick.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 27th of the moon,] A.D. [1234] 1234. Aillin, son of Uchtrach, king of the Foreign-Gaidhil, died.—Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Neill, king of Cenel-Eogain and future king of Ireland, was killed by Mac Lochlainn and by the Cenel-Eogain themselves.—Aedh Ua Eaghra, king of Luighni, was killed by Donnchadh Ua Eaghra.—Great snow between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6] in that year. Great frost thereafter, so that persons and horses went under burdens upon the rivers and lakes of Ireland.—Diarmait Ua Cuinn, chief of Muinnter-Angaile, was killed.—A battle was

of *Cath Mona-moire* — Battle of Moin-mor (big bog).

⁴ Translation, etc.—On May 24, Tuesday in Whitsun week, of this year, during a general Chapter of the Order, the body of St. Dominick was transferred with imposing ceremonial

to a more befitting receptacle in the church of St. Nicholas, Bologna. (See Bzovius in *Ann. Eccl.*, 1233, n. 5; Quetif and Echard: *Script. Ord. Pred.*, tab. chron. inter pp. 84-5.)

εϋρ το'ν Μηαραγαλ 7 το Γαλλαϋ Ερενν, ζορ'μαρβαϋ
 in Μαραγαλ⁴ ann.—Mael-Irriu hUa Σορμγαλε
 ρριοιρ Ιννρι-μικ-η-Ερίν, queuit in Χηριτο.—Αενξυρ
 Mac Γille Ρhinnein, ρί Ρερ-Μαναϋ, το μαρβαϋ Ια
 hUa η-Δομναλλ.—Γιλλα¹-να-ναεμ, mac Αιρε ηU
 Δραη, οιρριννεϋ Ρορα-Comaη, queuit in [Χηριτο].¹—
 Mael-Ρεταρ¹ hUa Capmaca[i]η, μαξιρτιρ Ρορα-
 Comaη, queuit in [Χηριτο].¹—Ερρue ηUα⁵-Ριαϋραϋ,
 ηUα⁵ Μαλϋαζαηαιρ,⁶ queuit in⁵ Χηριτο.⁵

A 59d

[Cal. 1an. [ii.^a p., l. ix.^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc. xxx.^o
 u.^o Ioclainn, mac Ectigern hUa Ceallaiξ, το μαρβαϋ
 το macaϋ in Γιλλα ραβαξ ηUι Δαξιλλ.—Σλυαζαϋ μὀρ
 Ιερηη Γιυρτιρ 7 Ια Mac Ulliam ι Connaϋcta, ζυρ'
 αιρζετυρ Μαίηιρτιρ να Δυιλλε 7 co η-δερμαδυρ ερεαϋ
 Cpeti¹ 7 docuaϋ ιαρ ρηη ιρηη Μυμαη, ζυρ'ζαϋ βραξϋτι
 ηUι² Δραηη 7 τάνιc αρι[ϋ]ρ[ι] ι Connaϋcta 7 co Calaiϋ
 na-caηρξι, ζυρ'ρὰξ[β]αϋ in εαρμιαc³ τό 7 ζυρ'cυιρ Ιυϋτ
 coimeτα ιηητι 7 Γιδεϋ⁴ τορὰξβαϋ⁵ αρι[ϋ]ρ[ι] ι 7 το-
 Ιεζαϋ.

(Iρ^b αρ in Kalaino ρι tic Domnall hUa Heill.^b)

[Dyr.]

B 61b

[Cal. 1an. [iii.^a p., l. xx.^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc. xxx.^o u.^o
 Cpeϋ Σλιζϋϋ το ϋenam Ιερηη Γηιυρτιρ 7 Ιε Δραη, |
 mac Τοιρϋελβαξ, ζυρ'ζαβαδυρ ηηά ιηϋα βροιτι.¹—

⁴-caϋ at first; c was altered to ξ! A. ⁵O, A. ⁶Mael-, B.—¹ om., B, C. ² om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1235. ¹Cpeti, B. ²ι, A. ³-αξ, A. ⁴ζιδεϋ (that is, the siglum for et with dot overhead, used frequently for eϋ), B; ζιδεαϋ, A.

⁵-ζαϋ, A.—⁶ blank space, A, B. ^b t. m., t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1236. ¹βροιτε, B.—² blank space, A, B.

1234. ¹Marechal.—Richard, Earl of Pembroke. See the graphic account in Gilbert's *Viceroy*s, p. 93, *seq.*

²Ua Domnail.—D. adds: vide-

licet Donaldum magnum O'Donill, qui tunc sibi subiecit omnes inhabitantes illius patriae, ita ut sibi et eius filio post ipsam in omnibus parerent concorditer ut suae patrie

fought between the Marechal¹ and the Foreigners of Ireland, so that the Marechal was killed therein.—Mael-Isu Ua Gormgaile, prior of Inis-mic-nErin, rested in Christ.—Oenghus Mac Gille-Fhinnein, king of Fir-Manach, was killed by Ua Domnaill.²—Gilla-na-naem, son of Art Ua Brain, herenagh of Ros-Comain, rested in Christ.—Mael-Petair Ua Carmaca[i]n, Master [of the school] of Ros-Comain, rested in Christ.—The bishop of Ui-Fiachrach [Kilmacduagh], Ua Mailfhaghhamhair, rested in Christ. [1234]

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 9th of the moon,] A.D. [1235] 1235. Lochlainn, son of Echtigern Ua Ceallaigh, was killed by the sons of the Swarthy Gilla Ua Baighill.—A great hosting by the Justiciary¹ and by Mac William [de Burgh] into Connacht, so that they plundered the Monastery of the Buill and effected the pillaging of Creit. And he went after that into Munster, until he received the pledges of Ua Briain and he came again into Connacht, to the Ferry of the Rock, so that the Rock was abandoned to him and he placed a party of guards therein. Notwithstanding, it was abandoned again and pulled down.

(It is in [*lit*, on] this year comes [the death of] Domnall Ua Neill.²)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 20th of the moon,] A.D. [1236 Bis.] 1236. The pillaging of Sligeach was done by the Justiciary and by Brian, son of Toirrdhelbach [Ua Coñ-

homines; qua conditione O'Donill remisit illis omnes retroactas iniurias et damna quaecunque, pro quorum satisfactione illi suas terras et semet-ipsos eidem perpetuo tradiderunt.

The original of this I have been unable to find.

1235. ¹ *Justiciary*.—Maurice, son of Gerald Fitz Gerald.

² *Domnall Ua Neill*.—He is said in the text to have been killed in the preceding year. This note is intended to be a correction of that statement.

Σιλλα-πατραικ^b Mac Σιλλα-ροιο, τοιρεῖ Cene[oi]l-Oen-
zura, μορταυρ ερτ.^b

[Cal. Ian. [u.^a p., l. 1.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xxx.^o un.^o
Cpeḥ Rennu-ouin vo ðenum la Ferðlimið hlla Con-
cobair¹ ocyr domarbað Concobur buiðe, mac Toirp-
ðelbaḡ 7 Taðs, mac Cormaic. Ocyr tánís in Siurair
co Termonn-Cailpín² 7 voloirceð in baile 7 voloirceð
tempoll Imliḡ-U-Rocaða.—Maíom Cluana-ca[ta] tuc
Ferðlimið³ ar macaib Ruairi 7 ar Conðobur, mac
Cormaic.—Tomáir hlla Ruada[1]n, eipuc Luighe,
quieuit in [Chriurto].—Eipuc Conmaicne, ionn, hlla
Tormaid, quieuit in [Chriurto].—Muirceptaḥ Mac
Diarmeta (mic^b Ruairi^b), quieuit in [Chriurto] (no,^c vo
marbað^c).

[Cal. Ian. [u.^a p., l. xi.^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xxx.^o
un.^o Donncað uaiðneḥ, mac Ceða, mic Ruairi, vo
marbað vo Thaðs, mac Ceða, mic Caḡail cpoiðe[1]rḡ.
—Donncað, mac Duarcain hllí Eairia, vo marbað vo a
braitpib.— | Sluaḡað¹ mór voḡuair Siull² 1 Cenél-

A 60a

A.D. 1236. ^{b-b} om., C, D.

A.D. 1237. ¹ -bur, A. ² -uann, A. ³ Ferðlim, A.—^{a-a} blank space,
A, B. ^{b-b} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{c-c} n. t. h., A; om., F, C, D.

A.D. 1238. ¹ Sluaḡ, B. ² Siull, B.—^{a-a} blank space, A, B.

1236. ¹ *Captive*.—After this entry, D has: Eodem anno Sanctus Franciscus mortuus est. I do not know any saint of the name who died in this year.

1237. ¹ *Ua Ruadhain*.—O'Ruan, ¶; O'Ruanj, D. The inflected *d* was omitted in pronunciation.

² *Ua Tormaidh*.—In the *Annals of Ioch Ce (ad an.)*, his Christian name is given as Gilla-Isu. Having obtained confirmation of his appointment from the primate (1230, note 1, *supra*), he, according to bishop

Joelin, collected an armed force and burned the episcopal houses, together with the fort, or close (*castrum*), of Ardagh church; thereby destroying the stone (round?) tower of the cathedral (*quandam eius turrim lapideam*).

Then proceeding against the bishop, who was being vested for celebration of the divine offices, Gelasius would presumably have slain him and his, had they not provided for themselves by flight. Thus expelled, Joelin proceeded

chobair], so that they took away many women captive.¹— [1236]
Gilla-Patraic Mac Gillaroid, chief of Cenel-Oengusa, died.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 1st of the moon,] A.D. [1237]
1237. The pillaging of Rinn-duin was done by Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobair and there were killed Conchobur the Tawny, son of Toirrdelbach and Tadhg, son of Cormac. And the Justiciary came to the Termon of [St.] Cailfhinn and the town was burned and the church of Imlech-Ua-Rochadha was burned.—The defeat of Cluain-Ca[tha] was inflicted by Feidhlimidh upon the sons of Ruaidhri and on Conchobur, son of Cormac [Mac Diarmata].—Thomas Ua Ruadhain,¹ bishop of Luighni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—The bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], Ua Tormaidh,² rested in Christ.—Muircertach (son of Ruaighri) Mac Diarmata, rested in Christ (or, was killed³).

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 12th of the moon,] A.D. [1238]
1238. Donnchadh of Uaithne,¹ son of Aedh, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair], was killed by Tadhg, son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand².—Donnchadh, son of Duarcan Ua Eaghra, was killed by his kinsmen.—The Foreigners went upon a great hosting into Cenel-Eogain.

to the Curia for redress. The judges appointed by Gregory IX. were the archbishop of Dublin, the bishop of Ossory and the prior of All Saints, Dublin. (Theiner, *ubi sup.* p. 30-1.) O'Tormey, it seems probable, died before the proceedings were brought to a close, leaving Jocelin in undisputed possession.

On a review of all the circumstances, it seems impossible to acquit Donatus, archbishop of Armagh, of grave dereliction of duty. A question to be decided amicably

by canonical process he thrice deliberately submitted to the arbitration of force.

The total silence of the native Annals respecting a contest of such duration and violence is remarkable.

³ *Was killed.*—This, according to the *Annals of Loch Ce*, is the true reading.

1238. ¹ *O' Uaithne.* — So called perhaps from having been fostered in Uaithne (Owney and Owneybeg, co. Limerick; O'Donovan, *Book of Rights*, p. 45).

² *Red-Hand.* — Scabidi, D. The

η-θοζαν.—Πλατβεργατ^b Mac Caíthail, αρτοποιεῖ Cen-
e[oi]l-Περαδαῖξ, βαρρ ζαιργιῶ 7 εἰνίξ Ἐαερίουλ[sic] 7 αρ-
τοποιεῖ τανο Clainni-Consáile 7 O-Cenníosa hi Tir-
Manac, a inarbaḁ do Donncaḁ Mac Caíthail, d'a
bratáir fein, i meabail.^b

[Cal. 1an. [iii.^a p., l. xxii.^a] Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xxx.^o
ix.^o Caḁ Cairn-Siaḁail¹ tuc Donnall Mac Laḁlann,
du inar'marbaḁ² Donnall Tamnaḁi O Héill 7 Mac
Maḁgáinna 7 maḁi Chemuil-Moen³ uile 7 poḁaḁe aile 7
tohaḁriḁaḁ in⁴ bliḁḁan peime rin é (íoon, b Donnall
Mac Laḁlann^b) 7 togaḁ aru[ḁ]r[í] an ruḁi cetna a
haḁli in[ḁ] maḁmu moir rin tuc.

B61c[^bip.] [Cal. 1an. [i.^a p., l. iii.^a] Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xl.^o
Feiḁlmiḁḁ Ua¹ Conḁobuir do ḁul tairur co teḁ ruḁi Saxon
7 tuc onoir 7 rímiḁḁ² moir leiḁ.—Cormac, mac Tomal-
taḁi, do aḁruḁaḁ írin bliḁḁan rin.³—Peḁḁal, mac Con-
ḁonnaeḁ (1^b RaḁiUliḁ^b), do marbaḁ la Maelruanaḁiḁ,
mac Peḁḁal (7^b la Concubur, mac Cormac^b).—Donn-
caḁ, mac Muirceḁtaḁi, do gaḁail ruḁi⁴ na Cairrḁi.—
ḁilla-na-naeḁ O Oḁea[í]n, oirḁnmeḁ Aḁḁa-carna,
queiuit in^o [Churto^o].

(Dominiur^d Ulbericur archiepiscopus Aḁḁmachanur,
in Anglia in Aḁḁmachanum consecratur ep̄t archi-

A. D. 1238. ^{b-b} om., A ; perhaps, as it was the last item, by oversight.
Given in C, D.

A. D. 1239. ¹ -τ81-, A. ² ar'marbaḁ, A. ³ Cenel-, B. ⁴ an, B.—
^{a-a} blank space, A, B. ^{b-b} itl., t. h., A. ; om. B, C, D.

A. D. 1240. ¹ O, A. ² ruḁiḁaḁ, B. ³ rí—*this*, B. ⁴ ru, A. (Scribe
perhaps thought the meaning was that Donnchadh *took* (captured) *the*
king, instead of *took* (assumed) *the kingship*).—^{a-a} blank space, A, B.
^{b-b} itl., n. t. h., A ; om., B, C, D. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A ; om.,

translator, by a lapse of memory,
took Cathal *Carrach* for Cathal
Croib-derg (Red-hand).

1239. ¹ *Of Tannach*. — O'Neill

was probably reared in Tawny
(Tawnach), co. Fermanagh.

² *More*.—Et aliis qui hic non
numerantur, D.

—Flaithbertach Mac Cathmail, arch-chief of Cenel- [1238]
 Feradhaigh, crown of championship and generosity of the
 Gaidhil and arch-chief, moreover, of Clann-Conghaile and
 Ui-Cennfhoda in Tir-Manach, was killed by Donnchadh
 Mac Cathmail, by his own kinsman, in treachery.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 23rd of the moon,] A.D. [1239]
 1239. The battle of Carn-Siadhail was fought by Domnall
 Mag Lachlainn, wherein was killed Domnall O'Neill of
 Tamnach,¹ and Mag Mathgamna and the nobility of all
 Cenel-Moen and a multitude more² [were slain]. And he
 (namely, Domnall Mag Lachlainn) had been dethroned
 the year before³ that and he assumed the same kingship
 again, on the morrow of that great defeat he inflicted. X after

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 4th of the moon,] A.D. [1240 Bis.]
 1240. Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir went across to the house
 of the king of the Saxons and brought [back] great honour
 and respect with him.—Cormac, son of Tomaltach [Mac
 Diarmata], was dethroned in that year.—Ferghal, son of
 Cu-Connacht (O'Raighaillaigh), was killed by Mael-
 ruanaigh, son of Ferghal (and by Conchubur, son of
 Cormac [Mac Diarmata]).—Donnchadh, son of Muircer-
 tach [Mac Diarmata] took the kingship of the Rock.—
 Gilla-na-naemh O Drea[i]n, herenagh of Ard-carna, rested
 in Christ.

(The Lord Alberic [Albert], archbishop of Ard-Macha,
 was consecrated in England¹ into the archbishopric of

³ *The year before.*—That is, by the
 force mentioned in the second entry
 of the preceding year.

1240. ¹ *Consecrated in England.*—
 This can only signify that Albert
 (of Cologne) was in England when
 appointed primate. On Jan. 3.
 1241, Henry III. granted him
 letters of protection in going to
 Ireland. (*D. I., I. 2503.*)

He had been bishop of Bremen.
 Albertus, Livoniensis episcopus,
 obiit. Et Bremensis ecclesie, iure
 suo potita, Albertum, Bremensem
 scholasticum, in episcopum elegit;
 qui postea factus est Primas in
 Hibernia (*Annal. Stadenses* A.D.
 1228-9. *Mon. Germ. Hist.*—
Script. xvi. 360). Subsequently he
 became a Dominican and was Pro-

episcopatum.—Sasb, inzen 1 Chemneoiξ, ben 'Donn-
 ēaḁa Cairpriḁ U1 ḁriam, ohec.—Aeḁ, mac Ḥilla-cruim
 1 Shecḁurais, [so marbaḁ la] Concḁubar, mac Aeḁa,
 mic Caḁal croubberξ.^d)

[Cal. Ian. [m.^a p., l. xu.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xl.^o i.^o
 'Domnall mór h1a¹ 'Domnall, m1 Thipe-Connall 7
 Fe^b-Manac 7 Cairpri 7 Cairḁiall o Chlar anuar,^b a éξ
 pe haḁarḁ iar m-breiḁ buaiḁe o doman 7 o^c ḁeḁan 7 a
 aḁnacal a Manirter1 Epa-ruaiḁ.—Caḁ Cairmeirξi tuc
 ḁriam O Neill 7^d Mael-Seḁlainn O 'Domnall, m1
 Cemuil-Conaill, so 'Domnall Mas laḁlainn, so m1ξ
 Tipe-hEogam, ξur'marbaḁ 'Domnall Máz loclainn ann
 7 veicnebur² d'a verḁḁime fem ime 7 cairiξ Cemuil-
Eogam uile 7 oame maḁi imḁa[1] aili rór 7^e m1xi so
ξabail so ḁriam O Neill d'a eip.^e

(Mupḁaḁ^f O Plaiḁberḁarḁ, eppuc Eanaḁ-ḁuinn, 7
 'Diarḁait, mac Mazinepa mic Toirpḁelḁaiξ 7 Taḁξ,
 mac Ruaiḁm 1 Ḥaḁra, in Chirto quieuerunt hoc anno.^f)

B, C, D. The words in square brackets, being illegible in the MS.,
 are supplied from the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

A.D. 1241. ¹ O, B. ² -neabur, B.—^a blank space, A, B. ^b om., A. In
 the MS., a blank space=8 letters is left. Given in B, C, D. ^c om., A. ^d so
 —to, with no, 7—*or*, and—overhead, t. h. (signifying that Mael-Seḁlainn
 was the ally, not opponent, of Brian), B. ^e om., A. ^f n. t. h., A; om.,
 B, C, D.

vincial in England at the date in
 the text. (See the additional
 entries respecting him under 1242,
 1246, *infra*.)

² *Sadh*; *Aedh*.—Given in the
Annals of Loch Ce (*ad an.*).

³ *Gilla-crom*.—*The stooped gillie*.

1241. ¹ *Domnall mor*.—D adds:
 filius violentis O'Donil. The trans-
 lator perhaps took *Egnachlan*, which
 was the name of his father, to
 signify *violent*.

² *The Plain*.—"The plain here

referred to is Machaire Oirghiall,
 or the level part of the county of
 Louth, which was then in the pos-
 session of the English" (O'Donovan,
F. M. iii. 302).

³ *On the pillow*.—That is, a peace-
 ful death from natural causes. D
 gives: mortuus est in habitu cani
 monachi. Illeque Donaldus magnus
 diminuit extorsiones aliaque onera
 suis subditis, et omnia tam perfecte
 in sua patria in civili gubernacionis
 forma reducta et certis utilibus

Ard-Macha.—Sadhb,² daughter of O'Ceinnedigh, wife of [1240]
Donnchadh Cairpredh Ua Briain, died.—Aedh,² son of
Gilla-crom³ O'Shechnusaigh [was killed by] Conchubhar,
son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand [Ua Conchobair].)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 15th of the moon,] A.D. [1241]
1241. Domnall Mor¹ Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill
and Fir-Manach and Cairpri and Airghialla from the
Plain² downwards, died on the pillow,³ after bringing
victory from the world and from the demon and he was
buried in the Monastery of Es-ruadh.—The battle of Cam-
eirghi was given by Brian O'Neill and Mael-Sechlainn
O'Domnaill, king of Cenel-Conaill, to Domnall Mag
Lochlainn, [namely] to the king of Tir-Eogain, so that
Domnall Mag Lochlainn was killed therein and ten of his
own tribe around him and all the chiefs of Cenel-Eogain
and many other good persons likewise. And the kingship
was taken by Brian O'Neill after him.

(Murchadh⁴ O'Flaithbertaidh, bishop of Eanadh-duin,
and Diarmait, son of Magnus, son of Toirrdelbach [Ua
Conchobair], and Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri O'Gadhra, rested
in Christ.)

constitutionibus de consilio pro-
cerum eiusdem pro communi usu
inter dominos et subditos tenentes
factis et confirmatis in sua vita
egit, ut communi hominum estima-
tione nemo ex eius generatione a
tempore Odonis Mac[-ic] Aynmeragh
tam bene rexit ita ut similis
Cowyn centum bellorum in bellis ex-
tirpandis ac *Cormaco*, filio eiusdem,
in equitate iudiciorum ac *Arthuro*
Hynir in extirpandis et rejiciendis
foraneis et dignus socius *Brian*
Boravo in bellicosus actibus et re-
ligione retinenda diceretur. Cuius
honorum operum fructu regnum
Connallie vicit et reliquit suis

posteris. Cui successit filius eius,
Moelseaghlin.

The original of the foregoing I
have not found. His death as a
Grey (Cistercian) monk and the
comparisons, with exception of the
first, are given in the *Annals of*
Loch Ce (ad an.). Aed, son of
Ainmire, was slain in 597(-8), *supra*.
Conn of the hundred battles, Art
Aenfhir (the lonely), his son and
Cormac, son of Art [not of Conn, as
in D], were kings of Ireland who
lived in the second century (A.D.).
Brian Boruma was slain in the
battle of Clontarf, 1014, *supra*.

⁴ *Murchadh, etc.*—These three

A 60b [Cal. 1an. [1111.^a p., l. xxii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xl.^o 11.^o Donnchadh Cairbreach hua Briain 7 a mac, Toirpre-delaic,¹ do es 1 n-aein bliadhain.—Briain hua² Dubda, ri hua²-Fiacraic 7 hua²-n-Allaigaid | do es 17n bliadhain cetna.—Sluaiged mór Iepin Siurtir 7 le Feidlimid hua² Conchoibar 1 Tir-Conaill 1³ n-deagaid Thaidg hu Conchoibar, sup'gabrat braic⁴ hu⁵ Donnaiill do'n eir rin.—Tadg hua² Conchoibar do gabail le Coin-Chonnac^t hua² Raigallaid tre furaid Fheidlimid in bliadhain cetna rór.

(Alibeapa,^b airdeppcop Arta-Maca, do dul a Saxanaic.—Ugo de Laci, 1apila ulao, quieuit.^b).

B 61d [Cal. 1an. (p.^a 5, l. 7^a), Anno Domini M.^o cc. xl.^o 11.^o Cormac, mac Tomaltaic, do gabail le Tadg (mac^b

A.D. 1242. ¹-deat., A. ²O, A. ³a, A. ⁴-oe, A. ⁵1, A.—^a blank space, A, B. ^bn. t. h., A; om. B, C, D.

A.D. 1243.—^an. t. h., on blank space left by first scribe, A; om., B. ^bidl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

obits are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

1242. ¹ *Donnchadh*.—Thus in D: Donatus Carribragh O'Brien, rex Momonie ac legitimus heres Brien Borui[mh]e in defendendo et retinendo nomen, dignitatem, fidem et famam Momoniensium et principale sustentaculum gubernacionis Hibernie, una cum filio suo, Terlagh, qui expectatus rex erat Momonie, mortuus est.

The foregoing is apparently expanded from the obit in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*), in which Donnchadh is called the supporter of the faith and fame of the Half of Mogh and tower of splendour and pre-eminence of the South of Ireland.

Donnchad's zeal once produced

an unexpected result. In a Letter addressed to the bishops of Annaghdown and Clonfert (dated Jan. 10, 1244), Innocent IV. appoints them judges in a complaint made by the bishop of Killaloe against the archbishop of Cashel. After his consecration, Richard de Burgh, the Justiciary, retained the regalia, refusing to give them up, except on payment of a sum of money. Whereupon the bishop threatened to excommunicate any one paying the mulct. Verum quia tandem, ipso penitus ignorante, a nobili viro, D. Carbrech, domino Tuadomonie, Laoniensis diocesis, contra inhibitionem huiusmodi dicta fuit persoluta pecunia, et per consequens prefata regalia eidem episcopo restituta, idem archiepiscopus,

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 26th of the moon,] A.D. [1242]
 1242. Donnchadh¹ Cairbrech Ua Briain and his son, Toirrdhelbach, died in the same year.—Brian Ua Dubhda, king of Ui-Fiachrach and Ui-Amhalgaidh, died in the same year.—A great hosting by the Justiciary and by Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobhair into Tir-Connail, in pursuit of Tadhg Ua Conchobair, so that² they received the hostages of Ua Domnaill on that occasion.—Tadhg Ua Conchobhair was taken prisoner by Cu-Connacht Ua Raghallaigh, by direction of Feidhlimidh, this year also.

(Alberic [Albert], archbishop of Armagh, went into Saxon-land.³—Hugh De Lacy,⁴ Earl of Ulster, rested.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 5th feria, 7th of the moon,) A.D. [1243]
 1243. Cormac, son of Tomaltach [Mac Diarmata], was

contra eum [episcopum] ex alia causa rancore concepto, ipsum ex hoc respersum labe symoniaca reputat et multiplici molestatione perturbat. (Theiner, *ubi sup.*, p. 43.)

² So that, etc.—In D: Et licet multa damna intulerunt patrie, tamen defecerunt ex desiderio, quia Thadeus eis traditus non fuit. Sed postea Connassius O'Raylii eundem Thadeum ad requisitum Fielmei I Conor in vinculis detinuit.

The last sentence is the rendering of the textual *Tadhg* item.

³ Went into Saxon-land.—The object of this journey appears from a mandate of Henry III. (St. Sever, May 6, 1243) to the justiciary of Ireland. A[lbert], archbishop of Armagh, had lately come to the king in Gascony, demanding, in right of his church, restitution of Drogheda, Louth and other vills, and of the manor of Nobber (co. Meath), this last having belonged to Hugh de

Lacy, late Earl of Ulster. Fitz Gerald was commanded to take with him the treasurer of Ireland and the Seneschal of Meath and enquire into the archiepiscopal rights; which the king neither will, nor ought to, subtract from. (*D. I.*, I. 2618).

⁴ *Hugh de Lacy*.—Erroneously given under next year in the *Annals of Loch Ce*. Henry III. wrote to the justiciary of Ireland (Bordeaux, Feb. 8, 1243) that, by law and custom of Ireland, the king may distrain widows by their lands to take husbands of the king's choice, provided the widows be not disparaged. Fitz Gerald is commanded that, if A[melina], widow of Hugh de Lacy, will not marry Stephen Longespee, as the king had requested her, he shall distrain her to do so, according to the custom of Ireland. (*D. I.*, I. 2600). De Lacy must accordingly have died in the preceding year.

Αεῶα, mic Caṯal cpoibḡoirḡ^b) O Conḡobair¹ ic² Manir-
tir na ḡuille 7 a bean, inḡen Meḡ Cairṯaiḡ, do ḡabairṯ
do Choin-Connaḡt O Raiḡillaiḡ, ion, maḡair Taiḡḡ
reir.—Ταḡḡ O Conḡobair do ḡallaḡ 7 do rḡoḡaḡ do
Coin-Connaḡt O Raiḡallaiḡ (ṯpe^b rḡurail ḡhall ir
ḡaioḡeal^b).—Αεḡ^o O ḡhuibḡoirḡma, oux na ḡrḡeḡa,
morṯuir epṯ^o

(ḡilla-ḡatpaiḡ^d hḡa hḡaluai, ri Oirḡiall, do
marbaḡ le raiḡḡoirḡ Connaḡṯaḡ arḡo claiḡeaḡ.—
Ruairi, mac Αεḡa, mic Caṯal cpoibḡoirḡ, do baḡaḡ
inriṯ ṯ-ḡinoimn, aḡ Αḡ-λιαḡ.—Conḡuḡar, mac Αεḡa, mic
Caṯal cpoibḡoirḡ, ṯ^{ec}.^d—ḡluarḡaḡ^o [la] ri ḡaxan cum ri
[ḡranc] an bliarḡan ri.^o)

[ḡir]

[Cal. Ian. (p.^a 6, l. 18^a), Anno ḡomini M.^o cc.^o xl.^o iiii.^o
Concobuir, mac Αεḡa hḡi Conḡobuir, quieuit in
[Chriṯto].—Ruairḡri, mac Αεḡa, a ḡer[ḡ]braḡair, do
baḡuḡ iriṯ ṯ-ḡinainḡ.—ḡonnḡaḡ hḡa Conḡobair, epḡcop
Oir-riṯn,¹ in Chriṯto quieuit.—Cormac, mac ḡomaiṯaiḡ,
quieuit in^b Chriṯto.^b

(Cairḡen^o ḡhonnaiḡ-ḡaiḡean do ḡuḡḡaḡ do ḡloḡaiḡ
hoc anno.^o)

[Cal. Ian. (p.^a 1, l. 29^a), Anno ḡomini M.^o cc.^o xl.^o u.^o
Cairḡaḡ mor epḡri ri ḡaxan 7 ḡpḡtain¹ in bliarḡan ri.

A.D. 1243. ¹ buir, A. ² rḡ, A.—^{oo} om., A; given in B, C, D.
⁴⁻⁴ n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{oo} r. m., n. t. h. (the words in square
brackets are illegible), A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1244. ¹ Oirḡpḡo, A.—^{aa} n. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B.
^{bb} om., B, C, D. ^{oo} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1245. ¹ ḡpḡar, B.—^{aa} n. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B.

1243. ¹ By direction, etc.—Iussu
supradicti Feilmei, D.

² Died.—D adds: O'Donill, Moel-
seaghlin, cum suo exercitu multa
damna Tirione intulit et magnam
predam exinde abduxit. The ori-
ginal is not known to me.

³ Ruaidhri.—This and the follow-
ing item are found in the *Annals of
Loch Ce* under the ensuing year.
They seem misplaced here, being
found in the text at 1244. Or per-
haps the interpolator considered this
to be the true year.

taken prisoner by Tadhg (son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand) O'Conchobair, at the Monastery of the Buill and his wife [Etain], daughter of [Finghin Mor] Mag Carrthaigh, was given to Cu-connacht O'Raighillaigh. [She was,] namely, the mother of Tadhg himself.—Tadhg O'Conchobair was blinded and emasculated by Cu-Connacht O'Raghallaigh by (direction¹ of Foreigners and Gaidhil).—Aedh O'Duibhdirma, chief of the Bredach, died.² [1243]

(Gilla-Patraig Ua Anluain, king of Oirgialla, was killed by a Connacht archer—Ruai[dh]ri,³ son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand, was drowned in the Shannon at Ath-liag.—Conchubhar, son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand, died.—A hosting by the king of the Saxons against the king of the Franks this year.⁴)

Kalends of Jan. (on 6th feria, 18th of the moon), A.D. [1244 Bis.]
1244. Conchobur, son of Aedh Ua Conchubuir, rested¹ in Christ.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh, his brother, was drowned in the Shannon.—Donnchadh Ua Conchobair, bishop of Oilfinn, rested in Christ.—Cormac, son of Tomaltach [Mac Diarmata], rested in Christ.

(The castle of Domnach-Mhaighean was covered [roofed] with stone this year.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 1st feria, 29th of the moon,) A.D. [1245]
1245. Great war¹ between the king of the Saxons and

⁴ *This year.*—Given also in the *Annals of Loch Ce* and the *Four Masters* under 1243; but erroneously. Henry III. was in Portsmouth on May 5, 1242 (*D. I.*, I. 2564); in Saintes, June 8 (*ib.*, 2565); in Bordeaux, Sept., 6, 1243 (*ib.*, 2638), and in Westminster, Oct. 12 (*ib.*, 2639).

1244. ¹ *Rested.*—A (Cistercian) monk in the abbey of Boyle, according to the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*)

1245. ¹ *Great war.*—Maxima gurrarum (sic) comotio inter regem Anglie et Brittones, unde vocati fuerunt a rege Justiciarius et Fielmeus O'Conchuir in Angliam et iverunt, D.

Ἰν Ἰουρτιρ το δὺλ ταυρ 7 Φερδλίμιθ² (ἴσον,^b α cabair
 ριξ̄ saxan^b) ἴρην βλαδῶαν ἴρ^c φόρ.^c—Cairlen Slixi³ το
 denam le Mac Muiryr (Mic^d Zepairt^d) ἴρην βλαδῶαν ἴρ.
 (Μυρῶα^o ἠύα ἠκκνύαν τ'ελοξ̄ ο ἴνιρ λοῦα-αν-
 τρωδῶο τρε μινβυλιβ πατραῖς.)

ἸCal. Ian. (p.^a 2, l. 10^a), Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xl.^o iii.^o
 Mac Coimrba Moéua το ἡβαίλ ερροκοιθε Sli-
 Muireδαιξ̄ 7 ἠίρ'λειξεδ̄ α bec τ'α αιμῖρ το ρε ρολλαῖ-
 νηξ̄υδ̄.—Ταινῖς Ἰουρτιρ νυα ῥαῖρ 7 ροηαῖραξεδ̄¹ Mac
 A 60c Muiryr.—Τοτοξ̄αδ̄ | Τοματῶα ἠύα² Concoθair³ τοcum
 ερροκοιθε Oíl-ῖνυ.—Cepball buíde O Talaξ̄ queunt
 in Chriyro.—Μυρῶαδ̄^b O ἠκκνύαν, ῖί Oirpτερ, το
 μαρβαδ̄ τρε εραλ ὀρμῖν ἠύι Neill.^b

² Φερδλίμ, A. ³ Slixi, B.—^{b-b} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{c-c} om., B.
^{d-d} itl., n. t. h., B; om., A; given in D. "The castle of Sligo was made
 this year," C. ^{e-e} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1246. ¹ ῖρὸ ῥαῖραῖξεδ̄, B. The contraction ῖ = εδ̄ is here
 employed in A and B. ² O, A. ³ -θair, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space,
 A; om., B. ^{b-b} om., A; given in B, C, D.

² *The Justiciary.*—On Jan. 30, 1245, Henry III. wrote to Maurice Fitz Gerald that David, son of Llewellyn, late prince of North Wales, broke the treaty of peace with the king, invaded the king's land of Wales, slew his subjects, and tried to seduce the Welsh barons from their allegiance. The king prays the justiciary, magnates and subjects of Ireland (which he wishes to share in his conquest) to join him in revenging such treachery. Fitz Gerald is commanded, amongst other matters, to certify what provision and force he can despatch to the king's aid and to confer with the magnates thereupon (*D. I.*, I. 2733).

³ *Feidhlimidh.*—On March 29, 1245, letters of safe conduct for one year were issued for him, in coming to the king. On Oct. 21, 1245, letters of protection, dated from the camp at Gannoc (Carnarvonshire), were granted to him until the king's arrival in Ireland (*D. I.*, I. 2738-78).

⁴ *This year.*—D adds: Eodemque anno, Moelseaghlen O'Donill, facto magno exercitu, invasit Anglos et Hibernios inferioris Conacie, a quibus multas vaccas aliaque innumera bona asportarunt.

This is given in the *Four Masters* under the present year.

⁵ *Murchadh.*—See the last (original) entry of the following year.

the Britons this year. The Justiciary² and Feidhlimidh³ [1245] [Ua Conchobair] went across (that is, in aid of the king of the Saxons) in this year⁴ also.—The castle of Sligeach was built by Fitz Maurice (Fitz Gerald) in this year.

(Murchadh⁵ Ua hAnluain escaped from the Island of Loch-an-Drochaid,⁶ through miracles of [St.] Patrick.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1246] 1246. The son of the successor of [St.] Mochua¹ took [possession of] the bishopric of Sil-Muireddaigh [Elphin] and not [even] a little of his time was left him to govern [it].—A new Justiciary² came across and Fitz Maurice was deposed.³—Tomaltach Ua Conchobair was raised⁴ to the bishopric of Oil-finn [Elphin].—Cerball O'Dalaigh the Yellow rested in Christ.—Murchadh O'hAnluain, king of the Oirrthir, was killed by direction of Brian Ua Neill.

⁶ *Loch-an-Drochaid*.—Lake of the Bridge. See 1053, note 10, *supra*. 1246. ¹ *Successor of [St.] Mochua*.—That is, abbot of Balla, co. Mayo. His name was John O'hUghroin. On the death of Donuchadh in 1244, *supra*, John, the archdeacon and Thomas O'Cuinn, abbot of Roscommon, were elected by the dignitaries and the junior canons respectively. Both appealed by procurator to Innocent IV., who was then in Lyons. In a Letter addressed to the archbishop of Tuam, dated July 3 (1245), the Pope decided in favour of John and gave a dispensation in the defect arising from his having been *de soluto genitus et soluta*. See *Annals of Loch Ce*, 1244-5; to be supplemented and corrected by the Papal text in Theiner (*ubi sup.*, p. 44).

² *New Justiciary*.—John Fitz Geoffrey. See Gilbert's *Viceroy*, p. 102.

³ *Deposed*.—Literally, *unkinged*. "Drawne," C; D renders: *executus fuit per regis ministros*,—which is not alone incorrect in the rendering, but a gross historical error. In this (D) Translation his death is rightly given under 1257.

⁴ *Was raised*.—On Aug. 26, 1246, the royal assent to his election was notified to the archbishop of Tuam (although, it was added, the dean and chapter made the selection without first obtaining the king's license). (*D. I.*, I. 2844.)

He was consecrated, according to the *Annals of Loch Ce*, on the Sunday before Septuagesima (Jan. 20) of the following year.

(Ἀλλίβιρ^ο Ἀλμάνεα^ῆ, ἀρθερρεορ Ἀρθ-Μα^ῶα, ὁ[᾽]α^ῦ-
 ρη^ῖυ^ῶ ἔμ na ἠη^ῖα^ῖρε.—Ἐρρεορ Ρα^ῶα-Λυ^ῖα^ῖξ το
 ῶλο^ῖα^ῖ ἔμ ἀρθερρεοροῖθε Ἀρθ-Μα^ῶα.^ο)

B 62a

Καλ. 1αν. (ρ.^ο 3, l. 21^α), Ἀννο Ὁμοῖοι μ.^ο cc.^ο xl.^ο
 ιιι.^ο Μael-sečlaino hUa Ὁοῖῖναλλ, ρί Τῖρε-Conaλλ
 7 in ῖιλλα μινελα^ῆ hUa¹ Ὁοῖῖλλ 7 Mac Somairliξ το
 μαρβα^ῶ le Mac Muiriρ i² m-Ὁel-a^ῶα-ρenaῖξ 7 πο^ῖα^ῖ-
 ρατ Cenel-Conaλλ ρε ρε^ῖτμαιη comlain in τ-α^ῖ, nap'
 leiρret ῖall na ῖαι^ῶel ταιρῖ οῖβ, no ϖυρ'ιμῖρ Κορμα^ῖ
 hUa¹ Con^ῶοβαῖρ cealξ ρα ὄειρε^ῶ: ιοον, ὄο^ῖυαῖ^ῶ Κορμα^ῖ,^β
 μαρερλυα^ῖ, ἀρ ρατ³ in μῖιξῖ ρῖαρ 7 ὄοῖνοτο ἰαρ ρῖη ἀρ
 ρυτ in μῖιξῖ cetna, ρυαρ co βορ^ῶ in μοῖντιξῖ 7 ὄο^ῖυαῖ^ῶ
 laim ρῖρ ρῖρ co ραιηic Ἀ^ῖ-cuil-uaine ἀρ in Εῖρνε.
 Ocuρ ηῖρ'αῖηῖξρετ Cenel-Conaλλ, co ρα^ῖα^ῖυρ in μαρ-
 ρλυα^ῖ μορ ἔυca ὄο'η ταιβ⁴ ὄ'α ρα^ῖα^ῖυρ ὄο'η α^ῖαῖνο.
 Ocuρ μαρ⁵ ὄο^ῶ bί Cenel-Conaλλ 7 a η-αῖρ ἀρ a μαρ-
 ρλυα^ῖ lei^ῶ ὄ'α cul, ὄο^ῖleiρρετ⁷ na ῖοῖλλ 'ρα^ῖ α^ῖ, co
 ταρλα Cenel-Conaλλ 7 in ῖιλλα μινελα^ῆ hUa² Ὁοῖῖλλ 7
 Mac Soῖῖαῖρliξ⁹ ρε Mac Muiriρ i² m-Ὁel-a^ῶα-ρenaῖξ,
 κορ'ῶοῖτρε^ο ann.^ο—Cairlen Mīc ῖοῖρ^ῖοe[ι]λλ^ῶ το lei^ῖα^ῖ
 le macaῖ^ῶ Ἀ^ῖῶa hUι Concoβαῖρ.—Caga^ῶ μόρ το ὄenam
 το ὄοῖρρ^ῖoelba^ῖ (mac⁴ Ἀ^ῖῶa hUι Chon^ῖυβαῖρ⁴) 7 το na
 macaῖ^ῶ ρῖξ (ρe⁴ ῖallaῖ^ῶ in βῖα^ῖαῖη ρῖ⁴) 7 baῖle^ῖa
 ιη^ῖα[ι] το loρca^ῶ 7 ῖοῖλλ ιη^ῖα[ι] το μαρβα^ῶ le^ῶ.—

A.D. 1246.—^{οο} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1247. ¹O, A. ²α, A. ³ρυτ, B. ⁴ταῖβ, B. ⁵μῖρ, A. ⁶Re-
 peated by mistake, A. ⁷ϖυρ'leiρρετῖρ (*so that, etc.*), B. ⁸ῖρῖη, B.
⁹Somairliξ, B.—^{αα} n. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B. ^βom., A.
^{οο} ϖυρ'μαρβα^ῶ leiρ ἰατ—*so that they were killed by him*, B; followed
 by C. ⁴⁴ itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

⁵[Albert], etc. — Postea, idem
 Albertus, scilicet anno 1246, Papa
 Innocentio IV., apud Lugdunum,
 civitatem Galliae, tunc morante,
 legatus in Pruciam et Livoniam est
 transmissus. Et sequenti anno,

defuncto Iohanne episcopo, residen-
 tiam obtinuit in sede Lubicense et
 demum factus archiepiscopus
 Rigonsis (*Ann. Stad., ubi sup.*, p.
 360-1).

His departure took place early in

(Alberic [Albert]⁵ the German, archbishop of Ard-Macha, proceeded to Hungary [Prussia].—The bishop of Rath-Luraigh was chosen⁶ to the archbishopric of Ard-Macha). [1246]

Kalends of Jan. (on 3rd feria, 21st of the moon,) A.D. [1247]
 1247. Mael-Sechlainn Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill, and the [Wry-]necked¹ Gilla Ua Baighill and Mac Somairligh were killed by Fitz Maurice in Bel-Athasenaigh. And the Cenel-Conaill held the Ford for an entire week, so that they allowed neither Foreigner nor Gaidhel across, until Cormac Ua Conchobair played a ruse in the end. That is, Cormac went with the horse-host throughout the length of the plain westwards and he turned after that upwards, throughout the length of the same plain, to the edge of the morass and went close thereby eastwards, until he reached the Ford of Cuil-Uaine on the Erne. And the Cenell-Conaill noticed not until they saw the great horse-host [advancing] to them, on the side of the river on which they were. And whilst the Cenel-Conaill had their attention upon the horse-host on their rear side, the Foreigners plunged into the Ford, so that the Cenel-Conaill and the [Wry-]necked Gilla Ua Baighill and Mac Somairligh met Fitz Maurice in Bel-Athasenaigh [and] fell there.—The castle of Mac Goisdelbh was pulled down by the sons of Aedh Ua Conchobair.—Great war was made by Toirrdelbach (son of Aedh Ua Conchubhair) and by the sons of the kings [of Connacht] (against the Foreigners this year) and many towns were burned and many Foreigners slain by them.—

the present year. On March 3, it having been intimated to the king that Armagh was vacant by resignation, the justiciary, Fitz Geoffrey, was commanded to take possession of and keep until further orders all the

archiepiscopal land and chattels. (*D. I.*, I. 2812.)

⁶ Was chosen. — See note on *Raighned* under next year.

1247. ¹ *Wry-necked*. — *Collo Torturatus*, D.

Całmarcač° hUa Cačā[1]n, ꝑi Cianačt 7 Fer-na-Craibe, do mārbāθ la Mažnur hUa Cačā[1]n, ar n-oul dō ar cpeič ēunge, co hCcipčep-muži, i n-Ūal-ꝑaatai.°—Ruaižꝑi hUa Cananna[1]n do žāčal ꝑiže Tipe-Conaill.—Ceo Mac Cončāllačā, abb Cluana-Ōoiꝑ, quieuit.—Raižned do oꝑ[θ]neač i n-ardepꝑecoboiθ[1] Cꝑoa-Mačā iꝑi Roim.—Murčāθ hUa hCcluain, ꝑi Oꝑꝑčꝑi, do marbāθ an blačāin [ꝑi].^f

[Dy.]

[Cal. 1an. ꝑ.^a [4], l. 2,^a Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xl.^o un.^o Ruaičꝑi hUa Cananna[1]n do marbāθ la Žoꝑꝑačā,¹ mac Domnaill moiꝑ hU,² Domnaill 7 daine imōa[1] eile arāen ꝑꝑ 7 Žoꝑꝑačā³ do žabal ꝑiži,⁴ Tipe-Conaill d'a eꝑi.—Raižned,^b ardepꝑecop Cꝑoa-Mačā, do čeačt o'n Roim cum ꝑallio 7 a[ꝑ]ꝑꝑꝑꝑ do ꝑačā dō leiꝑ i ꝑeil ꝑeačaiꝑ 7 ꝑoill imCꝑoa-Mačā.^b

(A)

(B)

1ꝑꝑꝑ na hCꝑenn do Složeč° la Žallač Eꝑenn
oul, ꝑluač, žꝑ Cuił-ꝑačāin co Cuił-ꝑačāin co n-deap-

A.D. 1247.—^o om., A. ^fom., B, C, D.

A.D. 1248. ¹Žoꝑꝑačā, A. ²h1, A. ³Žoꝑꝑačā, B. ⁴ꝑiže, B. ^a om., B. ^b om., B, C, D. ^c This follows the *longa* entry in B. It is the text of C and D.

² *Raighned*.—The apparent inconsistency of this and the final (additional) entry of the preceding year is explained by the Letter, dated Lyons, Oct. 8 (1246), of Innocent IV. directing the Dominican Prior of Drogheda and the Franciscan Guardian of Dundalk to serve citations in the matter of the Armagh succession. When the See became vacant (by resignation of the German, Albert), the Chancellor, against the consent of the rest of the Chapter, postulated

Germanus, bishop of Rathluraigh (Derry). The archdeacon appealed to the Pope, who through the aforesaid Prior and Guardian enjoined all concerned to appear before the Curia on, or before, the next *Letare Jerusalem* Sunday (the fourth Sunday of the following Lent, March 10, 1247). (Theiner, *ubi sup.*, p. 45.) The present entry of the *Annals* shows that the election of Germanus was set aside, and Raighned [Reginald?] made archbishop.

Eachmarcach Ua Catha[i]n, king of Ciannachta and of [1247] Fir-na-craibhe, was killed by Maghnus Ua Catha[i]n, on his going upon a foray to the latter, to Airther-muighi in Dal-riatai.—Ruaighri Ua Cananna[i]n took the kingship of Tir-Conaill.—Aedh Mac Conchailleadh, abbot of Cluain-Eois, rested.—Raighned² was instituted into the archbishopric of Ard-Macha in Rome.—Murchadh Ua hAnluain, king of the Oirrthir, was killed this year.

Kalends of Jan. on [4th] feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1248 Bis.] 1248. Ruaidhri Ua Cananna[i] was killed by Geoffrey, son of Domnall Mor Ua Domnaill and many other persons [were killed] along with him and Geoffrey took the kingship of Tir-Conaill after him.—Raighnedh, archbishop of Ard-Macha, came from Rome with the Pallium and Mass was said by him in it, on the feast of [SS.] Peter and Paul [Monday, June 29], in Ard-Macha.

(A)

The Justiciary of Ireland
went [with] a host to Cuil-

(B)

A hosting by the Foreign-
ers of Ireland to Cuil-

With respect to the bishopric of Rathluraigh (Rathlurensis), valuable information is contained in another Letter of the same Pope, dated Lyons, May 31 (1247), transferring the See therefrom to Derry. From the time of the delimitation of the dioceses, the See was in Derry. Sed postmodum bonae memoriae Ocophtyg [Ua Cobthaigh], predecessor eiusdem (i.e., of the bishop who postulated to have the See moved back to Derry) sedem ipsam ad villam Rathlurensem, de qua idem predecessor originem duxerat, illectus natalis soli dulcedine, a Sede Apostolica non petita licentia nec obtenta, transtulit motu proprie voluntatis.

The Ua Cobthaigh (O'Coffey) here mentioned was, no doubt, the bishop of that name who died in 1173, *supra*. The foregoing is strong confirmatory evidence that the *Bishop's Chair* offered to the Abbot Ua Brochain in 1158 meant the dignity of mitred abbot. It seems incredible that an abbot-bishop of Derry should remove the See from there to Maghera (Rathluraigh).

1248. ¹ *Craft*.—"These were cots, or small boats, which were carried by land on the shoulders of men, to be launched on lakes for plundering islands" (O'Donovan, *F. M.*, iii. 330).

7 cairlen 7 πορδέαθ το ναυρη πορδέαθ να θanna 7
 θenum θοιβ̄ ας Όρουμ- cairtel Όρομα-ταιρηριξ̄ 7
 ταιρηρῑ. ατρεβαθ̄ in ορομα.^ο

Longa^d το τ̄αβαιρτ λα θρηαν ηυα ηειλλ, λα ηαιρηριξ̄
 Τυαιρηριτ Ερηνη, το λοθ-ρεαβαιλ ι μαξ-ηιτ̄α, ταρ
 Τερμονη-Όαθεο[ι]c, ιλλορεc, co ραιηιc λοθ-η-Ειρηη, co
 η-οερηα ερηιθ̄ η-οιαιρηῑτι 7 ηυρ'βρηρ cairtel ann.^d

B 62b Καλ. 1αν. (p.^a 6, l. 13^a), Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xl.^o ix.^o
 Όα βλιαθ̄αν θεc 7 ρετ̄ cet βλιαθ̄αν ο τοθ̄υαιθ̄ Colum-
 A 62d cille co ηι ηυρ̄ αν βλιαθ̄αν ρι.^b—Mac ηΑηρη | το
 μαρβαθ̄ λα ηΑεθ̄ ηυα Concobair, ιθον, Αεθ̄, mac
 ρειθ̄λιμηθ̄¹ 7 Όαιβιτ Όρηυ 7 ηοιηματ̄ι ειλε ιμαιλλε² ρυ.
 —Μαιθ̄ηη Ατ̄α-ηα-ρηξ̄ αρ Τθοιρηθ̄ελβαθ̄ ηυα^b Con-
 cobuir^b ο'αρ'μαρβαθ̄ Αεθ̄, mac Αεθ̄α, ann 7 θρηαν in
 Όοιρη 7 μορηαν το μαιτ̄ιβ̄ Connact̄.—θλυαιξ̄εθ̄ μ̄ορη
 λειρη ηυρηριτ 7 le Mac Μυρηρ (ι^ο Connact̄αιθ̄^c), cor'
 ιηηαρβρατ̄³ ρειθ̄λιμηθ̄ αρηη τηρ 7 ροφαηρατ̄ Τθοιρηθ̄ελβαθ̄,⁴
 mac Αεθ̄α, ι η-α ιναθ̄.

(Ηιαιλλ^d ηυα Canana[ι]η το η̄αβαιλ ριξ̄ε Τηιρη-Conaill
 αν βλιαθ̄αν ρι.—Τοραθ̄ ιμηθ̄α αρ ερηανηιβ̄ αν βλιαθ̄αν
 ρι.^d)

A. D. 1248. ^{d-d} om., A; given in B, C, D.

A. D. 1249. ¹ -λιμηξ̄, B. ² μαιλλε (aphaeresis of ι), A. ³ -ραταρ, B.
⁴ Ταιρηρ-, A.—^{a-a} n. t. h. on blank space, A; om., B. (They signify the
 same down to 1254, inclusive.) ^{b-b} om., A; given in B, C, D. ^{c-c} ιη., n.
 t. h., A; om., B, C; given in D. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

1249. ¹ Twelve years and seven
 hundred years.—This is a material
 error. In A. D. 537, St. Columba
 was in his seventeenth year. He
 passed over to Iona when he was
 forty two years old. Perhaps,
 however, as the editor of the *Annals*
 of Loch Ce suggests (*ad an.*), the

meaning is 12 years less than
 700. (That is, for *ocus*—and, we are
 to read *o*—from.) This would bring
 the reckoning within a year of A. D.
 562, the true date. (See *Todd*
Lectures, Vol. III. pp. 21-2.)

² *Them.*—Namely, with the son
 of Henry Poer and with Drew.

rathain and a castle and rathain, so that they built [1248]
 bridge were built by them the bridge of the Bann and
 at Druim-tairsech. the castle of Druim-tairrsech
 and the mansion of Druim-
 [-tairrsech].

Craft¹ were carried by Brian Ua Neill, [namely] by the
 arch-king of the North of Ireland, from Loch-Feabhail
 into Magh-Itha, past the Termon of [St.] Dabeoc, into
 Lorc, until he reached Loch-Eirne, so that he took away
 countless spoil and broke down a castle there.

Kalends of Jan. (on 6th feria, 13th of the moon), A.D. [1249]
 1249. Twelve years and seven hundred years¹ [have
 elapsed] since [St.] Colum-cille went to I[ona] to this
 year.—[Piers] son of Henry [Poer], was slain by Aedh
 Ua Conchobair, namely, Aedh, son of Aedh, son of Feidh-
 limidh and David Drew and other Foreign nobles [were
 slain] along with them.²—The defeat of Ath-na-righ [was
 inflicted] on Toirrdelbach Ua Conchobuir, whereby Aedh,
 son of Aedh, was killed therein and Brian of the Doire
 and a great many of the nobles of Connacht [were
 killed].—A great hosting by the Justiciary and by Fitz
 Maurice (into Connacht), until they expelled Feidhlimidh
 out of the country and left Toirrdelbach, son of Aedh, in
 his stead.³

(Niall Ua Cananna[i]n took the kingship of Tir-Conaill
 this year.—Great crop on trees this year.)

³ *In his stead.*—D adds : Deinde
 O'Donill Goffredus inuasit Cona-
 ciam inferiorem cum magno exer-
 citu et deustavit totam patriam a
 monte Corsleave usque ad flumen
 Moye et tandem rediit cum magna

patrie preda et captiuis ac obsidibus
 nulla habita resistentia in illa ex-
 peditione.

This is given in the *Four Masters*
 under the present year.

[Cal. 1an. (p.^a 7, l. 24ⁱ), Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o Mael-Muire hua¹ Laetna[i]n, ardeppuc Tuama, in Churto queuit.—Tannic Peidlim[i]o] iyn tyn 7 dochei² Toirpdelba² peime² a n-u²ct² Gall.—Tomar O Meallaid³, erpuc Eana²xi-tunn, in^b Churto queuit.^b—Deano^c tem-puill moir^c Dhare Colum-cille do tuitim, io erc, reato iour Februarui.—Seirilin, ingen Mic Laclainn, mu²gan Tuarce[i]re Erenn, mo²rtua, erc.^o

(Muiry^d Mac Seairalt 7 Ca²al hua Ra²xiillai² 7 Ga²ao² Mhas Mac²xianna do dul, rlua², a Tir-Chonall 7 Hiall hua Canannan do marba² Leo, i²on, ri Thire-Conall.^d)

[Cal. 1an. (Dominica^a l. 5^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o i.^o Floipunt Mac Flaino¹, do toza[^o] cu:n ardeppucoroe² Tuama 7^b roba dingsiala cuice he ar med egra 7 o²xi²o.^b—Arro²gal^c hua [Ph]lai²berwai², ru²omna Aili², cainnel xiare² 7 eini² Thuarce[i]re Erenn, mo²rtuuy erc.—Silla-Cuyt hua D²reirlen, toire² Pana[i]re 7 a b²ra²air do marba² la Cealla² m-bal² hua m²-ba²xiill.—Don²ao² Mac Ca²inail, toire² Chene[oi]l-²Pea²o²ai², do marba² o²Ar²xiailai².^c

(Ra²xiueo^d, ardeppucop Ar²o²-Ma²ca, do dul cum na

A.D. 1250. ¹O, A. ²rome, A. ³Meall (with sign of contraction attached to the final l). Overhead is placed o, n. t. h., in A, to signify that the ending is—ao. —^bo², B. ^com., A; given in B, C, D. ^dn. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1251. ¹Flaino, A. ²airt—, B. ^bo², B (followed by C, D). ^com., A; given in B, C, D. ^dn. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

1250. ¹Mael-Muire.—His death, according to the *A. L. C. [Annals of Loch Ce]*, took place "a very short time before Christmas," 1249. This is confirmed by the letter of the Dean and Chapter of Tuam, about the end of Dec., 1249, praying the king's licence to elect in room of Marianus. The licence

was granted to their proctor, Jan. 16, 1250 (*D. I.*, I. 3028-34).

²O'Meallaidh.—The election of Concordis (Conchobar ?), his successor, was confirmed by Innocent IV., Jan. 12, 1251 (Theiner, p. 63). The royal assent was given (though the election took place without licence) on May 8 (*D. I.*, I. 3131).

Kalends of Jan. (on 7th feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1250]
 1250. Mael-Muire¹ Ua Lachtna[i]n, archbishop of Tuaim, rested in Christ.—Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobhair] came into the country and Toirrdhelbach fled before him, into the midst of the Foreigners.—Thomas O'Meallaidh,² bishop of Eanach-duin, rested in Christ.—The pinnacle of the great church of Daire of [St.] Colum-cille fell, namely, on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of February.—Cecily, daughter of Mac Lochlainn, that is, queen of the North of Ireland, died.

(Maurice³ Fitz Gerald and Cathal Ua Raighillaigh and Eachaidh Mag Mathghamna went [with] a host into Tir-Conaill and Niall Ua Canannan, namely, king of Tir-Conaill, was killed by them.)

Kalends of Jan. (on Sunday, 5th of the moon,) A.D. [1251]
 1251. Florence Mac Flainn was elected¹ to the archbishopric of Tuaim, and he was fit therefor by the extent of [his] wisdom and legallore.—Ardghal Ua [F]laithbertaigh royal heir of Ailech, candle of the championship and hospitality of the North of Ireland, died.—Gilla-Crist Ua Breslen, chief of Fanat and his kinsman were killed by Ceallach Ua Baighill the Dumb.—Donnebadh Mac Cathmhail, chief² of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was killed by the Airghialla.

(Raighnedh,³ archbishop of Ard-Macha, went to Rome.

¹ Maurice.—Given at greater length in the *A. L. C.* (*ad an.*)

1251. ¹ Elected.—This is a year too late. Shortly before May 27, 1250, the Dean and Chapter of Tuam wrote to the king that, having obtained licence, they unanimously elected Florence, chancellor of their church and sub-deacon of the Pope. The royal assent was

given on May 27 (*D. I.*, I. 3044-5). The consecration took place in Tuam on the Christmas day of the same year (*A. L. C.*, A.D. 1250).

² Chief.—Subregulus, D.

³ Raighnel, etc.—These items, with exception of the last, are also given in the *Four Masters* under this year.

Roma.—Ἰνὰρ Μαξίμωταξαν, ταιρεῖ Cloinne-Ruaðbraḃ, το μαρβαḃ.—Ἐα mac Ruaiξῖρ ηῆη Heill το μαρβαḃ αḡ Cill-ἡόηρ ηῆη-Ἠιάλλαιη.—Donnḃaḃ Mac Caḃḡḡail το μαρβαḃ.—Cairlen Tuinn-ḡuile το ḃenuḡ.^d

[ḃῖρ.]

Καλ. 1an. (p.^a 2, l. 16^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o L.^o n.^o Sainḡraḃ^b τε ἱρῖη βλιαḃαιη ρι.—Cairlen Cair-uirῖ το venaḡ ἑ Mac Muirῖρ. Cairlen Muirḡ-coḃa το ḃenaḡ ἑ ἑἱρ (ἱoḡḡ, ^c le ḡeapḡoḡt^c) ρορ.—Mael-M[ο]aḃḡoic ηῆη ḃeoḡḡa[ἱ]n, comarḃa Colum-cille ἱ¹ n-Ḍruim-cliaḃ, ἡ² τ-aen comarḃa ρobo mó conaḃ 7 ρobo³ oirḡoerḡu | eineḃ 7 ρobo mó caḃur 7^d oḡoἱρ^d ρoboἱ ρe [a] linn ρeἱ η n-ḡḡḡḡ o ḡallaḃ 7 o ḡḡaiḃelaiḃ,⁴ ἡ Chḡḡḡo ḡḡeḡḡḡ.—Cḃeḃ^e Mac Caḃḡḡail moḡḡuḡ eḡḡ.—Conḃobur Mac Caḃḡḡaḡail ρḡḡḡoἱρεḃ Cenḡḡḡ-ḡeḡaḃaiḡ 7 τḡaḃ ἡ-ἡḡḃa apḃena, ταιρ eἱḡḡ 7 eḡḡḡḡa Tuairḡe[ἱ]ḡḡ eḡḡḡḡ, ρeἱ ρḡa Conaḡḡ ἱρ eḡḡḡḡ ἱρ Aἱρḡḡḡḡ, α ἡḡarḃaḃ το ρḡḡḡḡ ḃḡḡḡḡ ηῆη Heill 7 ρe ἱ cornum α comarḡe ḡḡu 7 ρe ρeἱ ἡρ ḡḡanaḃur ηῆη ḡḡḡḡḡḡaiḡ 7 ηῆη Caḃa[ἱ]n.—Conḃobur ηῆη Ḍoḃarḡaiḡ, ταιρεḃ Aἱḡḡḡ-ḡḡḡḡḡ ρe ḡeaḃ, moḡḡuḡ eḡḡ.^e

B 62c

λ |

(ἱḡḡḡḡ^f ἡa ḡḡeḡḡḡ το ḡeaḃḡ, ḡḡuaḃ moḡḡ, ḡo ḡḡḡḡ-ḡaḃa 7 apḡḡḡ ἱ n-Ḍu-ḡaḃaḃ 7 apḡḡḡ ἡρ α ἡ-ḡḡ ḡḡ Cluaἱḡ-ḡḡaḡḡa 7 ḃḡḡḡḡ ηῆη Heill ḃ'a ἡ-ḡḡḡḡeἱρ ἡḡḡḡḡ 7 το ḡaḃaiḡḡ α ḃeapḃḡaḃḡar ρeἱḡ, ἱoḡḡ, Ruaiξῖρ ηῆη Heill, το ḃḡaiḡḡḡ ḡoἱḃ.^f)

A.D. 1252. ¹a, B. ²an, B. ³rob (o om.), A. ⁴ḡḡai—, B. —
^bThis item is second in A, B, C. But also (ρορ) shows that the cairlen entries followed each other immediately. ^cc r. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C; given in D. ^{d-d}om., B. ^eom., A; given in B, C, D. ^fn. t. h. A; om., B, C, D.

⁴Mac Cathmhail.—The person mentioned in the last original entry of the present year.

1252. ¹Peace-maker, etc.—The meaning is accurately expressed in

D: pacis et concordiae perficiendus auctor singularis inter reges Eoganensium et Connalliae [et Orientalium].

—Imhar Mag Mhadaghan, chief of Clann-Ruadhrach, [1251] was killed.—The two sons of Ruaighri Ua Neill were killed at Cell-mor of Ui-Niallain.—Donnbadh Mac Cathmhail⁴ was killed.—The castle of Dun-chuile was built.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 2nd feria, 16th of the moon,) A.D. [1252 Bis.] 1252. A hot summer in this year.—The castle of Narrow-Water was built by Fitz Maurice. The castle of Magh-Cobha was built by him (namely, [Fitz] Gerald) also.—Mael-M[o]edoic Ua Beolla[i]n, successor of [St.] Columcille in Druim-cliaabh, the superior of greatest substance and of most distinguished hospitality and of greatest esteem and honour by Foreigners and by Gaidhil [of any] that was during his own time in Ireland, rested in Christ.—Aedh Mac Cathmhail died.—Conchobur Mac Cathmhail, royal chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh and of many territories besides, tower of hospitality and valour of the North of Ireland, peace-maker¹ of [Cenel-]Conaill and [Cenel-]Eogain and the Airghialla, was killed by the routs of Brian Ua Neill, whilst he was defending his protection² against them and he himself [was] under the safeguard of Ua Gailmredhaigh and of Ua Oatha[i]n.—Conchobur Ua Dochartaigh, chief of Ard-midhair for a time, died.

(The Justiciary³ of Ireland came [with] a great host to Ard-Macha and therefrom into Ui-Eathach and from here backwards to Cluain-Fiacna. And Brian Ua Neill gave full submission to him then and delivered his own brother, that is, Ruaighri Ua Neill, as a hostage to them.)

² *Protection*. — Signifying, by metonymy, those whom he had undertaken to protect. In defensione sui patrocini, ipso etiam existente sub patrocinio et salvo

conductu I Gorumlea et I Cahan, D.

³ *The justiciary*. — John Fitz Geoffrey. The entry is given in the *Four Masters* at this year.

Καλ. 1αν. (p.^a 4, l. 27^a), Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o iii.^o
 Σλουαξ μορ το τίνολ λε Mac Μουρ, co n-θεαχαιθ ι Τυρ-
 n-Θογαν 7 νίρ'ξαθ νερε να τενν¹ ινντι 7 τυκαθ άρ μορ
 αρ να Γαλλαθ βο'ν τοιρε² ριν.—Mael-Ρεοαιρ^b ηυα
 Μυρεθαιξ, ρμοιρ Ουινε-ζέιμιν, μορτυρ ερε.—Dona-
 τυρ, αρχιεπιρκορυρ Μυμονι[α]ε, quieuit in [Chryτο].
 —Σλουαξεαθ λα Θριαν ηυα Νειλλ, λα ηαιρτοριξ Thuαρ-
 ce[ι]ρε Θρενν, co Μαξ-coθα ο'αρ'milleθ λειρ in αιρτελ
 co n-α θαιμιθ 7 αιρτελα ιμθα ειλε ι n-υλλταιθ 7 θαινε
 ιμθα βο'ν τυρρυρ ριν.^b

(Cairlen^c Μυξε-caba το ρξρυρ λα Θριαν ηυα Νειλλ,
 ριξ Τηιρε-ηεοξαν.—Mael-Ραοραιξ ηυα Σγαννουιλ βο'ν
 Ορθ Ρηρειτυρ το εοξα λε ηαρθερρεορ Αρθα-Μαθα, a
 comarle Innocent Ραρα, cum epocoide Ρατα-βοε. Et
 idem αρχιεπιρκορυρ conpctuit eum uicarium suum in
 prouincia Armachana, porquam conpreatur fuit in
 monarterio ppatrum | Μινορυμ θε Ουν-θεαλζαν in
 Ομοινα ρριμα Αουεντυρ Ομοιμ.—Puctur κοριορ-
 ρυρ in αρβοριβυρ hoc anno.—Οαιυθ Μηαξ Ceλλαξ,
 αιρθερρεορ Cαιρριλ, quieuit in pace.^c)

A 61a

Καλ. 1αν. (p.^a 5, l. 9^a), Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o iii.^o

A.D. 1253. ¹ τεανν, B. ² τοιρξ, A. ^{b-b} om., A; given in B, C, D.
^{c-c} Fol. 60d, f. m.; fol. 61a, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

1253. ¹ *Donatus*.—This should be David (see the final additional entry of this year). The choice of his successor, David (Mac Carroll), was ratified by Innocent IV., Aug. 17, 1254. The delay arose from the objection of the suffragan bishops that, having been made by the Chapter and not by themselves, the election was invalid. For the conclusive reply, see the Bull of confirmation (Theiner, p. 61 sq).

Mac Carroll occupied the See until 1289 (*D. I.*, III. 468). He was succeeded by Stephen O'Bragan, whose election was confirmed by Nicholas IV., Sept. 21, 1290 (Theiner, p. 151 sq).

² *Expedition*.—Dadds: Goffredus O Donill cum magno exercitu intravit terras Eoganenses et illic accepit predas et captivos conduxit multos et Brien O'Neill in persecutione depredantium, cum illos

Kalends of Jan. (on 4th feria, 27th of the moon,) A.D. [1253] 1253. A large host was collected by Fitz Maurice [Fitz Gerald], so that he went into Tir-Eogain. And he obtained neither sway nor hold therein and great slaughter was inflicted on the Foreigners on that expedition.—Mael-Pedair Ua Muiredhaigh, prior of Dun-geimhin, died.—Donatus,¹ archbishop of Munster, rested in Christ.—A hosting by Brian Ua Neill [that is] by the arch-king of the North of Ireland, into Magh-Cobha, whereby the castle with its people and many other castles in Ulidia were destroyed and many persons were killed by him on that expedition.²

(The castle of Magh-Cobha was levelled by Brian Ua Neill, king of Tir-Eoghain.—Mael-Padraig³ Ua Sgannuil of the Preaching Order was chosen by the archbishop of Ard-Macha, by advice of Pope Innocent, to the bishopric of Rath-both. And the same archbishop constituted him his Vicar⁴ in the Province of Ard-Macha, after he was consecrated in the Monastery of the Friars Minor of Dundalgon [Dundalk] on the First Sunday of the Advent of the Lord [Nov. 30].—Copious fruit⁵ on trees this year.—David⁶ Mag Ceallaigh, archbishop of Cashel, rested in peace.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 5th feria, 9th of the moon,) A.D. [1254]

aggredi tentaret, restiterunt fortiter Conallenses et occiderunt multos ex potioribus Eoganensium.

The original is given in the *Four Masters* under 1252.

³ *Mael-Padraig*.—The archbishop of Armagh was empowered by Innocent IV. (May 23, 1253) to receive personally or by deputy the resignation of his predecessor (Theiner, p. 57). Having gone to Rome to consult with the Pope on

the state of his diocese, the bishop of Raphoe obtained (March 21, 1255) power from Alexander IV. to excommunicate contumacious persons and permission to avail of two Dominicans of the Irish Province to aid him by counsel and preaching (Theiner, p. 71).

⁴ *Vicar*.—The archbishop was absent in Rome at the time.

⁵ *Copious fruit*.—Given in the *A. L. C.* under the following year.

Murcáð húa Maíl-[Sh]eclann¹ quieuit in [Chriſto^b].
 Donncað, mac Donncaða 7 Aínlaim húa Dibráix do
 marbað la Connaçtaib.—Aínroile;^c húa hínroirxi, turr
 eñnoma Thuairceirt Erenn, moztuuf ert.^c—Dedicatio
 eccleſi[a]e Sancti Patrici Dublin[a]e.^d

(Teme^o ðiait arðce Donncaix i feil na Croice in
 t-Saínpaib i m-ſaile húa Ruadagan, i feix Chonaill 7
 nonnuf do loſcað a tiix ann.^o)

X Kal. Ian. (p.^a 6,^a l. 20,^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o u.^o
 Innocenciuf Papa quieuit in [Chriſto^b].—Tómar Mac
 Diarmata, arðroeoçan Oil-ſinn,¹ moztuuf ert.—Donn-
 rleiðe^c húa Fláinn, abb reigleſa Poil 7 Beatair i n-
 Aru-Maça, moztu[u]r ert.^c

(Donatur,^d ion, an t-octáid abb doibi imMannuſoir
 Poil 7 Beatair i n-Aru-Maça, quieuit et Patriciuf
 húa Muireadaix, ion, ppoir an tiixe cetna, do ðoça
 cum na habðanne et benedictuf ert per manuf Mael-
 patrici, epircopi Rapoſenir.^d)

B62d[b.ſ.] Kal. Ian. (p.^a 7, l. 1^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o u.^o
 Ruaidri húa¹ ðaðra, pi Sleibe-Luixa, do marbað la
 Oaibið, mac Ricaird Cuirin.—Flóirint Maix Phloind,
 arðerpuç Tuama-da-çualann, quieuit in [Chriſto].—

A.D. 1254. ¹Mael—, B. ^bom., A, B, D; “died,” C. ^com.,
 A; given in B, C, D. ^{d-d}om., B, C, D. ^{c-c}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1255. ¹Oilſinn, A. —^{a-a}n. t. h. on blank space, A; blank left in
 B (with the same signification to 1260, inclusive). ^bom., B, C, D.
^{c-c}om., A; given in B, C, D. ^{d-d}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1256. ¹O, A.

1254 ¹[*ſon, etc.*] — The
 bracketted words are taken from
 the *A. L. C.* (*ad an.*); according
 to which Donchadh and Amlaim
 were defeated and slain by Cathal
 O’Conor, at Cloone, co. Leitrim.

²*Tower of valour.* — “The

threshold of manhood”! C. *Vir
 magnæ estimacionis!* D.

³*Sunday.*—May 3 fell on that
 day in 1254; which shows that the
 additional item (not given in the
A. L. C., or the *Four Masters*) is
 correctly dated.

1254. Murchadh Ua Mail-[S]echlainn rested in Christ. [1254]
 —Donnchadh, son of Donnchadh, [son¹ of Gilla-Isa, son of
 Donchadh O’Raighillaigh] and Amlaim Ua Bibsaigh were
 killed by the Connachtmen.—Aindiles Ua Inneirghi,
 tower of valour² of the North of Ireland, died.—Dedication
 of the Church of St. Patrick in Dublin.

(Lightning fire [came] on the night of Sunday,³ on the
 feast of the Cross in Summer [May 3], in the town of the
 Ui-Ruadhagan, at the Wood of Conall and nine persons
 were burned in a house there.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 6th feria, 20th of the moon,) A.D. [1255]

1255. Pope Innocent [IV.] rested in Christ.¹—Thomas
 Mac Diarmata, archdeacon² of Oil-finn, died.—Donnsleibe
 Ua Flainn, abbot of the Monastery of [SS.] Paul and
 Peter in Ard-Macha, died.

(Donatus,³ namely, the eighth abbot that was in the
 Monastery of Paul and Peter in Ard-Macha, rested and
 Patrick Ua Muireadhaigh, namely, prior of the same
 House, was chosen to the abbacy and he was blessed by the
 hands of Mael-Patraic [Ua Sgannuil], bishop of Rath-
 both.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 7th feria, 1st of the moon), A.D. [1256Bis.]

1256. Ruaidhri Ua Gadhra, king of Sliabh-Lugha, was
 killed by David, son of Richard Cussen.—Florence Mag
 Floinn, archbishop of Tuaim-da-ghualann, rested in
 Christ.¹—The Muinnter-Raghallaigh were killed by Aedh,

1255. ¹ Rested in Christ.—This is
 erroneous; Innocent IV. died in
 Naples, Dec. 7, 1254. The *A. L. C.*
 also give his obit under 1255.

² Archdeacon.—The *Four Masters*,
 against A, B, C, D and the *A. L. C.*,
 call him herenagh.

³ Donatus.—The *Donnsleibhe* of
 the preceding entry; *Donatus*
 being the meaningless Latin alias.

1256. ¹ Rested in Christ.—At
 Bristol, according to the *A. L. C.*
 (*ad an.*). On June 29, 1256, the
 Dean and Chapter of Tuam re-

re A.C. 1257
Latin in the Latin
rest of the

Muinnter-Raġallaġ^b do marbāð le hCaeð, mac Peið-
limte² hU Conċobuir (7^c le Conċubuir, mac Tigeptain
hU Ruairc^c), roon, Caċal 7 Domnaill 7 Cu-Connaċt 7 in
ġilla caeð 7 ġarppaiġ 7 maċi Muin[n]teru-Raġallaġ³
7 hUa¹-m-Þruum uile ar aen laċar aġ Allt-na-heillti,
op Þealuċ-na-beiðighe, i cinn Sleibhe-in-iarainn. Doġar-
baour Muinnter-Raġallaġ³ Doarparit hUa¹ Flannas[1]u
7 Flann Māġ Oipeċtaġ 7 Murċāð 7 ino hUa Þerġail.
Doġonatur 7 domarþatar þanne ino[1] eilí naċ
armiter⁴ 7unn.

(Raġneð,^d arþerf[c]op Airto-Maċa, th'ec 7 in
Roim.^d)

[Cal. 1an. (p.^a 2, l. 12^a), Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o un.^o
(A.) (B.)

Muirur Mac ġerailt Ieoan^o Þirret, malaptaċ
queuit in [Chriſto].— ceall 7 ġaeiðel, 7ubita
Cairlen Cal-uiri do lea-
ġað le ġoppaiġ O n-
Domnaill 7 teċt ar a aċle
oó 7 do Cemul-Conaill
o'innroiġið Shligiġ 7 do
comparc pe ġallaib in þaile
craoða do ċabairt do ġhor-

A.D. 1256. ²—mġ, B. ³Raġillaġ, A. ⁴armiter, B.—^bopposit_o
this entry, l. m., n. t. h., is Caċ Muġe—Sleċt—*Battle of Magh-Slecht*, A
In B, r. m., t. h., Marbāð Mhuinnter—Raġallaġ—*Slaying of Muinnter*.
Rogallaigh. ^co itl, n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{d-d}n. t. h., A; om., B,
C, D.

A.D. 1257. * C and D follow B.

ceived through Reginald, chaplain
and Maurice Lumbard, clerk, royal
licence to elect an archbishop.
The choice fell upon a Franciscan,
James O Lachtain. The king
assented on Oct. 16, and wrote to
the Pope to confirm the postulation
(*D. I.*, III. 607-21).

² *Allt-na-heillti*.—*Height of the*
Doe.

³ *Belach-na-beithighe*.—*Pass of*
the birch (tree). Apud vallem [!] na
Hally, prope viam na beithij, D.

⁴ *Sliabh-in-iarainn*.—*Mountain of*
Iron.

⁵ *Persons*.—The remaining words

son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir (and by Conchubur, [1256] son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc). Namely, [those killed were] Cathal and Domnall and Cu-Connacht and the Blind Gillie and Geoffrey [Ua Raghallaigh] and all the nobles of Muinnter-Raghallaigh and the Ui-Briuin on one spot, at Allt-na-heillti,² over Belach-na-Beithighe,³ in front of Sliabh-in-iarainn.⁴ The Muinnter-Raghallaigh killed Diarmait Ua Flannaga[i]n and Flann Mag Oirechtaigh and Murchadh Ua Ferghail the Fair. They [likewise] wounded and killed many other persons⁵ that are not reckoned here.

(Raighned,⁶ archbishop of Ard-Macha, died in Rome.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 2nd feria, 12th of the moon,) A.D. [1257] 1257.

(A)

Maurice Fitz Gerald rested in Christ.¹ — The Castle of Narrow-Water was levelled by Geoffrey O'Domnaill and he and the Cenel-Conaill came therefrom on the morrow, to attack Sligech. And he met with the Foreigners of the town and

(B)

John Bisset, destroyer of churches and of Gaidhil, perished by a sudden death. Maurice Fitz Gerald, Justiciary of Ireland for a time, dissolver of the Gaidhil and of the churches of Ireland, died.—A courageous encounter was fought by

are omitted in D, which adds: O Donil Goffredus cum magno exercitu perlustravit patrias de Fearmanagh et Brieni O Roirke, ex quibus preda, redemptiones et obsides accepit et rediit.

This is given in substance by the *F. M.* under the present year.

⁶ *Raighned*.—From a charter of assent (Oct. 2, 1254) to the election of the bishop of Meath (inserted in the Papal confirmation), which

begins with *Frater R.*, we learn that he was a friar, probably a Dominican. From the date of the royal licence to elect his successor, Feb. 20, 1257, it may be inferred that he died towards the close of 1256 (*D. L.*, III. 531).

1257. ¹ *Rested in Christ*.—In the Franciscan (or south; to distinguish it from the north, or Dominican) Monastery of Youghal. C and D translate the B-text.

7 *tuc* maṛom porpo aḡ Cpe-
 opan-Cille, ipRop-čeiṛe,
 1 Cpic-Cairpṛa. Ocuṛ do-
 ḡonaḡ hīa Domnaill ann
 7 mīna ḡabait a ḡona
 ḡrema de, poḃiaḡ maṛom
 porpa co Muaiḡ. Ocuṛ
 doḃoiṛeḡ ḡiḡeč leo 7
 doḃaiṛḡeḡ (7^b doḡabaḡ mac
 ḡuṛpīn ann, iḡon, pṛoiṛe
 maḡ^b).—Cančobur, mac
 Tigeṛnain (hīu^b Ruaiṛe^b),
 do maṛbaḡ le Muinn-
 tīṛ-Raiḡillaḡ (iḡon,^b le Mačā
 hīa Raiḡillaḡ^b).—Tuc
 O ḃuain maṛom moṛ ar
 ḡhallaḡ ipīn bliāḃain pī.

pṛaiḡ hīa Domnaill, pī
 Tīṛe-Conaill 7 do ḡhal-
 laiḡ Connačt (iḡon,² 1 Cpe-
 opan-cilli, 1 Rop-čeiṛi, 1
 Cpic-Cairpṛi³) 7 maṛōm ar
 na ḡallaḡ 7 tṛi pīčt,¹ no
 nī ar mo, do maṛbaḡ do na
 ḡallaḡ. Ocuṛ doḡonaḡ O
 Domnaill ann 7 Doḡnčāḡ,
 mac Coṛmaic hīu Dom-
 naill, tṛiṛ eīnīḡ 7 eḡnoma
 Tīṛe-Conaill, do ḡuīn ann-
 pīn 7 a éḡ vī.—Cairtel
 Carl-uīṛi do leaḡaḡ le
 ḡoppṛaiḡ hīa n-Domnaill.
 —Cončobur, mac Tigeṛ-
 nain, do maṛbaḡ le Muinn-
 tīṛ-Raiḡillaḡ.—Tuc hīa
 ḃuain maṛom moṛ ar ḡhal-
 laiḡ ipīn bliāḃain pī.

(Cačal,^c mac Cčēḃa, mīc Cačal epṛoiḃoṛeḡ, do ḃallaḡ
 la hČeḡ O Concuḃair 7 Cačal cuṛceec O Concuḃair do
 ḃallaḡ maṛ aen pīṛ.^c—Abraham^d hīa Conallan do dul
 cum na Roḡna tṛepīṛ a čoḡ[č]a čum aiṛoṛpucṛoḡe
 Čṛoḃa-Mačā.—Macṛobīṛ, ab Cluana-čoiṛ, ḃh'ec.—
 Mačl-Muīṛe Maḡ Muṛchaiḡ, tṛiṛeḡ Muīntīṛe-ḃīṛn,
 do maṛbaḡ, iḡon, o n-a ḃṛaičṛiḡ pīn, iḡ Cill-īṛpīll.^d)

A.D. 1257. ^b bītl., n. t. h., A. ^c l. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.
^d d. n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D ^e r. m., t. h., B; om., C; apud Cpeopan, D.

² *Cathal.* — Given at greater length in the *A. L. C.* (*ad an.*).

³ *Us Conallan.*—According to a royal mandate (about Feb. 6, 1257: *D. I.*, III. 569) regulating the issues and rents of the See during his detention in Rome,

O'Conallan had been arch-presbyter of Armagh.

On Dec. 21, 1258, he obtained permission from Alexander IV. to borrow 500 marks sterling for the use of his diocese (*Theiner*, p. 30-1).

⁴ *Macrobius.* — Made into *Mac*

inflicted defeat upon them at Credran-cille, in Ros-cheidi, in the country of Cairpre. And O'Domnaill was wounded there and had his wounds not taken hold of him, there would have been defeat [inflicted] upon them to the [river] Muaidh. And Sligech was burned by them and pillaged. (And Mac Grifin, namely, a good knight, was taken prisoner there.)—Conchobur, son of Tigernan (Ua Ruairc), was killed by the Muinnter-Raighillaigh (namely, by Matthew Ua Raighillaigh). —O'Briain gave a great defeat to the Foreigners in this year.

Geoffrey Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill and the Foreigners of Connacht (namely, in Credran-cilli, in Ros-cheidi, in the territory of Cairpre). And defeat was inflicted upon the Foreigners and three score, or something more, were killed of the Foreigners. And O'Domnaill was wounded there and Donnchadh, son of Cormac Ua Domnaill, tower of hospitality and valour of Tir-Conaill, was wounded there and he died thereof.—The castle of Narrow-Water was levelled by Geoffrey Ua Domnaill.—Conchobar, son of Tigernan, was killed by the Muinnter-Raghallaigh. —Ua Briain gave a great defeat to the Foreigners in this year.

(Cathal,² son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-hand, was blinded by Aedh O'Conchubair and Cathal O'Concubair the Long-haired, was blinded along with him.—Abraham Ua Conallan³ went to Rome after his election to the archbishopric of Ard-Macha. — Macrobius,⁴ abbot of Cluain-Eois, died.—Mael-Muire Mac Murchaidh, chief of Muinnter-Birn, was killed, namely, by his own kinsman, at Cell-issel.)

Robias by the *Four Masters* (*ad an.*). But such a native name does not exist. The abbot's designation in was religion *Macrobius*, perhaps

the martyr of Nicomedia, who is commemorated in the *Martyrology of Tallaght* at May 7 (*L.L.*, p. 360b).

A 61b

Καλ. 1αν. (p.^a 3, l. 23^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o L.^o vii.^o
 Ἰορραφῆς ἡὺα Ὀμναλλ, πὶ Τηρε-Κοναλλ, queuit in
 [Χηρυτο].—Σιυρταν Ἰαλεαῖς το μαρβαθ̄ λα Mac
 Σομαρλιθ̄ ἀρ oilén μαρα 1 n-λαρτᾶν Connaçt 7 ταινε
 μαῖτῃ ἰμοα εἰλε ἀραεν¹ ριγ.—Σλυαῖς² μόρ λα ἡλλεθ̄, μαç
 Ρειθ̄λιμτῃ 7 λα Ταῶς ἡὺα³ m-Ὀρμια 1 κοῖννε Ὀρμια ἡὺι
 Ηέλλ̄ co Cael-υιρε (ἰσον,^b ἀς Λεῖcc ἡὺι Μαελοραῖς^b).
 Ουρ τυατουρ να μαῖτῃ ριν υἰλε ἀρθ̄cennur το Ὀρμια ἡὺα³

B 63a

Ηέλλ̄: ἰσον, βραῖξοι mic Ρθειθ̄λιμτῃ ὀρόρον 7 βραῖξοι |
 Μηυνντερι-Ραιῖλλαιῖς ὀλλεθ̄ ἡὺα Conçobuyr 7 βραῖξοι^c
 ἡὺα-m-Ὀρμια υἰλε ο Chenannur^d co Ὀρμια-ἔλιαθ̄.—
 Ὀμναλλ ἡὺα Ὀμναλλ το ριῖαθ̄ ἀν ταν ριν 7 τυερατ
 Cael-Conaill υἰλε βραῖξοι 7 τιῖερνυρ ὀό.—Mac Cραῖτ̄^d
 Μᾶς Τηρερναμ, ταρεθ̄ Θελλαιῖς-Ἰουνθαῖα, το μαρβαθ̄
 λα Ὀμναλλ Mac Τιῖερναμ.^d—Αμλαμ, μαç Αριε, πὶ
 Ὀρειρνε, queuit in [Χηρυτο].—In manaç ἡὺα³ Cuyrinn
 queuit in Χηρυτο.

A.D. 1258. ¹ραραεν, B. ²Σλυαῖς, B. ³Ο, A. ⁴Cheannannur!
 B. ^bitl, n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^com., B. ^dom., D.

1258. ¹ *Ua Donnall*.—Thus in
 D: O'Donnill Goffredus[-o] sub
 curamedicorum toto anno existente
 in Insula Lochbeatha post bellum
 Credrayn, Brien O'Neill, collecto
 magno exercitu ad invadendum
 Connalliam, missis nunciis ad
 O'Donill petiit ab eo submissionem
 et obedientiam, una cum obsidibus
 ab inhabitantibus Tire Connill pro
 continuanda obedientia, ipsis tunc
 non habentibus competentem do-
 minum ex illa generatione post
 Goffredum. Et aliquali responso
 dato nunciis, ipse Goffredus in
 articulo mortis existens iussit
 tot quot vixerunt in Connallia viros
 habiles ad arma gerenda ad eum
 venire. Quibus ita collectis, ipse
 Goffredus, cum aliter eos precedere

non posset, iussit corpus suum in
 feretro cum quo ad sepulturam
 mortuos ferre solent, poni et sic
 asportari ad resistendum Brien
 O'Neill.

Quo facto, exhortavit suos
 viriliter resistere eorum inimicis,
 quamdiu spiritus in eius corpore
 remaneret. Et sic in magna
 fiducia per gentes obviam dederunt
 inimicis apud flumen Soilli
 [Swilly]. Et fortiter hinc inde
 decertantibus, tandem O'Neil-
 lius coactus [est] redire, relictis
 multis occisis cum ingenti numero
 equorum. Et redeuntibus O'Donill
 cum suis, adeptā illā fortunatā
 victoriā, prostrato feretro, in quo
 Goffredus ad tunc vivens existit,
 apud Congawill [Conghbhail; Con-

Kalends of Jan. (on 3rd feria, 23rd of the moon), A.D. [1258] 1258. Geoffrøy Ua Domnail,¹ king of Tir-Conaill, rested in Christ.—Jordan Gaileang [de Exeter] was killed by Mac Somhairlidh on an island of the sea in the West of Connacht and many other good people [were killed] along with him.— A great host [was led] by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobhair] and by Tadhg Ua Briain, to meet Brian Ua Neill, to Narrow-Water (namely, at the Flagstone of Ua Maeldoraigh). And all those nobles gave the arch-headship to Brian Ua Neill: that is, the hostages of the son of Feidhlimidh [were given] to him [Brian] and the hostages of Muinnter-Raighillaigh [were given] to Aedh Ua Conchobair and the hostages of all Ui-Briuin from Cenannus to Druim-cliaabh.²—Domnall Ua Domnail was made king that time and all Cenel-Conaill gave pledges and lordship to him.—Mac Craith Mag Tigernain, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, was killed by Domnall Mac Tigernain.—Amlaim, son of Art, king of Breifni, rested in Christ.—The monk, Ua Cuirnin, rested in Christ.

wal, near Letterkenny], in ipso instanti ex convulsione vulneris recepti in bello Credrayn emisit spiritum. Qui in morte, sicuti in vita, fortem et strenuum se mundo ostendit, habita victoria contra suos aduersarios cunctos usque ad horam illam et in ipsa hora.

The original, which is somewhat more diffuse, is given by the *Four Masters* at this year.

² *Druim-cliaabh*. — D goes on, omitting the next entry: Tandem O'Neillius petiit subiectionem et obsides ab inhabitantibus Connalliae, qui, obtento certo tempore, consultantes [-tabant] quem eligerent in gubernatorem, quia nullum habuerunt anté dominum a morte

Goffredi. Interim Donaldus Iuuenis O'Donill venit ex Scotia anno aetatis decimo octavo. Cui statim omnes Connalliae inhabitantes voluntariam et promptam supremitatem et obedientiam prestarunt, nemini id admirante, cum ipse Donaldus heres legitimus illius patrie existeret. Et ad inde nullos obsides dederunt O'Nellio, aut alicui, Donaldo veniente. Cuius adventus ita opportunus et necessarius pro tunc assimilatum fuit aduentui *Twowaill Teachtmair* ex transmarinis regionibus post dispersionem et anihillationem eius [Tuathalii] gentis. Qui statim accepit totius regni supremam regalitatem; deinceps uniendo et

(Tomaltač^e hUa Conchubair το τόξα cum αρθρογχο-
ποισε Tuama. — Abraham, αρθρογχορ Αρθ-Μαά, α
pallium impetratur a Cupia Romana et Mirram cum
eo celebrauit, quarto Nonar Iunii, apud Αρθmacham.^a)

[Cal. Ian. (p.^a 4, l. 4,^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o ix.^o
Cata Mac Con[-sh]nama το δαλλαδ.—Μιλιδ Mac
Σοιρε[ι]λδ¹ quieuit in [Chyrto].—Σιγραδ Ο δαξιλλ το
μαρδαδ ο'α βραιτρυδ ρειν.—δραιξοι hUa²-m-δρμυιν το
δαλλαδ la hAeδ, mac Ρειδlimiδ.³—Cormac hUa Luimlun
eryuc Cluana-ρερτα, quieuit in [Chyrto] (i^b n-a ρεανορ
ναεινεαγναξ^b).

(Tomaltač,^b mac Τοιρρδεαλβαιξ, mic Μθαλτρεαδ-
λαινη hU Chonchubair, το ξαβαλ αρθρογχοποισε Tuama.
—Ταδξ Ο δρμυιν, αδβυρ ρι Mumau, οη'ec^b).

A. D. 1258. ^an. t. h., A ; om., B, C, D.

A. D. 1259. ¹ Σοιρεαδ, B. ² O, A. ³ Ρειδlim, A. ^bn. t. h., A ;
om., B, C, D.

defendendo suam patriam contra
exteros usque ad finem suae vitae.

The original, which is more pro-
lix, forms in the *Four Masters* a
continuation of the account given
in the preceding Note. Donal,
according to Charles O'Conor, was
son of Donal Mor by a daughter
of Cathal Red-hand, king of Con-
nacht.

In the second century, the Atta-
cots cut off the Milesian nobility,
with the exception of the queen,
who was pregnant. She escaped
to Scotland, where she gave birth
to a son, Tuathal Techtmar,
(wealthy). In time he returned;
was received favourably and re-
established the Milesian dynasty.

³ *Ua Conchubhair*.—On May 29,

1257, Alexander IV. set aside the
election of James Ua Lachtnain
(1158, note 1, *supra*) and appointed
Walter, Dean of St. Paul's, London
and Papal Chaplain, to the arch-
bishopric of Tuam. Walter was
consecrated by the Pope, most
probably in Viterbo, where the Bull is
dated. He died at latest early in
the following year. On April 22,
1258, the archbishop being deceased,
a royal mandate was issued to the
escheator of Ireland to take the
lands and tenements of the See
into possession. (*D. I.*, III. 576.)
O'Conor had been bishop of Elphin
(*ib.* 621-2-4). He is called *Thomas*
(the Latin name which most re-
sembled *Tomaltach*) in the royal
documents just referred to, and in

(Tomaltach Ua Conchubhair³ was elected to the archbishopric of Tuaim.—Abraham, archbishop of Ard-Macha, obtains the Pallium from the Roman Curia and celebrated Mass therewith on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of June,⁴ at Ard-Macha.) [1258]

Kalends of Jan. (on 4th feria, 4th of the moon,) A.D. 1259. Cathal Mac Con[-Sh]nama was blinded.—Milidh Mac Goisdeilbh rested in Christ.—Sigraïdh¹ O'Baighill was killed by his own kinsmen.—The hostages of the Uibriuin were blinded by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh² [Ua Conchobair].—Cormac³ Ua Luimluin, bishop of Cluain-ferta, rested in Christ (a holy-minded spiritual director). [1259]

(Tomaltach,⁴ son of Toirrdhealbach, son of Mael-Seachlainn Ua Conchubhair, assumed the archbishopric of Tuaim.—Tadbg O'Briain, future king of Munster, died.) X

a Brief of Alexander IV. (April 29, 1259), empowering him to contract a loan of 2,400 marks for diocesan purposes (Theiner, p. 81). Himself and two of the canons of Elphin were in the Curia at the time. They attended perhaps to procure confirmation of his election to Tuam.

⁴ 2nd of June.—It fell on Sunday in this year.

1259. ¹ Sigraïdh.—Thus in D: Sygray O'Broychill, subregulus trium Tuoha [of the three Territories], qui fuit vir bone fame et liberalitatis et summe estimationis in re militari, occisus fuit a propriis germanis fraudelenter.

A similar entry is given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

² Feidhlimidh.—Dadds: O'Donill, Donaldus Iuuenis, collecto magno exercitu, hostiliter inuasit Tironiam

et ex altera parte Hugo Flavius O'Neill venit in eius occursum cum consimili exercitu. Et insimul devastatâ undique patriâ illâ, progressi [sunt] ulterius devastando usque ad orientales limites Ultonie, habitâ undique victoriâ et obedientiâ, nemo [nemine] eis obsistente, usque dum redierunt.

The original is probably an entry in the *Four Masters* at this year.

³ Cormac.—He died before July 20 of this year. On that day, royal licence was given to the Dean and Chapter to elect in place of Charles, late bishop of Clonfert (*D. I.*, III. 620).

⁴ Tomaltach.—This (in greater detail) and the following item are in the *A. L. C.* (*ad an.*). Assumed means entered into possession of the See.

[byp.]

Καλ. 1an. (p.^a 5, l. 15,^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lx.^o Caē Orōma-de[ι]ης (in^b loco qui dicitur Orōmma-depης^b), aς Dun-da-leačslar tuc¹ Ȯman hlla Heill 7 Aeð, mac Peiðlimið, do ḡhallaiβ Tuarce[ι]ητ Epenn, ait ι n-ap-marbað moran do māciβ ḡaðeal, ιoon, Ȯman hlla² Heill 7 Domnall hlla² Cairpe 7 Diarpat Mac Lač-lann 7 Mačnur hlla² Cača[ι]η 7 Cian hlla² hlnneipzi 7 Donnpleiβe Máz Cana 7 Concobur O Duibdiarma 7 Aeð, a mac 7 Amclam hlla² ḡairmleačaið 7 Cú-Ulað hlla² hCcluan. Aēt aen ní, romarbað coic³ pη dēs do māciβ Clonne-Cačain ap an⁴ lačair pη. Romarbað do Connačtaiβ ann^c: ḡilla Cpητ, mac Cončobair, mic Copmac hlll Mairuanaič,⁵ pī Muiži-Luipz 7 Cačal, mac Tičepnam hlll Cončobair 7 Maelruanaið, mac Donnčaða 7 Cačal, mac Donnčaða, mic Muipceptaič 7 Aeð, mac | Muipceptaič pηo 7 Taðs, mac Cačal, mic Ȯman hlll Mairuanaið 7 Diarpat, mac Taiðs, mic Muipčačaič, mic Tomalčaič hlll Mairuanaič 7 Cončobur Mac ḡille-Appaič 7 Taðs, mac Cein hlll ḡaðpa 7 ḡilla-Depaič hlla Cunn 7 daine imda aili.⁶—Domnall, mac Concobur, | mic Tičepnam, do marbað la Teallač-n-Dunčaða.—Abračam hlla² Conalla[ι]η, comarba πατρας,⁷ in Chpητο quieuit.

A 61c

B 63b

(Aeð^d buiðe hlla Heill du pūčaið pηp Thip-n-Eučum.^d)

Καλ. 1an. (p.^a 7, l. 26^a), Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lx.^o 1.^o Maici cleipeč Cene[oi]l-Conall do marbað la Cončo-

A.D. 1260. ¹cuς, B. ²O, A. ³.u. (the Latin equivalent), A, B. ⁴m, A. ⁵Mael-, B. ⁶eile, A. ⁷πα-, A.—^{b-b}itl, n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^croon--namely--added, B. ^{d-d}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

1260. ¹Nobles. — "15 of the best." C; quindecim selecti viri, D.

²Rested in Christ.—Apparently towards the close of the year. On Feb. 27, 1261, royal licence was given to elect his successor (D. I., III. 702).

D adds: Eodem anno, post Dunense bellum O'Donill cum suo exercitu invasit Eoganenses eosque cum igne et gladio devastavit et per continuas incursiones ferme depopulavit.

Kalends of Jan. (on 5th feria, 15th of the moon), A.D. [1260] 1260. The battle of Druim-derg [was fought] (in a place which is called Dromma-derg) at Dun-da-leathglas by Brian Ua Neill and Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair], against the Foreigners of the North of Ireland, wherein were killed many of the nobles¹ of the Gaidhil, namely, Brian Ua Neill and Domnall Ua Cairre and Diarmait Mag Lachlainn and Maghnus Ua Catha[i]n and Cian Ua Inneirghi and Donnsluibhe Mag Cana and Concobur O'Duibhdirma and Aedh, his son, and Amlaim Ua Gairmleaghaidh and Cu-Uladh Ua hAnluain. But one [notable] thing [happened]: fifteen men of the nobles of Clann-Cathain were killed on that spot. There were killed of the Connachtmen there: Gilla-Crist, son of Conchobar, son of Cormac Ua Mailruanaigh and king of Magh-Luirg and Cathal, son of Tighernan Ua Conchobair and Maelruanaidh, son of Donnchadh [Ua Mailruanaigh] and Cathal, son of Donnchadh, son of Muircertach and Aedh, son of Muircertach the Fair and Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Brian Ua Mailruanaigh and Diarmait, son of Tadhg, son of Muiredhach, son of Tomaltach Ua Mailruanaigh and Conchobur Mac Gille-Arraigh and Tadhg, son of Cian Ua Gadhra and Gilla-Beraigh Ua Cuinn and many other persons.—Domnall, son of Concobur, son of Tigernan [Ua Conchobair], was killed by the Tellach-Dunchadha.—Abraham Ua Conalla[i]n, successor of Patrick, rested in Christ.²

(Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny was made king over Tir-Eoghain.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 7th feria, 26th of the moon), A.D. 1261. [1261] The [most] worthy¹ of the clergy of Cenel-Conaill were

1261. ¹The [most] worthy.—Literally, the good (clergy), κατ' ἑξοχήν. | They had probably assembled for some ecclesiastical function.

bur hlla Heill 7 pe Cenel-Eogan i n-Uoirpe Colum-
cille, im Choncobur hlla Pireil. Concobur hlla Heill
do marbað dono^b a ceoir tre mibuil Colum-cille la
Donn hlla¹ m-ðreiplen, taircð Pána[ι]τ.—Caçal hlla
hEðra do marbað do Shallaib.—Sluaç^c la hAeð, mac
Peolmte, 'im m-ðreipne, gur'loirc bailti imða 7
arhanna. Córtur maðma do tabairt ar ðréim d'a
rútaib, gur'marbað moran ði^e.—Seón Fh[ι]tz] Tomar 7
in ðarrað móp do marbað la Fh[ι]zin Mas Caircáiç 7
la Dearmumneçai^e arçena 7 moran do Shallaib
aili^b.²—Fh[ι]zin, Ma[c]e³ Caircáiç³ do marbað la Galiaib.
—Aeð buiðe hlla¹ Heill expulrur^d ept' 7 Hiall Culanaç
O Heill (pater^e Odom^e) do rigað.—Hiall hlla¹
ðarmleçaið, taircð Cemul-Moan, morrur ept.—
Pilib Mac Cinaeç,⁴ taircð an triça-cet, occirur ept
per Gilla-Mura hlla¹ Cairpe.

(Patricur^h (ron,¹ Mael-Patraig¹) hlla Sganul,
episcopur Rathpotenrur, electur ept concorðiter in
archiepiscopum Ardmachanum et pprosequutur fuit
electionem de pe factam ad Sedem Apoptolicam.—
Cmalçaið hlla Ruaðagan, riç hO-ðeataç, do ñarbað
per Donatum hlla Cairpe et Donatur hlla Cairpe do
ñarbað ar in laçair ceona^h.)

A.D. 1261. ¹O, A. ²ii., B; eite, A. ³Mag C—, B. ⁴Cinaeç, A.
^an. t. h. on blank space (for 26 the MS. has 23, the scribe having mis-
read the *xxvi.* of his text as *xxiii.*), A; blank in B. In B, C, D, the
Aeð buiðe and Hiall entries are placed after the Març item. ^bom., A.
^com., B, C, D. ^dIn A a blank=two letters is left between Fh and Tomar.
Seon Fh ocur Tomar—*John Fi and Thomas (Fi)*! B. ^eDeo-Mhuman—
Desmond, B. ^fn. t. h. on blank left by t. h., A. ^gitl., n. t. h., A; om.,
B, C, D. ^hn. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ⁱitl. by the hand that wrote the
additional entry.

² *Donn*.—Called *Donnall* by mis-
take in the *A. L. C.* (*ad an.*).

³ *John Fitz-Thomas*.—C, follow-
ing B, has: "John Fy and

Thomas!" D, however, is far
worse; *Carolus O'Gara occisus fuit*
per Seon Fith Seon et Thomam
Fith Thomas; in quo anno Bar-

killed by Conchobur Ua Neill and by the Cenel-Eogain in Doire of [St.] Colum-cille, around Conchobur Ua Firghil. [1261] Conchobur Ua Neill was, however, killed immediately, through miracle of Colum-cille by Donn² Ua Breslen, chief of Fanat.—Cathal Ua Eghra was killed by Foreigners.—A hosting [was made] by Aedh, son of Feidlimidh [Ua Conchobhair], into Breifni, so that he burned many towns and the crops. Complete defeat was given to a force of his routs, so that a great number of them were killed.—John Fitz Thomas³ and the Barrymore were killed by Finghin Mag Carrthaigh and by the Desmonians likewise and a large number of other Foreigners [were killed].—Finghin Mac Carrthaigh was killed by the Foreigners—Aed Ua Neill the Tawny was expelled and Niall Culanach O'Neill (brother of Aedh) made king.—Niall Ua Gairmlegaidh, chief of Cenel-Moain, died.—Philip Mac Cinaetha, chief of the Cantred, was slain by Gilla-Muire Ua Cairre.⁴

(Patrick (that is, Mael-Padraig) Ua Sganuil, bishop of Rath-both, was elected unanimously as archbishop of Ard-Macha and he defended⁵ at the Apostolic See the election made of himself.—Amalgaidh Ua Ruadhagan, king of Ui-bhEathach, was killed by Donatus Ua Cairre and Donatus Ua Cairre was killed on the same spot.)

ragh more occisus fuit per Fyninum Makartii et Desmonienses et alios Anglicanos.

The A-text shows that O'Hara (Ua Eagbra) was not killed by John or Thomas; that the slayers in D had no existence; that John Fitz Thomas, as well as Barrymore, was slain by Mac Carthy; finally, that "the other English," instead of assisting to kill Barrymore, were killed themselves.

⁴ *Ua Cairre*.—D adds: Eodem anno, O'Donill, videlicet Donaldus Oge, obtinuit magnam victoriam

adversus Niellanum Culanagh, O'Neill, in qua non solum multi erant occisi, verum etiam magnus erat numerus captivorum Eoganensium quos O'Donill secum adduxit ex illa victoria, una cum Makawal [Mac Cathmhail], subregulo Generationis Fearai [Cenel-Feradhaigh].

The original is the final entry of this year in the *Four Masters*.

⁵ *Defended*.—That is, attended at the Curia to secure confirmation of his election. He was at the Papal Court at the time.

[Cat. 1an. (p.^a 1, l; 7, αἰτιατ 4^a) Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o lx.^o 11.^o Sluaḡ^b mor le Mac Uiliam 1 Connaḡtaib, sur-
milleḡ moran leir. Peiḡlimiḡ hUa Conḡobuir 7 Ceḡ,
α mac 7 maibī Sil-Muireḡaḡ ḡo dul co hEḡ-ruaib
1 X pompo co hupmḡr bḡ Connaḡt leo ap a caḡaḡ, co n-
ḡerriḡat riḡ^b.—Cḡeaḡ mḡri ḡo ḡenuiḡ la hCeḡ, mac
Peiḡlimḡe,¹ ap ḡallaib ḡlḡibe-luḡa 7 a Ciariḡe, co
A 61d tuḡrat buar imḡa leo 7 ḡo marbḡat ḡoil imḡa.—
Mael-Seaḡlainn, mac Taiḡḡ hU1 Conḡobair, | eḡruc Oir-
ḡiḡo, in Chḡriḡto quieuit.—Cormac, mac ḡomnall
ḡuib Meḡ Carḡḡaḡ, ḡo marbuḡ le ḡallaib.

[C.C. D. m.^o cc.^o lx. iii.] ḡomnall hUa² ḡomnall ḡo mar-
baḡ (ḡhuinn^c) O^c [U1] ḡḡeipḡen i³ cuirḡ in eḡruc iḡraib-
boḡ.—ḡaḡib hUa ḡiḡo, ab na ḡuille, in Chḡriḡto quieuit.
—ḡiariḡat, mac Cormac, quieuit in [Chḡriḡto].—
Cengur hUa² Clumain, eḡruc Luḡne, quieuit in
[Chḡriḡto].—ḡomar hUa² Ceallaḡ, eḡruc Cluana-ḡeḡta.
quieuit in [Chḡriḡto].—Eḡdonn, ḡi Loḡlainn, ḡo ḡḡ 1 n-
inḡrib Oḡic i^c teḡt a n-Eḡinn.—ḡaḡḡaḡ te iḡin bliḡḡain
ḡi.—ḡonnḡleibe Mac Caḡḡain, taiḡeḡ Cenuil-

A. D. 1262. ¹—Uimḡ, B. ²O, A. ³α, B. ⁴1ḡ, A. ^{a-n. t. h.} on blank
space (The alternative reading refers to the epact 23[+11—30=4], erro-
neously given as that of the preceding year.), A; blank space left in B.
^{b-bom.}, B, C, D (in which the ḡonnḡleibe and Ceḡ buḡe follow the Cḡeaḡ
item). In A, the original reading was ḡo marbuḡ ḡo ḡonn O ḡḡeipḡen

1262. ¹ *Mael-Sechlainn*. — Before
this entry another hand placed (*q.*
[*aere*] 1263) on the margin of C;
meaning that the remaining items
belonged perhaps to that year.

[1263] ¹ *Domnall*. — Here the
A. L. C. begin 1263 with the
annual luni-solar criteria. The
re-adjustment of the chronology,
chiefly in accordance with the
A. L. C., is given within square

brackets. Confirmatory data are
set forth under the several years.
The textual arrangement has thus
been preserved intact. The origi-
nal dates (placed within round
brackets on the margin) are, as a
rule, correct in reference to the
later items. The additions, namely,
were made under the respective
years to which they were considered
to belong.

Kalends of Jan. (on 1st feria; 7th, otherwise 4th, of the moon), A.D. 1262. A great host [was led] by Mac William [de Burgh] into Connacht, so that much was destroyed by him. Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir and Aedh, his son and the nobles of Connacht went to Es-ruadh before them with very great part of the cows of Connacht with them for the war, so that they made peace.—A great foray was made by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh, on the Foreigners of Sliabh-Lugha and into Ciaraidhe, so that they took many cows away with them and killed many Foreigners.—Mael-Sechlainn,¹ son of Tadhg Ua Conchobair, bishop of Oilfinn, rested in Christ.—Cormac, son of Domnall Mag Carrthaigh the Stammerer, was killed by Foreigners.

[A.D. 1263] Domnall¹ Ua Domnaill killed Donn O'Breislén in the court of the bishop in Rath-both.—David Ua Finn, abbot of the Buill, rested in Christ.—Diarmait, son of Cormac [Mac Diarmata], rested in Christ.—Aengus Ua Clumain, bishop of Luighni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—Thomas Ua Ceallaigh, bishop of Cluainferta, rested in Christ.²—Ebdonn,³ king of Lochlann, died in the Isles of Ore in coming to Ireland.—A hot Summer in this year.⁴—Donnsleibe Mac Cathmail, chief of Cenel-

C and D represent O'Donnell as slain by O'Breslén. This error has been dealt with in the textual note c-c.

² *Rested in Christ.*—The Dean and Chapter of Clonfert wrote for royal licence to elect, Thomas, the bishop, having died on the Epiphany [Jan. 6], 1263 (*D. I.*, III. 742). This goes to prove that the *Loch Ce* chronology is correct at this year.

³ *Ebdonn.*—“According to the *Saga Hakonar Hakonarsonar*, the Irish had sent ambassadors to king Hakon, offering to submit them-

selves to him, if he would come and expel the English. See *Saga Hakonar Hakonarsonar*, c. 322 (*Formanna Sögur. Kaupmannshöfn*, 1835, vol. 10, p. 131) and Munch's *Norske Folks Historie*, Christiania, 1858, vol. i., part iv., p. 407. The Chron. Mannie at 1263 says: Venit Haco, rex Norwegiae, ad partes Scotiae (i.e. Hiberniae?) et nihil expediens reversus est ad Orcades et ibidem apud Kirkwall mortuus.” Note by Editor of *A. L. C.* (*in loco*).

⁴ *This year.*—D adds: In quo

բարձաճ, occidit eum per Aed̄ bur̄de.—Aed̄ bur̄de iterum do րաճած 7 իսկ Culanač do րարած.

(Քաթուր,^a լոն, Mael-Քաթուր, իսկ ՏՅանուլ, archiepiscopus Արծ[ա]-Մաճա, ար րաճա Արքրոն cum pallio, in քարտո լոհանուր Նարիտ[ա]ե 1 n-Արծ-Մաճա.—Ար մոր ար ծանո՞ս ան ճիւճան րի do րլաճ 7 do րորտ^d.)

B 63c

[Cal. Ian. (p.^a 2, l. 18,^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lx.^o iii.^o [-u.^o]. Քեճլիմ[իճ] իսկ Chončobուր, արորս Connačt, in¹ տ-աen Տարճել րոճ' քերք² մաճ[ի]սր տոճի^c 1³ n-Երոն 1 n-ա րեմեր քեյն, մորտուր քրտ.—Cačal, մաč Կաճճ իսկ Cončobար, do մարած լե ի Աեճ իսկ Cončobար.—Կոմար իսկ⁴ Մալլոն, քրքու Լաճնե, գուեւտ in^c [Քրիտո].—Կոմար, մաč Քերճալ Միč Կարմառա, քրքու Օւրոն, գուեւտ in^c [Քրիտո].—Կարլեյն Տլաճճ do լեաճած լա ի Աեճ, մաč Քեճլիմե⁵ 7 լե Կոմնալ իսկ n-Կոմնալլ.—Մարեճաճ իսկ⁴ Երբալլ, տարեճ Կարաճի⁶; Cačal Մաճ Կաճնալլ, տարեճ Մույնտեր-իեօլար, գուեւքոնտ in [Քրիտո].—Տլա-նա-Մաեմ իսկ⁴ Կոնն, տարեճ Մույնտեր-Տլաճա[ի]ն, մորտուր քրտ.—Քրաքեր

—*Donnall was killed* (lit. *to be killed*) *by Donn O' Breislen*. 'Do was marked underneath by the text hand, to shew that it was to be omitted (the meaning thus being that Donn was killed by Donnall). But the scribe forgot to change 'Donn O into the genitive, 'Donn U. Then the later hand undermarked 'Donn and placed 'Dhuinn իսկ լայ overhead, making the sense: (*Donnall Ua Donnall* [nom. abs.], *the killing of Donn Ua Breislen* [*was done*] *by him*). In B (followed by C, D) do 'Donn իսկ Նրեյլեյն—*by Donn Ua Breislen*—is given. But the slayer, as appears from an entry under the next year, was O'Donnell. ^{a-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A. D. 1263. ¹ an, A. ² քարք, A. ³ ա. A. ⁴ O. A. ⁵ Քեճլիմ, B. ⁶ լաճ. B. ^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space, A; blank in B. ^b Above the date a modern hand placed 1265, B. In C, another hand added (*rectius* 1265). The Կոմար (*bis*), Տլա-նա-նաեմ and Cačal Մաճ Կաճնալլ entries are omitted in D. ^c om., B.

O'Donill, collecto magno exercitu, | I Roirk et Asperam Tertiam
invasit Fearmanagh [et] Breniffiam | [Garb-Trian] Connacie usque ad

Feradhaigh, was slain by Aedh [Ua Neill] the Tawny.— [1263]
Aedh the Tawny again became king and Niall Culanach
was expelled.

(Patrick, that is, Mael-Padraig, Ua Sganuil, archbishop (1262)
of Ard-Macha, said Mass with the Pallium on the morrow
[of the feast] of John the Baptist¹ [Sunday, June 25] in
Ard-Macha.—Great destruction [was inflicted] on people
this year by plague and by famine.)

[The original entries under 1263 belong to 1265.]

Kalends of Jan. (on 2nd feria, 18th of the moon), A.D. [1265]
1263¹[-5]. Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, arch-king of
Cónnacht, the Gaidhel of most goodness that was in Ire-
land in his own period, died.—Cathal, son of Tadhg Ua
Conchobuir was killed by Aedh Ua Conchobair.—Thomas
Ua Maicin, bishop of Luighni [Achonry], rested in Christ.²
—Thomas, son of Ferghal Mac Diarmata, bishop of Oil-
finn,³ rested in Christ.—The castle of Sligeach was levelled
by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh and by Domnall Ua Dom-
naill.—Muredhach Ua Cerbaill, chief of Calraighe ;
Cathal Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muinnter-Eolais, rested in
Christ.—Gilla-na-naem Ua Cuinn, chief of Muinnter-

Granardiam. Et obtenta victoria
et obsidibus undique, rediit absque
ulla resistentia.

The original is given at 1262 in
the *Four Masters*.

(1262) ¹ *Morrow of John the
Baptist*—The *Four Masters* read in
the *Octave*; which is meaningless
here. The Chronicler noted the
day, which, being Sunday, was
naturally selected for the first ap-
pearance of the archbishop in the
Pallium.

[1265] ¹ 1263.—The entries of
this (textual) year are dated 1265

in the *A. L. C.* For the correct-
ness thereof, see Notes 2, 3, 5,
infra.

² *Rested in Christ*.—In a letter,
given in the church of Achonry on
the morrow of Trinity Sunday
[Monday, June 1], 1265, the Dean
and Chapter pray for royal licence
to elect, by reason of the death of
Bishop Thomas (*D. I.*, II. 774).

³ *Bishop of Oilfinn*.—Towards the
end of 1265, the Dean and Chapter
of Elphin pray for royal licence to
elect in place of Thomas, the late
bishop (*D. I.*, II. 781). It was

πατριου Ο Σζανναλ, αιρερρυε Αρρα-Μαα, απ^d
n-venam^d Caidblea^d coitcunne a n-^oDoi^oceat-^ata in
blian^o ri (pepa^o pecun^oa, tertia et quarta port^o
per^otum Omnium Sanctorum^o).

(^oDon^o hua ^obreilen do marba^o la ^oDonnall hua
n-^oDonnall i Raic-bo^o i cuirt an earpu^og.—Ce^o bur^oe
hua Heil do tabairt in^one Mic ^oDoi^odealbai^og in
uxorem^o.)

[b. r.] } Cal. 1an. [p.^a m., l. xx. ix.^a], Anno ^oDomini m.^o cc.^o lx.^o
m.^o ^b ^oDonnall hua hE^ogpa,¹ ri Luighe, do marba^o do
ghallai^o.—Ma^ogama^on, mac Ce^oterpai^og hui Cheirin.
ri Ciara^ode, do marba^o do ghallai^o.—Cu^omu^ode hua^o
Ca^ota[i]n, ri Cian[n]a^oet, cap^our ep^ot per ^oDonem^o
flauum.^o

(A)

Αιρερρυε Αρρα-Μαα,
ιρον, Μαελ-Ρατραι
Ο Σζανναλ, do ^odenum ^oige
timcell Αρρα - Μαα 7
τραι^oρι Μιουρα do τα
βαιρ co hΑρρα-Μαα λειρι
pear cetna ιριν blian^oan
ri.

(B)

δραι^oρι Μιούρα do τα
βαιρ co hΑρρα-Μαα
λειρι αιρερρυε, ιρον, le
Μαελ-Ρατραι^og hua Σζαν
ναι 7 an per cetna, ιρον,
Μαελ-Ρατραι^og, do ^odenam
^oige timcell Αρρα-Μαα
in blian^oan ri.

A. D. 1263. ^a ^d do ^odenam, B. ^e ^oitl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^f n.
t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A. D. 1264. ¹ hE^ogpa, B. ² O, A. ^a ^oBlank space, A, B (with the
same meaning down to the textual year 1314, inclusive). ^b 1266 overhead,
n. t. h., B; ^o ^oalias 1266, C. ^c ^oCe^o bur^oe (the Irish equivalent), B.

granted through Maurice, their
clerk (*ib.*, 786-7).

⁴ *This year.*—D adds: In quo
O'Donill cum magno exercitu ivit
in occursum Odonis I Conchuir ad
Coresleave, exinde ad Cruaghan
et ultra flumen Suka ad Clan-

Ricard, usque ad montes Eaghtai.
Et in reditu ad Galliviam et Odone
O'Connor redeunte ad propria,
O'Donill cum suis pertransivit
flumina Sruthair et Roba et undi-
que devastatione facta, in Tirta-
wailii [Tir-Ambalghadha] rediit,

Gillga[i]n, died.—Friar Patrick O'Sgannail, archbishop of Ard-Macha, held a General Chapter in Drochet-atha this year⁴ (the 2nd,⁵ 3rd and 4th week-days after the Feast of All Saints). [1265]

(Donn¹ Ua Breslen was killed by Domnall Ua Domnaill in Rath-both in the court of the bishop.—Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny took the daughter of Mac Goisdealbaigh to wife.) (1263)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 29th of the moon], A.D. [1264Bis.] 1264.¹ Domnall Ua Eghra, king of Luighni, was killed by the Foreigners.—Mathgamain, son of Ceithernach Ua Ceirin, king of Ciaraidhe, was killed by Foreigners.—Cumbuidhe Ua Catha[i]n, king of Ciannachta, was taken prisoner by Aedh the Tawny.

(A)

The archbishop of Ard-Macha, namely, Mael-Patraic O'Sgannail, made a ditch around Ard-Macha and Friars Minor were brought to Ard-Macha by the same person in this year.

(B)

Friars Minor were brought to Ard-Macha by the archbishop, namely, by Mael-Padraig Ua Sgannail and the same person, that is, Mael-Padraig, made a ditch around Ard-Macha this year.

citra flumen Moye, cum multis armentis et obsidibus, habitâ victoriâ in toto suo progressu illa vice.

The original is given in the *Four Masters* at 1263.

⁵ *The 2nd, etc.*—The interlineation shows that the date was 1265. In that year All Saints' Day (Nov. 1) fell on Sunday. In 1263, it fell on Wednesday.

(1263) ¹ *Donn.* — This agrees with the chronology of the *Annals of Loch Ce*, which place the death of O'Breslen in 1263. See above, the first entry under [1263].

[1264] ¹ Of the entries under this year, the 1st, 3rd and 4th are given in the *A. L. C.* at 1264; the 2nd is at 1266; the 1st is repeated at the latter year.

A 62a (Aeod¹ buiðe hUa Heill, p̄ Thire-heozan, to ðaðail
 τιξερνοαιγ Οιρξιαλλ.— | benedictio patrum Catholicis,
 presentorum domus Apotolorum Petri et Pauli de
 Apomachia, ad abbaciam domus sanctae Mariae de
 Cloðar.—Frater Patricius hUa Mupeaðaið, abbat
 monasterii Apotolorum Petri et Pauli, deponitur
 ep̄t et substituitur ep̄t abbat de Daeri, p̄ciliet,
 Cyrilianus Mhasjiañpasan.^d)

[Cal. Ian. [p.^a un., l. n.^a], Anno Domini m.° cc.° lx.° .u^{ob}
 [-un.°]. Casað mor eter p̄i Saran 7 ðimunn Muþoro.
 —Murçað Mac ðuibe to ðaðail la Domnall Mac
 Maðnura 7 a tinnlacuð illam in¹ Iarla 7 a éð yrn²
 p̄p̄p̄un.—Feiðlimið^c hUa Conçobair,³ p̄i Connaçt mor-
 tuur ep̄t.

(Frater^d Patricius hUa Mupeaðaið ap̄ n-a gaðail
 ap̄p̄r ðum a abðaine p̄em.—Aeð buiðe hUa Heill 7
 Uater a þurc, roon, Iarla Ulað, to ðul a Tir-Conaill,
 p̄luað, 7 n̄p̄' gaðaðar teann, na tpeiri.^d)

[ðir.] B 63d [Cal. Ian. [p.^a i., l. xii.^a], Anno Domini m.° cc.° lx.°
 un.°^b[-un.°] Concobur hUa þriain, p̄i Tuað-Muman, to
 ñarþað la Ðiarmaiz, mac Muipceptaið hUa þriain 7
 p̄i [α] mac, Seoinin 7 ðaine | inða aili¹ (7^c þriain p̄uað,
 a mac, to gaðail a inarð^c).—Toiprðelbaç, mac Aeða

A.D. 1264. ^{a-d}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1265. ¹an, A. ²γαν, A. ³—buiþ, A. ^b 1267, overhead, n. t. h.,
 B; *alias* 1267, C. ^c Opposite this word, l. m., n. t. h., B, is: *supra in initio*
paginae, referring to the top of the column, where the obit is also recorded,
 under 1263[-5]. This duplicate entry is given in A, B, C, D. ^{a-d}n. t. h.,
 A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1266. ¹ eile, A; ii., B. ^b 1268, overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius*
 1268, C. ^{c-e}r. m., t. h., B; om., A, C; given in D.

[1267] ¹ 1265. — Henceforward,
 to 1378 (=1373 of text), after which
 year the chronology is correct,
 in Text and Translation, the

square-bracketed Ferial and
 Epact correspond with the simi-
 larly placed A.D.

All the items are given under

(Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, king of Tir-Eogain, took the lordship of Oirghialla.—Benediction of Friar Catholicus, Precentor of the House of the Apostles Peter and Paul of Ard-Macha, to the abbacy of the House of St. Mary of Clochar.—Friar Patrick Ua Muireadhaigh, abbot of the Monastery of the Apostles Peter and Paul, was deposed and the abbot of Daire, namely, Christian Mag Shanhragan, was substituted.) (1264)

[The entries of 1266 are omitted.]

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 2nd of the moon], A.D. 1265¹[-7]. Great war² between the king of the Saxons and Simon Montfort.—Murchadh Mac Suibhne was taken prisoner by Domnall Mac Maghnusa and he was handed into the custody of the Earl [de Burgh] and he died in the prison.—Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobair, king of Connacht, died.³ [1267]

(Friar Patrick Ua Muiredhaigh was taken back to his own abbacy.—Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny and Walter de Burgh, namely, Earl of Ulster, went into Tir-Conaill with a host and they gained neither hold nor sway.) (1265)

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 13th of the moon], A.D. 1266[-8]. Concobur¹ Ua Briain, king of Thomond; was killed along with [his] son, Johnikin, by Diarmait, son of Muircertach Ua Briain. And many other persons [were slain with him]. (And Brian the Red, his son, took his [1268])

1265 in the *A. L. C.* The two first are, however, repeated at 1267. The true year is determined if the opening entry refers to the battle of Evesham, which was fought Aug. 6, 1265.

² *Great war.*—Expanded thus in *D*: Maxima belli expectatio ac

violentarum guerrarum commotio.

³ *Died.*—Repetition of an obit at 1265 (=1263 of text), *supra*.

[1268] ¹ *Conchobur.*—The four original items of the textual year, 1266, are given under 1268 in the *A. L. C.*

hHl Conċobuir, daltá hUa²-mŪruin, quieuit in^d [Chriřto].
—Conċobuir hUa Ceallaiġ quieuit in^d [Chriřto].—Diar-
mar̄t hUa Ūruin, in per lep'marbaċ Conċobuir, to
marbaċ ino.

(Ecclesia^c maior sancti Patricii in Ardmacenrye
[ciuitate] infra murum incepta est per Archiepiscopum
Ardmachanum, id est, Mael-Patruis hUa
Sgannail. —Laclainn Macana eutra portam cupi[a]e
Domini Archiepiscopi in ulcionem Muirċaċ hHl
Anluain per Eacmarcaċ hUa hAnluain est occurrur.—
Cimiterium patrum Minorum de Ardmaccha con-
secratum est per eundem Patricium, Archiepiscopum et
Dominor Rapotenrem, Dunnopenrem et Condepenrem.
—Pater Carbcuir hUa Scuaba consecratur est in
Rapotenrem [episcopum^o].

[Cal. 1an. [p.^a iii. l. xxiii.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lx.^o
un.^o ^b[-ix.^o] Cairlén Rora-Comain do ðenain la Roiřber
D'Uřpport, iurair na hErenn¹ 7 le Gallaiċ Erenn re
ruġi² Aeċa, mic Peirġimċe hUic^c Conċobuir^c 7 Aeċ fem i
n-galur an tan rin 7 rocreċaċ 7 rohairġeċ móran do
Connaċtaib cum in ċairlein rin.—Cairlen Sliġiġ do
ðenum le Mac Muirir.—Taċġ,^c mac Neill mic Muire-

A.D. 1266. ²O, A. ^dom., B. ^{cc}n. t. h., A; om., B, C. The last
item is given in D.

A.D. 1267. ¹no, B. ²ruġe, B. ^b1269, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias*
1269, C. ^{cc}om., B, C; given in D.

² Was killed therefor.—D adds:
in ecclesia magna Ardmaghensi,
de consensu et industria archi-
episcopi Patricii I Skanill. The
translator apparently confounded
this with the following (additional)
entry.

(1266) ¹ Church.—Placed, no

doubt correctly, by the *Four
Masters* under 1268.

² *Ua Scuaba*.—The *A. L. C.* call
him a Dominican, adding that he
was consecrated in Armagh in 1266.
On the translation of O'Sgannel to
Armagh (1261, *supra*), the minority
of the Chapter elected the arch-

place.)—Toirrdhelbach, son of Aedh Ua Conchobuir, the foster-son of the Ui-Briuin, rested in Christ.—Conchobur Ua Ceallaigh, rested in Christ.—Diarmait Ua Briain, the person by whom was killed Conchobur, was killed therefor.² [1268]

(The larger church¹ of St. Patrick in the city of Ard-Macha within the wall was commenced by the archbishop of Ard-Macha, namely, Mael-Padraig Ua Sgannail.—Lachlainn Ma[c] Cana was slain outside the door of the court of the Lord Archbishop by Eachmarcach Ua Anluain, in revenge of [the slaying of] Murchadh Ua Anluain.—The Cemetery of the Friars Minor of Ard-Macha was consecrated by the same Patrick, archbishop and the Lords [bishops] of Rath-both, Dun and Conneri.—Friar Cairbre Ua Scuaba² was consecrated bishop of Rath-both.) (1266)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 24th of the moon], A.D. 1267¹[-9]. The castle of Ros-Comain was built by Robert D'Ufford, Justiciary of Ireland and by the Foreigners of Ireland during the reign of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir. And Aedh himself was in sickness at that time and much of Connacht was despoiled and harried for [the building of] that castle.—The castle of Sligeach was built by Fitz Maurice.²—Tadhg, son of Niall Mac Muired- [1269]

deacon, Henry; the majority, the abbot of "the Monastery of Nigracella" [Dub-Reclas] of Derry. The archbishop of Armagh annulled the election of the archdeacon, who proceeded to Rome to prosecute an appeal and died there. On Dec. 3, 1263, Urban IV. passed over the abbot and appointed John de Alneto, a Franciscan resident in Ireland (Theiner, pp. 92-3). On the 28th April, 1265, John was

excused on the plea of incurable infirmity by Clement IV., who reserved the appointment to himself (*ib.*, p. 96). The result appears in the present entry.

[1269] ¹ 1267. — The original entries of the (textual) year 1267 are given in the *A. L. C.* under 1269.

² *Fitz-Maurice.*—D adds: Quod antea O'Donill et Odo O'Connor funditus prostrarunt.

ἔαιξ, το μαρβαθ̄ ι η-οιλ-ρην το ἱερρεναḱ τοḱναḱ το
 μωνντιρ α βραḱαρ ρειν.—Ἀεḱ, mac Domnaill hli
 ἑρξαιλλ, το μαρβαθ̄ το ἡhallab 7 ὄα βραḱαρϑ ρειν.
 —Ἀεḱ hli ρην, ραί οիրρῶξ, queuit in³ [Chyrto].—
 Ὀρην,⁴ mac Domnaill ουιβ hli εαξρα, το μαρβαθ̄ λα
 ἡallab.⁴

(Ἐαυθ̄^o hli Ὀραξαν, ερβαξ Cloḱαρ, qui uirtuorpe
 et fideliter pro defensione iurici[a]e et iurij eccle-
 ri[a]e Clochopenij per tempur ut[a]e eius laborauit,
 obiit hoc anno. Ocur a ἀδλααḱ immanijtir mhellir-
 ροιτ, οir τοβο manaḱ ὄα manḱab ρειν he ποιμερην.^o)

[Καλ 1αν. [ρ.^a ιιι., l. u.,^a] Anno Domini m.° cc.° lx.^o
 um.°^b[-lxx°] Μαυτομ Ἀḱα-ιη-ḱip le hἈεḱ, mac ρειḱ-
 λιḱε 7 le Connaḱtab αρ ιη 1αρλα, ιδοη αρ Ὑάτερ¹ α
 Ὀυρϑ 7 αρ ἡhallab ἑρηνν αρḱενα, ὄύ ι tucaḱ ἄρ
 ὄιαρμιḱε² | αρ ἡhallab 7 τογαβαḱ ann Ὑilliam ὄξ α
 Ὀυρϑ 7 ρομαρβαḱ é ιαρῶαν ιρη lam ceḱνα. Ocur ní
 mó corḱαρ ná caḱρξal ὄα tuḱρατ ἡαḱhil το ἡhallab
 ι η-ἑρηνν ραμ ιαρ. Ὑαρ ρομαρβαḱ Ριϑαρḱ na coille,
 βραḱαρ αν 1αρλα, 7 seon Ὀυτιλέρ 7 ρυορεḱα³ ιḱῶα
 αλι⁴ 7 ἡοιλλ 7 ἡαḱhil ὄιαρμιḱε 7 ροραξαḱ cet⁵ ὄεαḱab
 co η-α λιρεḱab 7 co η-α η-οιλλατιḱ.—Comarba^o
 ραοραιξ, ιδοη, Mael-ραοραιξ hli ἡξανῶail, queuit in
 [Chyrto].—ἡορτα μόρ το ḱḱolaḱta ι⁶ η-ἑρηνν ιρη

A.D. 1267. ³ om., B. ⁴ om., B, C, D. ^o n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1268. ¹ Ὀḱar-, B. ²—rhe, A. ³ ρυορεḱα (=eḱa), A;—eḱa, B.
⁴ eile, A; ii., B. ⁵ .c. (the Latin equivalent), A, B. ⁶ α, A. ^b 1271
 (alias 1270), overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius* 1270, n. t. h., C. ^o om., A;
 given in B, C, D. ⁴ om., B, C, D.

(1267) ¹ *Va Bragan*.—His death
 is given by the *F. M.* at 1269.
 But the present obit appears to
 have been composed by one well
 acquainted with the date.

² *Before that*.—That is, the con-

text shows, before he was made
 bishop. The *F. M.* omit the words;
 whence O'Donovan (iii. 406) erro-
 neously concluded that O'Bragan
 "had retired into the monastery
 some time before his death."

haigh, was killed in Oil-finn by an ill-mannered servitor of the retinue of his own kinsman.—Aedh, son of Domnall Ua Ferghaill, was killed by the Foreigners and by his own kinsmen.—Aedh Ua Finn, master of harmony, rested in Christ.—Brian, son of Domnall Ua Eaghra the Black, was killed by the Foreigners. [1269]

(David Ua Bragan,¹ bishop of Clochar, who laboured courageously and faithfully in defence of justice and the right of the church of Clochar during the time of his life, died this year. And he was buried in the Monastery of Mellifont, for he was a monk of its monks before that.) [1267]

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 5th of the moon], A.D. 1268¹[-70]. The defeat of Ath-in-chip² [was inflicted] by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair] and by the Connachtmen on the Earl, namely, on Walter de Burgh and on the Foreigners of Ireland besides, wherein was committed slaughter innumerable on the Foreigners. And William de Burgh junior was taken prisoner there and he was killed afterwards in the same captivity. And not greater than it was any defeat, or battle-rout that the Gaidhil ever gave to the Foreigners in Ireland previously. For there was killed Richard of the Wood, kinsman of the Earl, as well as John Butler and many other knights and Foreigners and Gaidhil innumerable. And there were abandoned one hundred horses³ with their breastplates and with their saddles.—The successor of [St.] Patrick,⁴ namely, Mael-Padraig Ua Sgannail, rested in Christ. [1270]

[1270]. ¹ 1268.—The original items of the (textual) year 1268 are given in the *A. L. C.* at 1270; except the last, which is placed under 1269. The second is also given at the latter year.

² *Ath-in-chip.*—*Ford of the beam.* Apud Vadum trabis, vulgo dictum Agh kipp, D.

³ *Horses, etc.*—Centum equi Anglico aparatu circumdati, una cum militum armatura relictæ fuerunt, D.

⁴ *Successor of Patrick.*—That is, archbishop of Armagh. The textual date, we have abundant proof, is two years in advance. Briccius (presumably, the Latin alias of

βιαδαιν ρι.—Cyrina, ingen hui Mectan, bean
 'Diarimata Midoξ Mic 'Diarimata, in bean pob' ferr
 delb^d 7 emeac^d 7 cpaβaδ pobai i° n-aen amirp pía° 7
 ip m ó tuc do'n Opo liač, queuit in Chryto.^d

(Mael-βατραξ^t hua szannal, ardearbas Cipro-
 Mača, do dul zu teač muξ Saran an bviaδain ρi 7 a
 čeačt anoir apy an bviaδain četna maili pe cumacčtan
 inoir.—Eac'hapcač hua Anluain, ρi Oiprčir, do žaβail
 per Ualterum Mairer, ion, Conrtabla Riur-na-cairze
 7 dočepno uada apy an bviaδain cetna.—Michael Mac
 an-τ-Shar, Oipricel Cipro-Mača, do čonreparat le
 hairdearbos Cipro-Mača, i n-a earbos i Cločur, in
 cparino Hatuitatir Deatae Maru[a]e.^f)

B 64a [Cal. 1an. [p. a. u., l. x. u.,] Anno Domini m.° cc.° lx.° ix.°^b
 [-lxx.° i.°] ! Mac Seoa[i]n Iberdun do marbaδ le Uater^l
 a Dyrce.—Simon Mas [C]pcač. dezanac Cipro-caρna,
 queuit in [Chryto].—Mačzamain Mas° Caprčaiξ do
 marbaδ.—Dhárter a Dyrce, Iapla Ulaδ 7 tizepna
 Connačt, moρtuur ep. —Carlen Taiξi-tempļa do
 bryiuδ la hČeδ hua Cončobuir.—Donnčad Mhaz
 Shampuδain queuit in [Chryto].—Carlen Ropa-

A. D. 1268.—^{d-d} om.. B, C, D. ^{e-e} i n-a hampr.—*in her (uen) time*, B
 (followed by C, D). ^{f-f} n. t. h., A; om.. B, C, D.

A. D. 1269. ⁱ Dhár—, A. ° mac Mhes (Caprčaiξ)—*son of Ma: (Carr-
 thaigh)*, B.

Mael-, or Gilla-, Brigitte), canon of
 Armagh, having gone to Henry
 III., with letters of the Dean and
 Chapter announcing the death of
 Patrick, the archbishop, licence to
 elect was granted (*D. I.*, II. 869)
 in the beginning of May, 1270.

The election of Nicholas, canon
 of Armagh, was confirmed (Theiner,
 p. 101) by Gregory X., July 13,

1272. (The delay was apparently
 owing to the interregnum between
 the demise of Clement IV., Nov.
 29, 1268, and the coronation of
 Gregory X., Jan. 27, 1272.) The
 confirmation having been notified
 to the king by the Curia, the tem-
 poralities were restored to the
 archbishop on the ensuing Sept. 25
 (*D. I.*, II. 927).

Great, unbearable famine in Ireland this year.—Christina, [1270] daughter of Ua Nechtain, wife of Diarmait Mac Diarmata the Midian, the woman that was of best shape and generosity and piety that was in one time with herself and that gave most to the Grey Order,⁵ rested in Christ.

(Mael-Padraig Ua Sgannail, archbishop of Ard-Macha, (1268) went to the house of the king of the Saxons this year and came from the east again the same year with great power.—Eachmarcach Ua Anluain, king of the Oirthir, was taken prisoner by Walter de Marisco, namely, the Constable of Ros-na-cairge and he escaped from him the same year.—Michael Mac-an-tshair,¹ Official of Ard-Macha, was consecrated bishop in Clochar by the archbishop of Ard-Macha, on the morrow of the Nativity of Blessed Mary [Sept 8²].

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 16th of the moon], A.D. [1271] 1269[-71]. The son² of John de Verdon was killed by Walter de Burgh.—Simon Mag Craith, dean of Ard-carna, rested in peace.—Mathgamain Mag Carrthaigh was killed.—Walter de Burgh, Earl of Ulster and lord of Connacht, died.³—The castle of Tech-templá was broken down by Aedh Ua Conchobuir.—Donnehadh Mag Shamhrudhain rested in Christ.⁴—The castle of Ros-comain and

⁵ *Grey Order*.—Namely, the Cistercian.

(1268) ¹ *Mac-an-tshair*.—Son of the wright. Generally anglicized Carpenter.

² *Sept. 8*.—In 1268 it fell on Sunday, one of the days prescribed for conferring episcopal consecration.

[1271] ¹ *1269*.—Of the entries of the (textual) year, 1269, the first, fourth, fifth, and seventh (except the *Ros-Comain* item) are given in the *A. L. C.* at 1271. The sixth,

Ros-Comain of the seventh, the eighth, ninth and eleventh are placed under 1272 in the same Annals.

² *The son*.—Called Nicholas in the *A. L. C.*; which state that he was slain by Geoffrey O'Ferrall and the people of Annaly (co. Longford).

³ *Died*.—In Galway castle, according to the *A. L. C.*

⁴ *Rested in Christ*.—In the *A. L. C.* he is said to have been slain by his brother, Thomas.

Comain 7 cairlen Sligisig 7 cairlen Cca-liaig do leasab la hCceð, mac Feidlimte.

[Dy.] [C.C. M.º cc.º lxx.º n.º] Muirgír, mac Donncaða, tigeirna Thire-hOilella, neð tob' perr eimeð 7 tinnlacað do Connaçtaib, do éz a Muirbaç ilongpore² hUí Donnail 7 a breið co Mairiur na ðuille 7 a aðnucal inoti co honoraç.—Clann-Muirceirtaig do ðul i n-larçar Chonnaçt, gur'marbað leo hOiri Mac Mhebric³ 7 hCnri ðuitillér.—Cairlen Rennu-ðuin do leasab la hCceð hUa Conçobuir.—Taðz ðall, mac Cceða, quieuit in Chriurto⁴.

[Cal. Ian. [p.º 1., l. ix.º], Anno Domini M.º cc.º lxx.º [-11.]º^b Conçobuir buiðe, Mac Cirt hUí Ruairc, rí ðreirne, do marbað la mac Conçobuir, mic Thigerna[i]n hUí Conçobuir 7 romarbað in t-é romarð.—Eaçaib Máz Maçzanna quieuit in [Chriurto].— | Cpeç¹ do ðenum do Shiurpan ð'Eiretra irin Copunn 7 becan do macaib ruz Connac^t do breið forra 7 amzlicur do ðenum tre rurai ðroçðaine, gur'marbað Doimall, mac Donncaða, mic Maçnura 7 Maçnur, mac Cirt 7 Oireçtaç Mac Ceðuzan² 7 Ceð hUa ðirn 7 ðaine imða ail.³

A 62c

(Loðouicur,^c ion, Loðair naem, ruz Franc, do tul cum nime, decimo quarto Kalenðar Septimbur, in bliaðan ri, 1270; ion, Loðair, mac Loðair.^c)

A.D. 1269. ² a long—, A. ³ Mhebric, A. The t. h. wrote mte; rí was inserted, n. t. h. ^b 1272, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1271, n. t. h., C. ^c mac Mheg (Carrtaig)—*son of Mac (Carrthaigh)*, B. ^d om., A.

A.D. 1270. ¹ cpeac, B. ² —zan, A. ³ eile, A; ii, B. ^b 1273, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1272; *rel* 1273, n. t. h., C. ^{c-c} t. m., t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

[1272] ¹ Maurice, etc.—From this entry to the textual year 1281 (= 1284) inclusive, these Annals are three years antedated.

² Clann - Muircertaigh. — Descen-

dents of Muircertach (the Momonian, son of Turlough Mor O'Conor, king of Connacht).

³ *Tadhg the Blind*.—Grandson of Cathal Red-hand O'Conor, king of

the castle of Sligeach and the castle of Ath-liag were levelled by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair]. [1271]

[A.D. 1272]. Maurice,¹ son of Donnchadh [Ua Mael-ruanaigh] lord of Tir-Oilella, one that was the best of the Connachtmen for hospitality and gratuity, died in Murbach, in the camp of Ua Domnaill and he was carried to the Monastery of the Buill and honourably buried therein.—The Clann-Muircertaigh² went into the West of Connacht, so that Hoidsi Mac Mebric and Henry Butler were killed by them.—The castle of Rinn-duin was levelled by Aedh Ua Conchobair.—Tadhg the Blind,³ son of Aedh, rested in Christ. [1272 Bis.]

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 9th of the moon,] A.D. 1270¹[-3]. Conchobur the Tawny, son of Art Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni, was killed by the son of Conchobur, son of Tigernan Ua Concobair and he who killed [him] was killed therein.—Eochaidh Mac Mathgamna [king of Oirghialla] rested in Christ.²—A foray was made by Jordan de Exeter into the Corann. And a few of the sons of the kings of Connacht overtook them and an imprudence was committed [by the Connacht leaders] through advice of evil persons, so that Domnall, son of Donnchadh, son of Maghnus [Ua Conchobair] and Maghnus, son of Art [Ua Conchobair] and Oirechtach Mac Aedhugain and Aedh Ua Birn and many other persons were killed. [1273]

(Louis,¹ namely, Saint Louis, king of the French, went to heaven on the 14th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 19] this year, 1270. That is Louis [IX.], son of Louis [VIII.].) (1270)

Connacht, according to the *A. L. C.*; which add that he was blinded by the O'Reillys (co. Cavan).

[1273] ¹1270.—All the entries of the (textual) year 1270 are given in the *A. L. C.* under 1273.

²Rested in Christ. — But the *A. L. C.* state that he and many others along with him were slain by O'Hanlon and the Cenel-Owen.

(1270) ¹Louis.—Died Aug. 25 (*L'Art de vérif. les dates*), 1270;

B 64b

[Cal. 1an. [p.^a n., l. xx.^a], Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o lxx.^o i.^a b
 [-ii.^o] Domnall, mac Mašnura, mic Muirceartaigh
 Muinnigh hUí Conchobuir, rai bhuinnici 7 peiceib corcenn,
 comlan^c do'n cinidh daenna, quieuit in [Churto].—
 Silla-na-naem O Perghail, aen rašu¹ čaircč Erenn i² n-a²
 aímrii fein, quieuit^d in [Churto].^d—Aeđ, mac Feib-
 limče³ hUí Conchobuir, pi Connačt 7 ađbur artoirigh
 Erenn, fer ba mó grian 7 corgar doib i n-Erinn,
 quieuit in [Churto].—Tigernan, mac Aeđa hUí
 Ruairc, pi ōreirne, quieuit in [Churto].—Eogan, mac
 Ruairdi hUí⁴ Concobair, pi Connačt pe rairi, a marbađ
 i Manriuir na m-ōračar i Ror-Comain (la^a a braitřađ
 fein^e).—Aeđ, mac Cačal doill hUí Concobuir, pi Con-
 načt pe caeirđir, quieuit in [Churto] (Domarbađ^e
 la Tommaltač Mhaš ōircačtaigh 7 do čomairle Silla-
 Cuirte hUí ōhirn.^e).—Cačal Maš Phlannčađa, taircč
 ōartraighi, quieuit in [Churto].—Tađš hUí⁵ ōalaigh
 (iđon,^f mac Cerečail buiđe, ōar n-đoiđ^f), rai mač pe
 đan, quieuit in [Churto].—Cairbri hUía Sguaba, erpuč
 Tیره-Conaill, (in^g Churto quieuit eč^g) in Curia obiit.

(Mail-Seačlaimn,^h mac Amlaimh, mic Airte hUí
 Ruairc, piđ ōartraighi, do marbađ la Concuđar, mac
 ōomnall, mic Neill hUí Ruairc.^h)

A. D. 1271. ¹-a, B. ²-na (aphaeresis of i), A. ³-mrb, B. ⁴1, A.
⁵O, A. ^b 1274 overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius* 1274, n. t. h., C. ^c om., B.
^dd om., A. ^ee itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^ff itl., t. h., B; om., A;
 given in C, D. ^gg in Christo quieuit is the textual reading in B. *Et in*
curia obiit is interlined, t. h. C has *in Christo quieuit*, with *in curia* inter-
 lined. D gives *quieuit*. ^h-h n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

canonized by Boniface VIII., Aug.
 11, 1297.

[1274]¹ 1271.—The first of entry
 the (textual) year 1271 is dated 1273
 in the *A. L. C.* The others (except
 the last, which is under 1275) are
 given at 1274 in the same Annals.

² *Aedh*.—Thus freely rendered in

D: Odo Mac Feilem I Conor, rex
 Conaciae, qui fuit expectatus
 futurus rex Hibernie propter sua
 magnalia acta contra Anglicanos,
 cum quibus cunctis diebus suo vite
 incessanter luctabat, quieuit.

In the *A. L. C.*, Aedh is said to
 have died on Thursday, May 3, the

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 20th of the moon], A.D. [1274] 1271 ¹[-4]. Domnall, son of Maghnus, son of Muircertach Ua Conchobuir the Momonian, eminent donor and a general, perfect benefactor to the human race, rested in Christ.—Gilla-na-naem O'Ferghail, the most choice of the chiefs of Ireland in his own time, rested in Christ.—Aedh,² son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, king of Connacht and future arch-king of Ireland, the man most feared and victorious that was in Ireland, rested in Christ.—Tigernan, son of Aedh Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni, rested in Christ.—Eogan, son of Ruaidhri Ua Concobair, king of Connacht for a quarter [of a year], was killed in the Monastery of the Friars in Ros-Comain (by his own kinsmen).—Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir the Blind, king of Connacht for a fortnight, rested³ in Christ. (He was killed by Tomaltach Mag Oirechtaigh and by counsel of Gilla-Crist Ua Birn.)—Cathal Mag Flannchadha, chief of Dartraighe, rested in Christ.—Tadhg Ua Dalaigh (namely, son of Cerball the Tawny, in our opinion), a good master in poetry, rested in Christ.—Cairbre Ua Sguaba, bishop of Tir-Conaill, (rested in Christ and) died in the Curia.⁴

(Mail-Sechlainn,¹ son of Amlaimh, son of Art Ua Ruairc, king of Dartraighi, was killed by Conchubhar, son of Domnall, son of Niall Ua Ruairc.) (1271)

feast of the Finding of the Holy Cross. Accordingly, at this year the *Annals of Ulster* are three years in advance. In 1274, May 3 fell on Thursday; in 1271, on Sunday.

³ *Rested*.—Namely, died a natural death. So the two MSS. and the two translations. But there can be no doubt, from the proofs given in the *A. L. C.*, that he was slain. The correction interlined in *A* is consequently well founded.

⁴ *Died in the Curia*.—That is, in

the Papal Court. 'Ware (*Bishops*, ed. Harris, p. 271) states on the authority of the "*Annals of Loch-Keel*" that Bishop O'Scoba died at Rome; but it is clear that Ware did not quote from the original of the present volumes, as there is no mention of Rome either in this MS., or in the so-called *Annals of Connacht*.' (Note to *A. L. C.*, i. p. 478.) Ware most probably quoted from *C*, in which *in Curia* is interlined over *in Christo*.

(1271) ¹ *Mail-Sechlainn*.—Given

[καὶ ἰαν. [p.^a 111., l. 1.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxx.^o 11.^o b [-u.^o] Ἄρτ, mac Caṯail ραβαῖξ, ρί Ὀρεῖρνε, μορτυυρ ερτ.—Ruaidṛi, mac Toirrdelbairḡ hUí Concobuir, do zaṯail ὀ'á braṯair ρéin, do Thaḡḡ, mac Thoirdelbairḡ hUí^o Conḡobair (7 Taḡḡ, mac Caṯail, mic Ὀιαρμoσα, do αρζαιν uile leir^o) 7 Conḡobur, mac βερζαῖλ, mic Ὀonnḡaḡa, mic Muirceprairḡ, do μαρβαḡ ὀ'á braṯair ρéin.—In τ-εppuc hUa¹ Laiḡis,¹ εppuc Cille-alaḡ, quieuit in [Chruirto].

(Ruairḡri^a hUa Conḡubair ὀ'eloḡ 7 Conḡubar hUa hCinli do breib leir 7 a leanmuin zu maṯ 7 breib αρ Conḡubar 7 a ḡarβαḡ.—Cairbre hUa ρzuaba, εppcop Raṯa-boḡ, quieuit.—Ἄρτ, mac Caṯail ραβαῖξ, ρί Ὀρεῖρνε, do μαρβαḡ do Mhuirteir-ḡShearuban.—Tomar Mhacc ḡharḡpuḡain do ḡarβαḡ la Cmel-luaḡan.^a)

[D. r.]

[καὶ ἰαν. [p.^a 111., l. 11.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxx.^o 11.^o b [-u.^o] Ἄεḡ Muimneḡ, mac βερḡlimḡe,¹ do ḡiaḡtain αρην Mumain imepc Connaḡt 7 τiaḡt² do Clainn Taiir-

A. D. 1272. ¹⁻¹ Uallarḡis, A.—^b 1275 overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias*, 1276, n. t. h., C. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. The portion within brackets is *itl.*, n. t. h. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; *om.*, B, C, D.

A. D. 1273. ^{1-mṛḡ}, B. ^{2-toḡt}, B. ^b 1276, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias*, 1276, n. t. h., C.

under 1274 in the *A. L. C.* It is accordingly misplaced here.

[1275] ¹⁻¹²⁷².—The entries, both original and added, of the (textual) year 1272 are dated 1275 in the *A. L. C.*

² *Died.*—The second additional entry (which was inserted perhaps to correct this and with which the *A. L. C.* agree) states that he was killed.

³ *By his own kinsman.*—Omitted in D, which adds: O'Donill asportatis nauiculis ad Luagh Earne et

exinde ad Luagh Uoghtiar et ibi circumiacientium omnium diuitias reperit et tandem, subiugatis circumquaque incolis illarum terrarum, cum summa victoria rediit.

The original is given in the *Four Masters* at 1272.

⁴ *Laidhig.*—Laydin, C; Lagaire, with *Laidin* overhead, D.

(1272) ¹ *Ua Scuaba.*—See [1274], note 4, *supra*.

² *Thomas.*—See [1271], note 4, *supra*.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 1st of the moon,] A.D. [1275] 1272¹[-5]. Art, son of Cathal the Swarthy [Ua Ruairc], king of Breifni, died.²—Ruaidhri, son of Toirrdhelbach Ua Concobuir, was taken prisoner by his own kinsman,³ [namely] by Tadhg, son of Toirrdhelbach Ua Conchobair (and Tadhg, son of Cathal Mac Diarmoda was despoiled completely by him) and Conchobur, son of Ferghal, son of Donnchadh, son of Muircertach, was killed by his own kinsman.—The bishop Ua Laidhig,⁴ bishop of Cell-aladh, rested in Christ.

(Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair escaped and took Conchubar Ua Ainli with him. But they were well followed and Conchubar was caught and killed.—Cairbre Ua Sguaba,¹ bishop of Rath-both, rested.—Art, son of Cathal the Swarthy [Ua Ruairc], king of Breifni, was killed by the Muinnter-Ghearudhan.—Thomas² Mag Shamhrughain was killed by the Cénel-Luachan.) (1272)

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 12th of the moon], A.D. [1276 Bis.] 1273¹[-6]. Aedh² the Momonian, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair], came out of Munster into the midst of Connacht and the children of Toirrdhelbach [Ua Conchobair]

[1276] ¹ 1273.—The entries of the (textual) year 1273 are given in the *A. L. C.* under 1276.

² *Aedh*.—This item is rather a mnemonic note than a historical record. Its brevity is misleading, as well as obscure. According to Mageoghegan's 'Version of the *Annals of Clonmacnoise* : "A base son was presented to Felym Mac Cahall Crovederg O'Connor, after the death of said Ffelym a long space, who was called Hugh Moyneagh, because he was nurished and brought up in Munster and came to Connoght from thence.

And as soon as he came and was known to be the son of Felym, Silmoreye [Sil-Muireddaigh, the O'Conors] and Clann Moyleronie [Sil-Mailruanaigh, the O'Flynnns] accepted of him and had him in great account and reverence."

On being accepted as king, the sons of Toirdelbach (Torlough), Ruaidhri and Tadhg, fled into Tiroconnell to O'Donnell. Their coming into the country is the foray mentioned in the first additional entry. They were slain in 1278(= 1275 of the text).

- A 62d δελβαῖξ ἀρτιρ.^c—Διαρματ, mac Ἰλλε-Μυρε ! hlll
 Mhorna. ru Ulað, queuit in [Chyrto].—Cpeā^d do
 ðenum do mac Pheðlimðe ar Clann-Muirceptaῖξ 7 i
 τοιαðeēt na cpeīðe romaρbað Ἰλλα-na-n-angel
 O Conpa.^a—Domnall, mac Heill, mic Conḡalaῖξ hlll
 X Ruairc (pup^a paitea Ἰλλα in in me^e), do maρbað
 la hlla Neātan.

(Cpeā^f do ðenum le Cloinn Toirpðealβαῖξ ar mac
 Pheðlim[ē]e 7 ar macaib Mic Thiarम्मosa 7 Ἰλλα-
 Cypso hlla Mal-ðrenann do maρbað leo an la rin.—
 Ἰλλα-Cypso hlla Neātan 7 Ulliam hlla Neātam do
 maρbað la Ruairc, mac Toirpðealβαῖξ hlll Concu-
 ðair.^f)

- B 64c Ἰcal. 1an. [p.^a u., l. xxiii.^a] Anno Domini m.° cc.° lxx.^o
 iii.^o[-iiii.] Ἰλλα-na-naem hlla¹ ðpian queuit in
 [Chyrto].—ðpian puað hlla ðpian queuit in
 [Chyrto].—ðpaen hlla Mal-moðeipḡi,² ab Cenanna,³
 in^c Chyrto queuit.^o

A.D. 1273. ^o ipm tpr—into the country. B, C; om., D. ^a 4 om.,
 B, C, D. ^c o itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ¹ n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1274. ¹ O, A. ² Maenl—, B. ³ Cenanna, B.—^b 1277, over-
 head, n. t. h., B; *alias*, 1276, n. t. h., C. ^c o queuit in, B.

² *Son*.—The *Four Masters* give
 Mag Giolla Muire, omitting Ua
 Morna. (The editor of the *A. L. C.*,
 i. p. 479, says by oversight that
 they call him *O'Gillamuire*.) They
 add that he was lord of Leth-Cathail
 (Lecale, co. Down).

⁴ *Clann-Muircertaigh*.—See [1272]
 note 2, *supra*.

⁵ *Domnall*.—Donaldus O'Roirk
 occisus per O'Neachten, D. It
 adds: O'Donill, Donaldus Iuuenis
 collecto magno exercitu ex Conacia
 et Connallia, invasit Tironiam et
 depredata undique patria rediit^t

victoriosus cum obsidibus multis et
 ingenti preda omnis generis.

The original is given in the *Four
 Masters* at 1273.

(1273) ¹ *A foray*.—This and the
 following entry are given in the
A. L. C. at 1276. They were
 placed here perhaps as having refer-
 ence to the main subject matter
 of the textual year.

[1277] ¹ 1274.—The two events
 of the (textual) year, 1275, are
 given in the *A. L. C.* at 1277.

² *Rested in Christ*.—That is, died
 a natural death. But this is a very

came into the country [to oppose him].—Diarmait, son³ of [1276 Bis.] Gilla-Muire Ua Morna, king of Ulidia, rested in Christ.—A foray was made by the son of Feidhlimidh on the Clann-Muirecraigh⁴ and in driving the prey Gilla-na-naingel Ua Conrai was killed.—Domnall,⁵ son of Niall, son of Conghalach Ua Ruairc (who was called “Gillie of the butter”), was killed by Ua Nechtain.

(A foray¹ was made by the children of Toirrdhealbach (1273) on the son of Feidhlimidh and on the sons of Mac Diarmoda and Gilla-Crisd Ua Mail-Brenainn was killed by them that day.—Gilla-Crisd Ua Neachtain and William Ua Neachtain were killed by Ruaighri, son of Toirrdhealbach Ua Conchubhair.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 23rd of the moon], A.D. [1277] 1274¹[-7]. Gilla-na-naem Ua Birn rested in Christ.—Brian Ua Briain the Red, rested in Christ.²—Braen³ Ua Mail-mocheirghi⁴ abbot of Cenannus, rested in Christ.—

considerable error. The event is thus described in the Remonstrance addressed (Theiner, p. 201) by the Irish Magnates, through the Nuncios, Cardinals Jocelin and Luke, to Pope John XXII., about 1318: Item, Dominus Thomas de Clare, Comitis Gloverniæ [Gloucester] frater, vocans ad domum suam praeclarissimum virum, Brianum Rufum, principem Totmoniae, suum compatrinum, cum, in maioris confederationis et amicitiae signum, de eadem Hostia consecrata in duas divisa partes nequiter communicavit, ipsum denique de consilio nephandae gentis praedictae subito de mensa et convivio arreptum in caudem trahi fecit equorum; amputato quoque capite, truncum corporis per pedes suspendi fecit in ligno

(Fordun: *Scotichronicon*, O x o n., 1722, iii. 917-8).

The *Annals of Clonmacnoise* (Mageoghegan's version, O'D. *F. M.* iii. 426-7) agree with the account given in the second additional entry of the following year.

³ *Braen*.—Brien O'Molmocherri quietit, D; which adds: Hoc anno Eoganenses venerunt in Connalliam, sperantes sumere vindictam pro precedenti anno. Et collectâ magnâ predâ, O'Donill cum suis eos insequentes ad confines montes Tireone [recte, ad confinem Montis Truim] irruit in eos et habitâ victoriâ restituit sua cum multis equis et armatura.

The original is in the *Four Masters* at 1275.

⁴ *Mail-mocheirghi*. — *Devotes of early rising*.

(Gilla-Crist^d hUa Dyrn, fear gnaða Ceða hUa Chon-
cubair, do marbað do'n Gilla ruad, mac Loelainn hUa
Choncubair.^d)

[Cal. Ian. [p.^a un., L. un.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxx.^o
u.^o b[-un.^o] Taðz, mac Toirrdelbaiξ, do marbað la
clainn Caðail mic Diarmata.—Ruaidri, mac Toirrdel-
baiξ, do marbað la Gilla-Crist Maξ Phlanncaða 7 le
Dartaiξi arceua, ar boru Droima-cliað 7 in peppun
ruabaç, mac Tigeirnain hUa Concobuir 7 daine aili¹ naç
airimter runn.—Donncað 7 Perçal, da mac Muirçira,
mic Donncaða, mic Tomaltaix, do marbað, la Taðz,
mac DonnaiU Ippair.—Flaibertaç hUa Daimin, rí
Per-Manaç, queuit in Chriuto (idon,^c 1 tert Hoin mír
Fhebra^c).—Maíom Cuinçí do çabairt do Donncað, mac
Druain ruad 7 do macaib ailið² hUa Druain ar in Iarla
O³ Claire (çur'loirçreaç^d teampull Cunnce 1 ceann a
míunnteri, çu tuçraç ar diaim[irð]e porpa, etir loçraç
7 marbað^d).—Tomar hUa Cuinn, eypuc Cluana-mac-
Noir,⁴ queuit in [Chriuto].—Tomaltaç Mac Oipeçtaix,
ruçtaipeç Shil-Muircaix, do marbað do na Tuacaib.

(Gilla-na-n-angel,^e ab Iera-gabal, morçuir ept
Nonir Marcu.—Druain ruad, mac Concubair hUa

A.D. 1274. ^dn. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1275. ¹eile, A; ii., B. ²ii., A, B. ³om., B. ⁴mic—, B. ^b1278,
overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias*, 278, n. t. h., C. ^citl., n. t. h., A; itl., t. h.,
B; om., C, D. ^ditl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^en. t. h., A; om.,
B, C, D.

(1274) ¹*Gilla-Crist (Devotee of Christ)*.—Given in the *A. L. C.* under 1277.

[1278] ¹*1275*.—The events of the (textual) year, 1275, are in the *A. L. C.* at 1278.

²*The Swarthy Parson*.—Rector fuscus, D.

³*And other, etc.*—"And other men not here nombred," C.

⁴*The defeat, etc.*—"Donnough Mac Bryen Roe O'Bryen gave the overthrow of Coynehe to Thomas de Clare (the Earle before mentioned) and burnt the church of Coynehe over the heads of the said Earle and his people; where infinite numbers of people were both slain and killed therein and escaped narrowly himself: for

(Gilla-Crisd¹ Ua Birn, confidant of Aedh Ua Conchubhair, was killed by the "Red Gillie," son of Lochlann Ua Conchubhair.) (1274)

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 4th of the moon], A.D. 1275¹[-8]. Tadhg, son of Toirrdhelbach [Ua Conchobair], was killed by the children of Cathal Mac Diarmata.—Ruaidhri, son of [the aforesaid] Toirrdhelbach, was killed by Gilla-Crist Mac Flannchadha and by the Dartraighi besides, on the border of Druim-cliaibh and "the Swarthy Parson,"² son of Tigernan Ua Conchobair, and other³ persons that are not reckoned here [were killed].—Donnchadh and Ferghal, two sons of Muirghius, son of Donnchadh, son of Tomaltach [Ua Conchobair], were killed by Tadhg, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair] of Irras.—Flaithbertach Ua Daimin, king of Fir-Manach, rested in Christ (namely, on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of the month of February).—The defeat⁴ of Cuinche was given by Donnchadh, son of Brian [Ua Briain] the Red, to the Earl of Clare (so that they burned the church of Cuinche over the heads of his people [and] inflicted slaughter innumerable upon them, both by burning and killing).—Thomas Ua Cuinn,⁵ bishop of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested in Christ.—Tomaltach Mac Oirechtaigh, royal chief of Sil-Muireddaigh, was killed by "the Territories." (1278)

(Gilla-na-naingel,¹ abbot of Lis-gabail, died on the Nones [7th] of March.—Brian the Red,² son of Conchu-

which escape myne author [i.e., the chronicle which he translated] sayeth that himself was sorry for," Mageoghegan, 1278.

The original of "myne author" is given in the *A. L. C.*: "But, alas! the son of the Earl went thereout from them secretly" (1278).

⁵ *Ua Cuinn.* — A Franciscan.

Elected in 1253 (*D. I.*, II. 151). Died probably towards the close of 1278 (cf. *ib.* 1713).

(1275) ¹ *Gilla-na-naingel.*—*Devotee of the angels.* The original of this entry is not known to me.

² *Brian the Red.*—This is the true version of the second item in the (textual) year 1274 (=1277).

Ὁρῶσαν, μιξ̅ Τυαδ̅mumun, το̅ ξαβαίλ le mac ιαῖλα hO
Clairc. Ocur ριάδ̅ ap cur α̅ ρολα ι n-aen ροιζ̅τ̅εαδ̅ 7 ap
n-θenum cairdiura-Cyrd 7 ap toberc ἡm̅m̅ 7 clog ὄ'a
cele. Ocur α̅ τ̅αρραῖησ̅ εἰρ̅ ρ̅εσ̅αῃb̅ θεῖρ̅ α̅ ξαβαλα̅.)

[Cal. 1an. [p. 1., l. xu.^a], Anno Domini M.º cc.º lxx.º
m.º [-ix.º] Tomaltae hUa Concobuir, airdeppuc Tuama,
pai Epenn ap emeē 7 ap uairli, ap iōcraideēt 7 ap
ēidLucad̅,¹ quieuit in [Chyrto].—Macl-sheclainn,^c mac
Toirpdelbaig, occirur ep̅.—Concobur, mac Tharmata,
mic Mašnura hUa Concobuir, occirur ep̅.—Silla-in-
Chomdēd̅ hUa Cerballa[ī]n, ep̅uc Thire-hEogann,
quieuit in^d [Chyrto].—Murcāb̅ | hUa² Neactain do
marbaδ̅ do Domnallº hUa² Neactain. Ocur compac̅
o'p̅uaigra[δ̅] do Roiberc hUa² Neactain, do derbpaτ̅air
A.D. 1276. ¹ τῖδλακυδ̅, B. ² O, A. ^b 1279, overhead, n. t. h., B; *aliter*,
1279, n. t. h., C. ^c om., B, C, D. ^d om., B. ^e Chor̅mac—*Cormac*,

² *Blood in one vessel.*—For the antiquity of this method of covenanting, see L.L., p. 302b (*History of the Boruma*). The king of Ulster saw in a dream a vat one-third full of human blood, one-third of new milk and one-third of wine, in the centre of his house. The narrative then goes on: Ἀτ̅ον̅θαῖρ̅c̅ ιαῖρ̅m̅ Concobur ἡm̅ απ̅λῖησ̅ε̅ ρ̅m̅. Ocur ι̅ρ̅ ἀμ̅λ̅α̅σ̅ ατ̅όν̅n̅aῖc̅ λ̅αῖσ̅m̅ 7 ἡλ̅α̅σ̅ 'má'n̅ ὁαβαῖσ̅ ιc̅ α̅ h̅el̅. Ocur "ρο̅εταῖρ̅α̅," απ̅ ρ̅ε, "ι̅ρ̅ ε̅ ἡm̅ cottaē ρ̅oc̅αῖρ̅ησ̅ε̅ρ̅εσ̅ ἀπορ̅m̅. ἡαῖρ̅ ι̅ρ̅ ἰ ἡm̅ ρ̅uīl̅ ατ̅έ̅ε̅ρ̅ρ̅ ἰρ̅r̅m̅ ὁαβαῖc̅ ρ̅uīl̅ na̅ ὁα̅ C̅ó̅c̅e̅s̅ ι̅ compac̅. Ι̅ρ̅ ε̅ ἡm̅ λ̅emmaēt̅ ἡm̅ ε̅an̅ón̅ ε̅om̅o̅ε̅τα̅ ε̅an̅aῖc̅ c̅l̅e̅p̅u̅s̅ na̅ ὁα̅ c̅ó̅c̅e̅s̅. Ι̅ρ̅ ε̅ ἡm̅ ρ̅m̅ Corp̅ Cyrd̅ 7 α̅ ρ̅h̅uīl̅ ε̅opp̅aῖc̅ na̅ c̅l̅e̅p̅u̅s̅.

Concobur saw that vision afterwards. And he saw thus,—

the Lagenians and the Ultonians around the vat a-drinking therefrom. And "I know," quoth he, "that is the covenant that was prophesied then. For the blood that was seen [by us] in the vat is the blood of the two Fifths [Ulster and Leinster] a-contending. The new milk is the Canon of the Lord which the clergy of the two Fifths chant. The wine is the Body of Christ and His Blood which the clergy offer."

See also the *Yellow Book of Lecan*, T.C.D., H. 2. 15, col. 313 (the reference to which I owe to a Note in the *A. L. C.*, i. 480-1): "Do venam f̅r̅e̅a̅ ι̅e̅p̅ ρ̅uīl̅ Taῖo̅s̅, mic Cem̅ 7 ρ̅uīl̅ Eogann, mic Neill̅, tanac̅," ol̅ ρ̅ε. Do̅ gn̅i̅e̅p̅e̅r̅ ιαῖρ̅m̅ c̅o̅s̅a̅c̅ ἀη̅ρ̅m̅ ε̅ταῖρ̅α̅ 7 c̅u̅m̅a̅p̅e̅r̅o̅ Cair̅n̅e̅c̅ α̅ ρ̅uīl̅ ι̅ n̅-oen̅ λ̅e̅aῖρ̅ταῖρ̅.

bhar Ua Briain, king of Thomond, was taken prisoner by the son of the Earl of Clare. And they were after putting their blood in one vessel³ and after making gossipred and after pledging relics and bells to each other. And he was drawn between steeds after his capture.) (1275)

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 15th of the moon], A.D. 1276⁴[-9]. Tomaltach Ua Conchobuir,² archbishop of Tuaim, foremost in Ireland³ for generosity and for nobility, for succouring and for bestowal, rested in Christ.—Mael-Sechlainn, son of Toirrdhelbach [Ua Conchobair], was slain.—Conchobur, son of Diarmait, son of Magnus Ua Conchobuir, was slain.—Gilla-in-Coimded⁴ Ua Cerballain, bishop of Tir-Eogain, rested in Christ.—Murchadh⁵ Ua Neachtain was killed by Domnall Ua Neachtain. And

ϩϩϩϩϩϩϩϩϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩϩϩϩϩ
 ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ
 ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ
 ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ ϩϩϩϩ

Cumairceter a fuil co bect,
 O mic Eriac co moineper,
 Co rpuibtar i lebar lem
 Cozac Eogain i r Gaileng.

"For the making of peace between the seed of Tadg, son of Cian and the seed of Eogan, son of Niall, came I," quoth he. Thereupon the covenant was made there and Cairnech mingles the blood of both in one vessel and writes how they made the covenant there and Muircertach said . . .

[A quatrain, bidding St. Cairnech depart. The latter replies in *Debite metre*, saying *inter alia* :]

Let the blood be mingled duly,
 Thou son of Ere of great power,
 That there be written in a book
 by me

The covenant of Eogan and of
 the Gailenga.

[1279] ¹1276.—The entries of the (textual) year 1276 are given in the *A. L. C.* under 1279.

² *Ua Conchobuir*.—See 1258, note 3, *supra*. The text is here three years antedated. About June, 1279, the primate wrote to the king in favour of the Franciscan, Malachy, who, when Tuam lately became vacant by the death of T[omaltach], was postulated by the dean, archdeacon and some of the canons (*D. I.*, II. 1576).

At the election, five canons voted for canon Nicholas; the dean and the remaining two, for Malachy. The matter was referred to the Curia. The protracted proceedings that ensued are detailed in the Bull of Honorius IV. (July 12, 1286) transferring Stephen de Foleburne from Waterford to Tuam (Theiner, pp. 135-6).

³ *In Ireland*.—Genitive in the original.

⁴ *Gilla-in-Coimded*.—*Servant of the Lord*.

⁵ *Murchadh, et c.*—“Morrogh O’Neaghten was killed by Donnole

A. Clon. 1277.

V. N. W. W.

W. W. W. W.

Μυρᾶθα ἡὺ Νεαῦται, ἀρ^ε Ὀμνᾶλλ, 7 Ροῖβετ το μαρβαθ ἄνν (τοῦ^η ῥῖρ ἔετνα ἰρῖν *compue* ῥῖν^η).

(Ὀμνᾶλλ^η *mac* Ἐθῖλλα-Ἐμῖρο ἡὺ Νεαῦται, το μαρβαθ ἰα ἡἔεθ ἡὺα Ἐνῆεανῖν^η).

[Ἐμῖρ.] [B 64d] [Καλ. 1αν. [ῥ.^α 11., L. xxii.,] Ἄννο Ὀμνῖνι Μ.° cc.° lxx.° 111.°^η [-lxxx.°] | Ἄεθ Μυῖννεῖ ἡὺα Ἐνῆεανῖν (ῖθον,° ρῖξ Ἐνῆεανῖν ἰν ταν ῥο°) το μαρβαθ ἰα ἔλαῖνν Μυῖρῆεῖταιξ (αξ° Ἐαῖλ-ἰν-ῶαῖγεαν°). Ἐαῖαλ, *mac* Ἐνῆεανῖν ρυαῖθ, το ρῖξᾶθ το Ἐνῆεανῖν.—Ἐεῶαν ἡὺα ἰαῖθῖξ, ἔρρῖε Ἐῖλλε-αῖαῖθ, *quieuit* ἰν [Ἐμῖρῖτο].—Μαῖλ-Ἐῖῆλαῖνν ἡὺα Ἐαῖρμῖῆξαιθ,¹ ταιρεῖ Ἐνῖνῖλ-Μοεῖν² 7 Ἐνῆεανῖν ἡὺα³ Ἐαῖρμῖῆξαιθ⁴ ὀccῖρῖ ρῖντ περ Ἐῖλλεῖ-Μοῖθῖρῖν.

(Ἄεμᾶν^d Ὀ Ἐνῆεανῖν, ὀρῖεῖννεᾶῖ Ῥορ-ορῆε, ραῖθῖ-ἔῖερεῖθ, μορῖτ[υ]ῖρ ἔρτ.^d)

[Καλ. 1αν. [ῥ.^α 111., L. 111.], Ἄννο Ὀμνῖνι Μ.° cc.° lxx.° 111.°^η [-lxxx.° 1.°] Ἐαῖθξ, *mac* Ἐαῖαλ Μῖε Ὀαῖρματα, ρῖ Μυῖξῖ-ἰμῖρξ, ραῖ ἡ-εῖνῖξ 7 ἡ-εῖνῖομα, *quieuit* ἰν [Ἐμῖρῖτο].—Ἐαῖ Ὀμῖρῖτ-ῶα-ῥῖεῖ ἔετῖρ Ἐνῆεανῖν 7 Ἐεῶαν, ῶά 1 τρῶῖαῖρ¹ Ὀμνᾶλλ ἡὺα Ὀμνᾶλλ (ἰε° ἡἔεθ ἡ- B, C, D. ² Ἐορμᾶε—*Cormac*, B, C, D. ^{ε-ε} om., B, C, D. This is a most extraordinary misconception. The compiler of the B text mistook *compac*, (*single*) *combat*, for the personal name *Cormac*. Then, by substitution and omission, he makes *Cormac* (not *Domnall*) the slayer; and says *Cormac* was challenged (ὀῖῖαῖεῖρᾶ[ῶ]) by Robert (instead of Robert challenging *Domnall*) to combat. C and D follow B, but render ὀῖῖαῖεῖρᾶ[ῶ] by *banishment*! The final clause C translates: "and Robert killed in that"; D: *in quo Robertus occisus fuit*. ^{η-η} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1277. ¹ εαῖξ—, A. ² Μοαν, A. ³ Ὀ, A. ⁴ εαῖξ—, B. ^η 1280 overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1280, n. t. h., C. ^{ε-ε} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. The first is the only entry given in D. ^{d-d} n. t. h. (nor the hand that made the previous additions), A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1278. ¹ τορῖε—, B. (Both readings are equally good.) ^η 1281, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1281, n. t. h., C. ^{ε-ε} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

O'Neaghten; whereupon Robert | Morrourh, challenged him single O'Neaghten, brother of the said | combatt of hand to hand, which

combat was challenged by Robert Ua Nechtian, [namely] [1279] by the brother of Murchadh Ua Nechtain, on Domnall and Robert was killed therein (by the same man in that combat).

(Domnall,¹ son of Gilla-Crisd Ua Neachtain was killed [1276] by Aedh Ua Concheanainn.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 26th of the moon], A.D. [1280 Bis.] 1277[-80]. Aedh Ua Concobuir the Momonian (namely, king of Connacht at this time) was killed by the Clann-Muircertaigh (at the Wood of the Stronghold).—Cathal, son of Concobur [Ua Conchobair] the Red, was made king by the Connachtmen.—John Ua Laidhig,² bishop of Cell-aladh, rested in Christ.—Mail-Sechlainn Ua Gairmleghaidh, chief of Cenel-Moein and Concobur Ua Gairmleghaidh were slain by the Tellach-Modoran.

(Edmond O Congaile, herenagh of Ros-orcer, a learned [1277] cleric, died.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 7th of the moon], A.D. [1281] 1278[-81]. Tadhg, son of Cathal Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, eminent for hospitality and prowess, rested in Christ. The battle of Disert-da-erich [was fought] between [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and [Cenel-]Eoga[i]n, where fell Domnall Ua Domnail² (by Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny

the said Daniel answered and killed Robert also." Mageoghegan, 1279.

The *F. M.* also understood it rightly (*ad an.*).

(1276) ¹ *Domnall, etc.*—Given in the *A. L. C.* and *F. M.* at 1279.

[1280] ¹ 1277.—The entries of the (textual) year 1277, with the exception of the last, are given in the *A. L. C.* under 1280.

² *Ua Laidhig.*—On Dec. 9, 1280, letters of licence to elect were issued to the Dean and Chapter of Killala, who had notified the death

of J[ohn], their late bishop (*D. I.*, II. 1770). They elected Donatus [=Donnchadh], the dean, who received the royal assent, April 16, 1281. (*Ib.* 1816.)

The events of this year are accordingly three years predated.

[1281] ¹ 1278. = 1281 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Ua Domnail.*—This, very probably, is the *Oudonnildus*, whose proclaimed head Thomas de Maunde-ville caused to be carried to the Exchequer, Dublin; for which the

buide hlla Heill 7 le Mac Martyn²), ισον,⁴ per dar'-
 xiallatur Fir-Manaē 7 Oirxialla 7 urhōr Gaidel
 Connaēt 7 Ulaō, aētmaō bec 7 Fir-Ōreirne ule. In
 τ-en Ghaōel nob' ferr eīneē 7 oirēūr; feicem coitcenn
iarēair na hEorpa. Ocuγ a sōnacul i Manuγter na
 m-Ōraēar i n-Ōoirē Colum-cille, ar m-breit buaōa
 zac ule māē[ι]ura. Ocuγ ar ιαō γo ba ferr domar-
 baō ann: ισον, Maelmuanaiz O Ōaizill, taipeē na tpi
 tuaē 7 Eogan, mac Mail-tSheclainn hlll Domnall 7
 Cellaē Ua³ Ōuizill, in τ-én taipeē nob' ferr eīneē 7
 tōnacul (vobī⁶) i n-aen amγir ferr 7 Gilla Mac
 Flannēaōa, taipeē Ōartraizi 7 Domnall Mac Gille-
 Phunnén, taipeē Inhuinntepi-Beosaōa[ι]n 7^d Ainuier
 O Ōaizill 7 Ōubgall, a mac 7 Enna hlll⁵ Garmleaōaō,
 ruztaipeē Cenuil-Moēin⁴ 7 Cormac, mac inō firleizinn
 hlll Domnall, taipeē Pana[ι]t 7 Gilla-in-Choimōē⁵
 O Maeladuin, rι Luiz 7 Carmac, mac Carmac hlll
 A 63b Domnall 7 Gilla-na-n-ōe Mac Calpedocair | 7 Mael-
 Seclainn, mac Heill hlll Ōuizill 7 Ainuier, mac
 Muircepraiiz hlll Domnall 7 Magnur Mac Cunn 7
 Gilla-na-naem O hEōaōa[ι]n 7 Muircepraō hlll Plait-
 berpaiē 7 Muircepraō Mac-in-Ulltaiiz 7 Plaitberpaiē
 Maiz Ōuidēā[ι]n 7 vaine imōa aili⁶ vō macaib ruz 7
 taipeē 7 v'ozlaōaib naē aγimēer γunn.—Caē eter na
 Ōairēaōaib 7 in⁷ Cimγōzaē, vū in romēbaō ar na
 B 65a Ōairēaōaib 7 v'ar'marbaō⁸ ann Ulliam Ōaireō | 7
 Ōsam Pleimenn 7 vaine imōa aili⁶ 7 vobatur vair
 Gaidelaē ar leē in Cimγōzaiz vōēinnγer ar Ōeōzaēt 7
² per-m—(g. pl.), B; erroneously. ³ O, A. ⁴-Moan, A. ⁵ Gilla—(=Gilla-
 m—), A. ⁶ eile, A; ii., B. ⁷ an, A. ⁸ ii., A, B. ^d om., A. ^e itl., n. t. h., A; om.,
 B. ^f ruz, itl., n. t. h., A. ^g vō marbaō (vō for γo and the relative om.), B.

justiciary, De Foleburne, bishop of
 Waterford, was twice commanded
 (Feb. 14, 16, 1283) to pay what was

due to him (*D. I.*, II. 2049-51). If
 so, the textual date is three years
 in advance.

and by Mac Martain); namely, the man to whom were [1281] subject Fir-Manach and Oirghialla and very great part of the Gaidhil of Connacht and Ulidia, save a little and all Fir-Breifne. The one Gaidhel that was best of hospitality and principality; the general guarantor of the West of Europe. And he was buried in the Monastery of the Friars in Doire of [St.] Colum-cille after gaining victory of every goodness. And these were the best that were killed there: namely, Maelruanaigh O'Baighill, chief of "the Three Territories" and Eogan, son of Mail-Sechlainn Ua Domnaill and Cellach Ua Baighill, the one chief of his own time that was best of hospitality and bestowal and Gilla Mac Flannchadha, chief of Dartraighi and Domnall Mac Gille-Fhinnen, chief of Muinnter-Peodacha[i]n and Aindiles O'Baighill and Dubhghall, his son and Enna Ua Gairmleaghaidh, royal chief of the Cenel-Moein and Cormac, son of the Lector Ua Domnaill, chief of Fanat and Gilla-in-Choimdegh O'Maeladuinn, king of Lurg and Carmac,³ son of Carmac³ Ua Domnaill and Gilla-na-noc⁴ Mac Calredocair and Mael-Sechlainn, son of Niall Ua Baighill and Aindiles, son of Muircertach Ua Domnaill and Maghnus Mac Cuinn and Gilla-na-naem O'Eochaga[i]n and Muircertach Ua Flaithbertaich and Muircertach Mac-in-Ulltaigh⁵ and Flaithbertach Mag Buidhecha[i]n and many other persons of the sons of kings and chiefs and of men-at-arms that are not reckoned here.—A battle [was fought] between the Barrets and the Cusack, where defeat was inflicted on the Barrets and whereby were killed William Barret and Adam Fleming and many other persons. And there were two Gaidhil on the side of Cusack who surpassed many of the other

³ Carmac.—Rightly, Cormac. The
 o was assimilated to the a.

⁴ Gilla-na-noc.—Servant (devotee)

of the virgins.

⁵ Mac-in-Ulltaigh. — Son of the
 Ultonian; anglicized Mac Nulty.

αρ λαηαε αρ μοραη το θαμηθ αιληθ,⁸ ιδον, Ταηλεε Ο Τουθα 7 Ταηλεε Ο θαηηλλ.

[Cal. 1an. [p.^a u., l. xiiii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxx.^o ix.^o [-lxxx.^o ii.^o] Ταηλεε, mac Maelruanaigh hUí Dhuibda, ní hUa¹-Fia²ra³ca⁴, in tuine rob' ferr' éine⁵ 7 egnum 7 innroig⁶ do⁷ Sa⁸delair⁹ do¹⁰bí i n-a aimir,^c a marba¹¹ le hC¹²dam Cimir¹³ ar trair¹⁴ Eo¹⁵aille.—Lair-
fina, ingen Ca¹⁶al croib¹⁷de[¹⁸ir¹⁹, [in] ben rob' uair²⁰le i²¹ n-
E²²inn i²³ n-a haimir,^d quieuit in [Ch²⁴irto].—Ma²⁵a
(rua²⁶o) O Ra²⁷ihillai²⁸ do²⁹ es.—Si³⁰lla-irru³¹ mo³²r Ma³³s
Th³⁴irna[³⁵in], tair³⁶e³⁷ Th³⁸ellai³⁹-Dun⁴⁰ca⁴¹da 7 le⁴²tr⁴³omán
na D⁴⁴reirne, quieuit in [Ch⁴⁵irto].—Ca⁴⁶al, mac Si⁴⁷lla-
na-naem, hUa F⁴⁸er⁴⁹gail quieuit in Ch⁵⁰irto.^f—Muir⁵¹cep-
ta⁵²e Mac Muir⁵³ca⁵⁴da, ní Lai⁵⁵gen, do⁵⁶ marba⁵⁷ do⁵⁸ Sh⁵⁹allair⁶⁰
7 a d⁶¹erbra⁶²air (eile,^g ion⁶³o), Ar⁶⁴t Mac Muir⁶⁵ca⁶⁶da.—
Sne⁶⁷ta mo⁶⁸r 7 i⁶⁹cc o⁷⁰ hollair co⁷¹ feil D⁷²ri⁷³g⁷⁴o i⁷⁵ri⁷⁶h bla-
⁷⁷ca⁷⁸in ri.^h

[Cal. 1an. [p.^a ui., l. xxxi.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o b
[-ii.^o] Ta¹o²s, mac Domnaill Ir³rair hUí Con⁴obuir, do
marba⁵ la Lai⁶gair.—Ae⁷o bui⁸de¹ hUa Ne⁹ill do¹⁰ marba¹¹
le Ma¹²s Ma¹³tgamna (ion¹⁴o, la D¹⁵rian¹⁶ 7^d lei¹⁷r hUa
[Ra¹⁸gallai¹⁹]^d.)

A.D. 1278. ⁸ii., A, B.

A.D. 1279. ¹O, A. ²α, A. ³-ir, A. ⁴-uir, B. ^b 1282, overhead,
n. t. h., B; *alias* 1282, n. t. h., C. ^c om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} i n-a tu¹air²o—
in her country, B; om., C, D. ^e itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^f om., A.
^g itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^h om., B, C; given in D.

A.D. 1280. ¹ bui¹o, B.—^b 1283, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1283, n. t.
h., C. ^c itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. Given in D. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om.,
C, D. The word in square brackets is supplied from the *Annals of Loch
Ce* (1283).

[1282] ¹ 1279 = 1282 of the charges brought against De Fole-
A. L. C. burns, as justiciary, related to the
² Prop.—Suppressor, D. head-money of these two Mac Mur-
³ Mac Murchadha.—One of the roughs. (*D. I.*, II. 1999, 2333-4;

persons for courage and for dexterity, namely, Taichlech O'Dubhda and Taichlech O'Baighill. [1281] *shortly*

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 18th of the moon], A.D. 1279¹[-82]. Taichlech, son of Maelruanaigh Ua Dubhda, king of Ui-Fiachrach, the person of the Gaidhil that was best in hospitality and valour and attack in his time, was killed by Adam Cusack on the strand of Eothaill.—Lasairfhina, daughter of Cathal Red-hand [Ua Conchobair], the woman that was noblest in Ireland in her time, rested in Christ.—Matthew (the Red) O'Raighillaigh died.—Gilla-Issu mor Mag Tigerna[i]n, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha and prop² of Breifni, rested in Christ.—Cathal, son of Gilla-na-naem Ua Ferghail, rested in Christ.—Muircertach Mac Murchadha,³ king of Leinster, was killed by the Foreigners and his (other) brother, (namely) Art Mac Murchadha [was killed by them].—Great snow and frost from the Nativity [1281] to the feast of [St.] Brigit [Feb. 1] in this year. [1282]

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 29th of the moon], A.D. 1280¹[-3]. Tadhg, son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir of Irras, was killed by the Luighni.—Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny² was killed by Mag Mathgamna (that is, by Brian and by Ua Raghallaigh). [1283]

III. 2.) From the date of No. 1999, (Ap. 29, 1282) the year in which they were slain can be inferred.

[1283] ¹ 1280 = 1283 of the A. L. C.

² *Aedh the Tawny*.—Thus amplified in D: Hugo Flaun³, alias Eadh Boy O'Neill, a quo dicitur Clanhuboy, omni estimatione, potentia et principalitate dignus inter Hibernos sui temporis, occisus fuit

per Mac Mahowny, nominatum Brien, hoc anno.

It adds: Guerra crudelis inter Odonem O'Donill et suum fratrem, Terleum, qui coegit Odonem permanere in Tironia, unde ipse O'Donill deuastauit magnam partem Tironiae.

I have not found the original of the foregoing entry.

A63c [Bis.] [Cal. 1an. [p.^a 111., l. x.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o 1.^o b[-1111.^o] Μουσικη ηΥα¹ Conçobuir, ερπυς Οιλ-ρινου,² in^c Chρυτο quieuit.^c—Donncað ηΥα¹ ðριαν, ηι Τυαð-Μυμαν, το μαρβαð Ια Τοιρηðελβαç ηΥα m-ðριαν.—Αmlaim^d Ο Τομολταιξ, τοξα conριριματι επιρκορι Οιλ-ρινου,² quieuit in [Chρυτο].^d—Doubçall, mac Μαξηυρα ηΥι ðαιçιλλ, τοιρεç Cloici-Cinnçaelaið, το μαρβαð Ια μυινητερ ηΥι Μαιλçαιçi.—Mac na haiðçe³ Mac⁴ Dorçaið, τοιρεç Cemuil-Λυαçain (no^o-Duaçain^o), quieuit in [Chρυτο].

(Çilla-1pu¹ Mac Τιçερναν, αρð τοιρεαç Chinel-ðρεναινη, μορτυυρ επτ.¹—No,² çυμαð υιρε πο, ρελιçet [Α.Δ.] 1281, Μαça ηΥα Ραιçιλλαιç, ηι ðρειρνε.²)

B 65b

[Cal 1an. [p.^a 11, l. xx1.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o 11.^o b[-u.^o] Simon ηΥα¹ Ρυαιρε, ερπυς να ðρειρνε, quieuit in [Chρυτο.—Μαιðm το çαβαιρε το Μαξηυρ ηΥα¹ Conçobuir αρ Αθαñ Çιμροç 7 αρ Çαλλαιð Ιαρçαιρ Connaçt αγ Εαρ-ταρα, ðύ ιναρ'μαρβαð ðαινε ιμðα 7 ιναρ'çαβαð Colin Çιμροç, α ðερðραçαιρ, α m-ðραιçòενυρ το çινη να ριçεð το Λεçαð ðó ρειν, ταρειρ α μυινητερι το μαρβαð çο μόρ.—Μαιðm^c τυç Ριλιβ Mac Çοιρ-δε[ι]lb, αρ μυινητερ Μαξηυρα ηΥι Conçobuir αρ Çλιαð-çαιñ, çυρ'μαρβαð μοραη το çλαρλαç ανη.^c—Εηρι

A.D. 1281. ¹O, A. ²Oιλερην, A. ³-ci, A. ⁴Mhaç—, B. ^a Blank space, A, B. ^b1284, overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius* 1285, n. t. h., C. ^c quieuit in [Chρυτο], B. ^d om., B, C, D. ^e itl., t. h., B; above the l of λυαçain, in A, the t. h. placed no, D—or D—, meaning that the word may have commenced with D, not λ. Hence the note in B. C has l; D, D. ^f n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^g t. m., t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1282. ¹O, A.—^b 1285, overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius* 1286, n. t. h., C. ^c om., B, C, D.

[1284] ¹1281 = 1284 of the | ²Ua Conchobuir.—See 1263 (= A. L. C. | 1265), note 3, *supra*.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 10th of the moon], A.D. [1284 Bis.] 1281¹[-4]. Maurice Ua Conchobuir,² bishop of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.—Donnchadh Ua Briain, king of Thomond, was killed by Toirdhelbach Ua Briain.—Amlaim O'Tomoltaigh, bishop-elect [and] confirmed³ of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.—Dubghall, son of Maghnus Ua Baighill chief of Cloch-Cinnfhaelaidh, was killed by the people of Ua Mailgaithi.—“Son of the night” Mac Dorchaidh, chief of Cenel-Luachain (or, -Duachain), rested in Christ.⁴

(Gilla-Isu¹ Mac Tigernain, arch-chief of Cinel-Brenainn, died.—Or, it may be on this year, namely, 1281,² [the death of] Matthew Ua Raighillaigh, king of Breifni [ought to be].) (1281)

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 21st of the moon], A.D. [1285] 1282¹[-5]. Simon Ua Ruairc, bishop of Breifni [Kilmore], rested in Christ.—Defeat was given by Maghnus Ua Conchobuir to Adam Cusack and to the Foreigners of the West of Connacht at Eas-dara; where were killed many persons and Colin Cusack, his brother, was taken in security, to allow [Adam] himself to go away, after great havoc had been made of his people.—Defeat was inflicted by Philip Mac Goisdeilb on the people of Maghnus Ua Conchobuir on Sliabh-gamb, so that many recruits

³ *Bishop-elect [and] confirmed.*—Literally, *choice of a confirmed bishop.* (For the idiom, see 1126, note 2, *supra.*) His death took place after confirmation of the election (by the archbishop of Tuam) and before consecration.

⁴ *In Christ.*—D adds, from what source I know not: O'Donill ad predandum inferiorem Conaciam inuasit eam et finito proposito rediit victoriosus.

(1281) ¹ *Gilla-Isu, etc.*—This is a repetition of the fourth entry of the textual year 1279(=1282), *supra.*

² *1281.*—The obit of *Ua Raighillaigh* is given as the third item at 1279(=1282), *supra.* The *A. L. C.* call him chief of Muintir-Maelmordha (the O'Reilly's of Breifny).

[1285] ¹ *1282=1285 and 1286 of the A. L. C.*

Mac Gille-Phinnein do marbað.—Ruairðri hUa¹ Saðra, ri Sleibe-Luza, do marbað la Mac Fheorair ar a loç fein.

[A. D. M.° cc.° lxxx.° u.°] Sluaiz móp la hIarla Ulað i Connaçtu,° gur mill moran do çellaib 7 do inaitirpreçaiß. Ocur ger'b'eb, dozaß nept gaç conair raime 7 dozaß bpaizoi³ Connaçt° 7° Conaill 7 Eogain 7 doaitriç Domnall hUa Neill (iðon,^d Domnall, mac ðriain^d) 7 tuc ruzi do Niall Culanaç hUa¹ Neill.—Muir mael Mac Seairt quieuit in [Churto].

[Cal. 1an. [p.° iii., l. xiii.°] Anno Domini M.° cc.° lxxx.° iii.°^b[u.°] Maça, mac Muirziya, mic Caçail, quieuit in [Churto].—Diarmait° Miðeç (mac^d Diarmada, mic Caçail mic Diarmada, iðon, ru Muinntirpemaillruanaid^d) quieuit in Churto.°—Flóirint O Sibella[₁]n, apciðeoçan Oil-rinn, fellrum eolair 7 innliuçta,¹ quieuit in [Churto].—Gilla-na-nóg O Mannaça[₁]n, ru na Tuaç, quieuit in Churto.—Mael-Seçlainn,° mac Tomaltauiz, Mac Oipeçtauiz do marbað la Toirpðelbaç, mac Eogain hUa Concobuir, a n-ðizait a açar do tpezað do Tomaltauç ceena do macaib Toirpðelbauiz.°—Adam Cimróz quieuit in [Churto].—| ðean-Muman, inçen hUa Caça[₁]n, moçtua ept.

A 63d

A. D. 1282. ²-ta, A. ³-de, B. ^ditl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A. D. 1283. ¹mt—, B. ^b 1286, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1287, n. t. h., C. ^c om., B, C, D. ^ditl., n. t. h., MS. (A).

² *Killed*.—Cruciatus occius est (*cruciatus* without warrant in the original), D. The entry in the *A. L. C.* states that he died a natural death.

³ *Mac Fheorais*.—Son of Pierce; the Irish patronymic assumed by the Berminghams. The eponymous head was probably the Pierce mentioned [1305] *infra*.

[1286] ¹ *A great host, etc.*—This and the following entry are given in the *A. L. C.* under 1286.

Henceforward, down to 1309 of the text (= 1313), the dating is four years in advance.

[1287] ¹ 1283 = 1287 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Gilla-na-nog* (*devotee of the Virgins*).—*Gilla-na-neave* (*devotee of the saints*), D.

³ *Rested in Christ*.—On Sept. 7, according to the *A. L. C.* This tends to prove that the text is four years in advance. In 1287, Sept. 7 fell on Sunday. In 1283 it was

were killed therein.—Henry Mac Gille-Fhinnein was killed.²—Ruaidhri Ua Gadhra, king of Sliabh-Lugha, was killed by Mac Fheorais³ on his own lake. [1285]

[A.D. 1286]. A great host¹ [was led] by the Earl of Ulster into Connacht, so that he destroyed many of the churches and monasteries. And moreover, he obtained sway in every direction he went and received the pledges of Connacht [and Cenel-]Conaill and [Cenel-]Eogain. And he deposed Domnall Ua Neill (namely, Domnall, son of Brian) and gave the kingship to Niall Culanach Ua Neill.—Maurice Fitz Gerald the Bald rested in Christ. [1286]

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 13th of the moon], A.D. 1283¹[-7]. Matthew, son of Maurice, son of Cathal [Mac Diarmata], rested in Christ.—Diarmait the Midian (son of Diarmad, son of Cathal Mac Diarmoda, namely, king of Muinnter-Mailruanaidh) rested in Christ.—Florence O'Gibellain, archdeacon of Oil-finn, distinguished in knowledge and intelligence, rested in Christ.—Gilla-nanog² O'Mannacha[i]n, king of "The Territories," rested in Christ.³—Mael-Sechlainn, son of Tomaltach Mac Oirechthaigh, was killed by Toirdhelbach, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, in revenge of his father having been abandoned by the same Tomaltach to the sons of Toirdhelbach.⁴—Adam Cusack⁵ rested in Christ.—Reanmuman, daughter of Ua Catha[i]n, died. [1287]

Tuesday,—an incidence devoid of note.

⁴ *Sons of Toirdhelbach.* — The editor of the *A. L. C.* suggests *sons of Tomaltach*; because, as the sentence stands, Toirdhelbach takes vengeance on Tomaltach for having abandoned the father of Toirdhelbach to the sons of Toirdhelbach. Perhaps, however, there existed a

family feud between Toirdelbach and his father on the one side and the sons of Toirdelbach on the other.

The *F. M.*, as was their wont, omitted the passage containing the difficulty.

⁵ *Cusack.* — He died at the close of the year, as his name appears in a Roll of receipt, Nov. 15, 1287. (*D. I.*, III. 341.)

[Ὀψ.] Καλ. Ιαν. [r.^o u., l. xx.iii.,¹] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o iii.^o [-iiii.^o] Michael Mac-in¹-τ-ῆαιρ, ερρυε Cloδαιρ, μορτυυρ ερτ.—Μαξνυρ ηυα Concobυρ (ισον,² mac Concobυρ ρυαδ³), μαραεν λε ρυαιρ το Connaδταιβ 7 ηυι-μδρμυη [ηυα-] 7 Conmaicne, δοθεετ λαιρ το ξαβαιλ ριξε Connaδτ νό ρειη. Ocyρ το ηατρυγαδ Καταλ ρυαδ, α οερβραταίρ 7 τοετ τοιβ² co ηαε-δλιρην, μυρ αροιβε Καταλ co η-α ροδραιθε 7 cumyρ τοιβ λετ αρ λετ 7 Καταλ το ξαβαιλ αιζι⁴ 7 μαιση το εταβαρταρα μυη[η]τερ. Ocyρ τοηαιργεο uphōρ Connaδτ το'η³ ουλ ρηη 7 ριξι Connaδτ το ξαβαιλ αρ ειγηη το Μηαξνυρ.—Donncaδ⁵ ρυαδαε, mac Μαξνυρα, ηιε Μυρπερταιξ ηυι Concobυρ, quieuit in [Chpυρτο].⁶—Teε το ξαβαιλ αρ Μηαξνυρ ηυα Concobυρ το Thoirpδelbaε, mac Θεογαιη ηυι Concobυρ, ηρη Ρορ-μόρ 7 Μαξνυρ το lot ann 7 Ραξ|ηαλλ Mac Ραξηαλλ, ταιρεδ Μυητερι-ηεολαιρ, το μαρβαδ ο'εν upcyρ ροιξοι 7 τολοιτεδ ηιαλλ γελδυηδε ηυα⁴ Concobυρ 7 τομαρβαδ οαιη αιλι⁵ 7 το θεαναιδ ειε ματι οιβ.—δλοιξ⁶ λε Μαξνυρ O Concobυρ αρ ειη α λειξιρ α διλ-Μυρπεδαξ, ζυρ'γαδ α νερτ 7 α η-βραιξθε.—δλυαξ λειραν ιαριλα (ισον,⁴ αν τ-ιαριλα ρυαδ⁴) δοεum Connaδτ, co ταιηιε co Ρορ-comaηη 7 cum Μαξνυρα ηυι Concobυρ, ρι Chon-naδτ 7 ι η-αδαιξ μυητερι ηη ριξ 7 Μιε⁶ ζεραιτε 7 το-ξηαηηαιξθεουρ ηη τ-ιαριλα ηη τοετ ρεα ρηη 7 ηι τορραετ ιτερ. δγαιιρ α ρλυαξ 7 α ροδραιθε ζαν τεηη το ξαβαιλ.⁶—δτεαφαν, αρθερρυε Tuama 7 ζιυρτιρ ηα ηερηνη, ηη

B 65c

A. D. 1284. ¹ an, B. ² ραιβ, A. ³ το (stroke over o = n omitted by oversight), A. ⁴ O, A. ⁵ ηι, A, B. ⁶ mac, MS. (A). ^b alias 1287, over-head, n. t. h., B; ^c alias 1288, n. t. h., C; 1288, on margin, D. ^c itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^d ann—in that (place), B. ^e om., B, C, D. ^f itl., n. t. h., MS.

[1288]. ¹ 1284 = 1288 of the A. L. C.

² Michael, etc.—See (1268) notes 1, 2, *supra*.

³ Stephen.—De Foleburne. He

was transferred from Waterford (which he had held since 1274) by Honorius IV., July 12, 1286 (Theiner, p. 135-6) and died before July, 1288. A notable memoran-

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 24th of the moon,] A.D. [1288 Bis.] 1284¹[-8]. Michael² Mac-in-tshair, bishop of Clochar, died.—Maghnus Ua Concobuir (namely, son of Concubhar the Red), along with what he got to join him of the Connachtmen and of the Ui-Briuin and of Conmaicni, came to take the kingship of Connacht to himself. And Cathal the Red, his brother, was deposed. And they came to Ath-Slisen, where Cathal was with his force and they fought side for side and Cathal was taken by him and defeat inflicted on his people. And very large part of Connacht was harried on that occasion. And the kingship of Connacht was taken by force by Maghnus.—Donnchadh the Swarthy, son of Maghnus, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, rested in Christ.—A house was seized on Maghnus Ua Conchobuir by Toirdhelbach, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, in Ros-mor and Maghnus was injured therein and Raghnaill Mac Raghnaill, chief of Muinnter-Eolais, was killed by one shot of an arrow and Niall Ua Conchobuir the Tawny was injured and other persons were killed. And good horses were taken from them.—A host [was led] by Maghnus O'Conchobuir after his healing into Sil-Muiredhaigh, so that he obtained sway over them and [obtained] their hostages.—A host [was led] by the Earl (namely, the Red Earl) to Connacht, until he came to Ros-Comain and to Maghnus Ua Conchobuir, king of Connacht and against the people of the king and Fitz Gerald. And they challenged the Earl to go beyond that and he went not accordingly. He disperses his host and his force without obtaining sway.—Stephen,³ archbishop of Tuaim and Justiciary of Ireland,

dum of the chattels belonging to him found in Tuam and Athlone was made in the beginning of that month. (*D. I.*, III. 406.) For his doings from his arrival in Ireland as “brother of the Hospital of St

John of Jerusalem in England” (*ib.*, II. 886) in 1270 to his death as justiciary, see the references under *Foleburne*; *Waterford*; *Brother Stephen* (*ib.* II.); *Waterford*, *Stephen*; *Tuam*, *Stephen* (*ib.* III.).

Churto quieuit.—Caſal mac Taiðs, mic Caſail Mic
 Oiaruata, do ſabail ruſi Muſi-Luirg.—William Mac
 Pheorair, do toſa[ð] cum aipdeppocoides Tuama.

X
 A 64a

[Cal. 1an. [p.^a un., l. u.^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o
 u.^o [-ix.^o] Taiðs hUa Flannaga[1]n, taircē Clainni-
 Caſail, quieuit in [Churto].—Maſa O Sgingin, aip-
 ſenſaib Ērenn uile, morpuur ept.—Miler, erpuic Con-
 maicne, iſon, in ſailleppuc, quieuit in [Churto].—
 Simon hUa¹ Pinaſta, aircinneē Oil-pinn, quieuit in
 [Churto].—| Sluaſaib la Ricairt Duir 7 le Gallab
 na Miðe—7 Maſnur hUa Concobuir, ru Connaēt, leir—
 cum [U]i Mail-[Sh]eclainn, co tucab maſom mor orpa²
 (iſon,^o maſom in Croy-pleiðe^o) 7 romarbað Ricairt
 Duir ann, in Ġarun moruaral⁴ 7 a bpaireca 7 Sécur
 hUa Cellaiſ, iſon, mac in erpuic.—Piaſra hUa Flann,
 taircē Sil-Malpuanaſ, in t-aen tuine³ rob' ſerpu einē
 7 égnom 7 comairce tobi i Connaētaib, do^o dul do ðenum
 cleamnura pe Gallab, ſur'marb mac Ricairt ſinn a'
 Dure 7 Mac William 7 Mac Pheorair i meſail é.—

A.D. 1285. ¹O, A. ²orpa, A. ³-n, B. ⁴1289, overhead, n. t. h.,
 B; *alias* 1289, n. t. h., B; 1289, on margin, D. The Miler item is
 omitted in D. ^ol. m., t. h., A, B; om., C, D. ⁴mor, B; followed by C.
^o a—his, B. ¹om., A

⁴ *Elected*.—Having gone to Rome
 for the purpose, he got his election
 confirmed by Nicholas IV., May 2,
 1289. (Theiner, p. 142-3.) There-
 upon, he was promoted from sub-
 deaconship to deaconship and em-
 powered (May 26) to receive priest's
 Orders from any bishop he should
 chose (*ib.* 144). On the same day
 the bishops of Killala and Clonfert
 were directed, either of them, with
 two other suffragans, to give him
 episcopal consecration (*ib.*).

In addition to being rector of
 Athenry in Tuam, he held a bene-
 fice in Cashel, Killaloe and Killala
 respectively! To discharge the
 church debts of Tuam and support
 the archiepiscopal dignity, he was
 allowed (Aug. 5, 1289) to retain
 these four preferments for three
 years and to receive one year's re-
 venue of every benefice vacated
 during the three years next ensuing,
 due provision being made for the
 cure of souls. The bishops of Lis-

rested in Christ.—Cathal, son of Tadbh, son of Cathal [1288] Mac Diarmata, took the kingship of Magh-Luirg.—William Mac Fheorais [Birmingham] was elected⁴ to the archbishopric of Tuaim.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 5th of the moon,] A.D. [1289] 1285¹[-9]. Tadhg Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail, rested in Christ.—Matthew O'Sgingin, arch-antiquary of all Ireland, died.—Miles,² bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], namely, the Foreign bishop, rested in Christ.—Simon Ua Finachta, herenagh of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.—A hosting by Richard Tuit [of Athlone] and by the Foreigners of Meath—and Maghnus Ua Conchobuir, king of Connacht, [was] with him—to [attack] Ua Mail-[S]eclainn, so that a great defeat (namely, the defeat of Crois-sliabh) was inflicted upon them. And Richard Tuit, the great, noble Baron was killed³ therein, as well as his kinsmen and Jacques Ua Cellaigh, namely, the son of the bishop.⁴—Fiachra Ua Flainn, chief of Muinnter-Mail-ruanagh, the best person for hospitality and prowess and protection that was in Connacht, went to make marriage alliance with the Foreigners, so that the son of Richard de Burgh the Fair and Mac William [de Burgh] and Mac Fheorais killed him in treachery.—A great host [was

more and Killaloe were to execute the terms of the concession (*ib.* p. 145).

[1289] ¹ 1285 = 1289 of the A. L. C.

² Miles.—Of Dunstable. Appointed at the close of 1255, or early in 1256. (*D. I.*, II. 486.) As the temporalities were restored to his successor, Matthew, canon of Ardagh, Jan. 28, 1290 (*ib.* III.

574), Miles, it can scarcely be doubted, died in 1289. The text is consequently four years predated.

³ Killed.—From a grant of custody of his lands and tenements issued Sept. 2, 1290 (*D. I.*, III. 764), it may be inferred that Tuite was slain in that year.

⁴ Bishop.—Thomas O'Kelly, of Clonfert, who died in [1263], *supra*.

Stuaξ mop le Mac Pheorair cum in⁴ Chalbaiξ hU
Concobuir 7 na mac⁵ puz laizneč,⁶ co tucað maotm mop
porro 7 zur⁷marbað Mailir o'eipectra 7 Soill imða
aili⁷ 7 eic imða to buain de.

B 65d

[Cal. Ian. [p.^a 1, L. x.u.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o
ui.^o[-xc.^o] Ulliam Mac Pheorair do gaðail arðerpo-
corde [Tuama^r].—In τ-εργος hUa¹ δεδεχα[ι]n, ιον,
εργος Cille-mic-n'Duač, quiescit in [Chryso].—Cairpri
hUa Mail[-Sh]eclainn, pı Mıðe, in mac|am ıf moirg-
nımaicı² do bı ı n-εpınn ı n-α αιpıp, do marbað (le^d
Ma[c] Cočlan^d).—Stuaizēð la Domnall, mac ðpıan hUı
Neill ı Ceinel-nεogain, zur⁷cuir Nıall hUa¹ Neill
(ıon,^d Nıall Culanač^d) ap eıgin eıpı 7 zur⁷gab pıin
puzı ap loy α laına.—Ceð hUa³ Domnall do aþpızað
o'a ðepıpıačair pıin, ıon, do Cairpıðelbač hUa³ Dom-
nall, tpe eumacıain eınıð α mačar, ıon, Clainnı-
Domnall 7 Gallóglac n-ımða aile⁴ (7^a puzı do gaðail do
pıin ap eıgin^d).

(hoc¹ anno Iohannes de Ianua, frater Ortonis Pre-
dicatorum, auctorem qui dicitur Catholicum
percepit, seu ad finem perduxit, Nonis Martii.¹)

A.D. 1285. ⁴an, B. ⁵mic (which is meaningless), B. ⁶-eacá, A;
-eá, B. The sense requires the gen. pl. ⁷eile, A; íí, B.

A.D. 1286. ¹O, A. ²-aizı, B. ³O, B. ⁴eile, A; íí, B. ^b1290, over-
head, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1290, n. t. h., C; 1290, on margin, D. ^cGiven
in D. Cf. the last item of 1284. Here in A, l. m., t. h., is: annıo tıe
pıo čıap—Here [under this year] comes that [entry regarding Mac Feorais
given] above [under 1284]. ^{d-d}ıtl, n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ¹⁴On text
space, n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

⁵ *De Exeter*.—His name appears
in a Roll of receipt, May 10, 1289
(*D. I.*, III. 475); which confirms
the accuracy of the *Loch Ce* date.

[1290] ¹1286 = 1290 of the
A. J. C.

²[*David*].—Elected apparently

in 1284 (*D. I.*, II. 2182). “David,
bishop of Kilmacduagh,” appears
in a Roll of receipt, May 20, 1286
(*ib.*, III. 215). Nicholas, canon of
the church, having announced the
death of David, licence to elect
was granted, June 13, 1290 (*ib.*,

led] by Mac Fheorais against the Calbach Ua Concobuir [1289] and the sons of the kings of Leinster, so that great defeat was put upon them. And Meyler de Exeter⁵ and many other Foreigners were killed and many horses were taken from him.

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 16th of the moon,] A.D. [1290] 1286¹[-90]. William Mac Fheorais took [possession of] the archbishopric of Tuaim.—The bishop [David]² Ua Sedechain, namely, bishop of Cell-mic-Duach, rested in Christ.—Cairpri Ua Mail-[S]echlainn, king of Meath, the most noble-deeded youth that was in Ireland in his time, was killed³ (by Ma[c] Cochlan).—A hosting by Domnall, son of Briain Ua Neill, into Cenel-Eogain, so that he put Niall Ua Neill (namely, Niall Culanach) by force therefrom and took the kingship himself by power of his force.—Aedh Ua Domnaill was deposed by his own brother, namely, by Toirdhelbach Ua Domnaill, through the power of the tribe of his mother, namely, the Clann-Domnaill and many other Gallowglasses⁴ (and he took the kingship to himself by force).

(This year John of Genoa,¹ Friar of the Order of Preachers, perfected, or brought to end, the Author that is called *Catholicon*, on the Nones [7th] of March.) [1286]

680). The textual date is thus four years in advance.

³ *Killed*.—Treacherously, according to the *A. L. C.*

⁴ *Gallowglasses*.—Literally, *Foreign youth* (a collective substantive). See Grace's *Annals (Ir. Arch. Soc.)*, p. 71.

(1286) ¹ *John of Genoa*.—John De Balbis, a Dominican, born in Genoa. Of the *Catholicon*, Quetif and Echard (*Script. Ord. Praed.*, p. 462) write: Opus continet Orthographiam, Prosodiam, Gram-

maticam, Rhetoricam, ; Etymologiam ; proptereaque dicitur *Catholicon*, id est, opus universale. Cuius potissima pars est Vocabularium voces omnes primae, mediae et infimae Latinitatis complectens. Titulus in codicibus, qua manuscriptis, qua impressis: Incipit Summa, quae vocatur *Catholicon*, edita a F. Joanne de Janua, Ord. F. P. Ad calcem: Immensas omnipotenti Deo Patri et Filio et Spiritui Sancto gratiarum referimus actiones, qui nostrum *Catholicon* ex

[Cal. 1an. (p.^a n., l. xx.iii.^a), Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o iii. i.^o ^b[-xc. i.^o] Τοιρηδελβαῖ, mac Θεοσαν ηυι Concobuir, in ουινη ιρ^o mo 7 ιρ^o αιλλε 7 ροβ' περρ εινεῖ 7 εgnom 7 corpur¹ nobi i n-ερινν, το^d μαρβαῖ λα Νιῖαλλ η-ζελβυῖθε ηυα Concobuir.—Σλυαῖ le Ρικαρσ α θυρε, le ηιαρλα υλαῖ (ιρον,^o in τ-ιαρλα ρυαῖ^o), i Τιρ-ηθεοσαν, ο'αρ'αῖρῖξ ρε 'Οomnall, mac θῦριαν ηυι Νειλλ 7 δοριζαῖθ λειρ Νιῖαλλ Cυλαναῖ O' Νειλλ' 7 μυρ τορῖα² in τ-ιαρλα in τῖρ, τομαρβαῖ Νιῖαλλ Cυλαναῖ le 'Οomnall ηυα Νειλλ. Ocur δοριζαῖθ α ηυετ an ιαρλα οετνα le Mac Μαιρτιν 7 le Mac Εοιν mac Αεῖθα βυῖθε ηυι Νειλλ (ιρον,^o θῦριαν, mac Αεῖθα βυῖθε^o) 7 ρορῖαζαῖθ 'Οomnall in τῖρ.—Σλυαῖ λειρην | ιαρλα i Τιρ-Conaill cum Τοιρηδελβαῖξ, ζυρ'αιρῖξ in τῖρ, ετερ cill 7 τυαῖθ 7 co τανιc i Connaῖταῖθ³ co ηΟιλ-ρινν 7 co τυαῖθυρ Connaῖτα ρελβραιζῖθε το.—

A 64b

A. D. 1287. ¹-ζυρ, A. ²-ζαῖθ, B. ³-ετα, B. ^b 1291, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1291 n. t. h., C; 1291 on margin, D. ^o ροβ'—*that was*, B. ^o α —*his*, B. ^o εῖθ, n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^fom., B, C; given in D.

multis et diversis doctorum texturis elaboratum atque contextum, licet per multa annorum curricula, in M.CC.LXXX.VI. Anno Domini, Nonis Martii, ad finem usque perduxit.

The concluding words shew that the person who made the additional entry at this year had the *Catholicon* before him.

Erasmus pokes fun at the *Catholicon* in the *Synodus Grammaticorum*: Albinus: Quinam erant [libri]? Bertulphus: Oh, praeclari omnes: *Catholicon*, etc. (Erasmii *Colloquia*, Amstelodami, Typ. Lud. Elzevirii, 1650, p. 417.)

Its chief interest lies in the fact that it was, according to Tritheimus, the first example of block

printing. Treating of John of Guttenberg and John Fust, he says (*Chron. Hirsaug. a/an.* 1450): Imprimis igitur characteribus litterarum in tabulis ligneis per ordinem scriptis formisque compositis vocabularium *Catholicon* nuncupatum impreserunt: sed cum iisdem formis nihil aliud potuerunt inscribere, etc. Six other additions of the work appeared up to 1506.

The Authors of the *Histoire Littéraire de la France* do not fail to turn his confession to account: Balbi de Gênes, l'un de plus célèbres grammariens dont l'Italie pût alors s'enorgueillir, avoue qu'il ne sait pas bien la langue d'Homère: mihi non bene scienti linguam Graecam [sic] (p. 142).

Kalends of Jan. (on 2nd feria, 27th of the moon,) A.D. [1291] 1287[-91]. Toirdhelbach, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, the person who was greatest and handsomest and who was best of hospitality and prowess and triumph that was in Ireland, was killed by Niall Ua Concobuir the Tawny.—A host [was led] by Richard de Burgh [namely] by the Earl of Ulster (that is, the Red Earl) into Tir-Eogain, whereby he deposed Domnall, son of Brian Ua Neill and Niall Culanach O'Neill was made king by him. And when the Earl left the country, Niall Culanach was killed by Domnall Ua Neill. And the son of Aedh² Ua Neill the Tawny (namely, Brian, son of Aedh the Tawny) was made king, with assent of the same Earl, by Mac Martin and by Mac Eoin. And Domnall left the country.—A host [was led] by the Earl into Tir-Conaill against Toirdhelbach [Ua Domnaill], so that he harried the country, both church and territory. And he came into Connacht to Oil-finn and the Connachtmen gave deceptive pledges³ to him.—

[1291] ¹ 1287 = 1291 of the A. L. C.

² *Son of Aedh*—(namely, Brian).—The collocation of the subject (after the agent) has led the authors of C and D astray. C gives: "And was made king after by the consent of the Earle aforesaid by Mac Martin and Mac Eoin Mac Hugh Boy O'Neale." Read "The son [*mac*] of Hugh Boy [*the Tawny*] was made king," etc. D has: Bernardus [*recte*, Brianus], filius Odonis Flaui, regnauit autoritate Comitum et per institutionem Mag Martin et Macke Euyne, filium Odonis Flaui. *Mac Eoin* and *mac Aedha* are here erroneously taken to be in apposition.

A scribal error, which passed un-

noticed by the editor, occurs in the A. L. C. (1291). The person who was made king is called Niall, son of Aedh. In the entry of his death at 1295 in the same Annals, he is rightly named Brian, son of Aedh.

³ *Deceptive pledges*.—That is, they intended nevertheless to cast off his authority as soon as they could. C makes an extraordinary blunder in this place: "Connacht made him the Feast of St. Brigit!" That is, *fel*, deceit is taken for *feil*, feast and *braighde*, pledges, for *Brighde*, gen. of *Brigit*, a personal name. D also errs: *Inhabitantes tradiderunt eidem viles tantum obsides*. The *F. M.* omit *fel*, which is the chief word.

Concobur Ua Dubhda, king of Ui-Fiachrach, was drowned [1291] in the Shannon.—A general muster was made by Cathal Ua Concobuir and by Niall the Tawny and by all the folk that they had capable of rising out, both Foreigners and Gaidhil, to depose Maghnus. And they gave battle in Caradh-Culainn (otherwise, [Caradh]-Chulmaile) and Cathal was injured therein and Murchadh, son of Tadhg Ua Conchobuir and other persons [were killed there]. And many horses were taken from the people of Maghnus and defeat was inflicted upon himself and he went therefrom secretly.⁴ —And many preys were made by the people of Cathal Ua Conchobuir and by Niall the Tawny, [in revenge] for the wounding of Cathal in Cairpre. And Maghnus⁵ O'Concobhair, when the Sil-Muiredaigh came to him and [when] his own retinue and the Foreigners of Ros-Comain [came] to his aid on the morrow after the defeat, he went to the rescue of the preys. On his overtaking them at Srath-in-pherainn and close by the Aenach, all the prey was taken from them and Niall himself escaped with difficulty⁶ therefrom. And Thomas Mac Goistelb was killed there and his kinsman, David Mac Goistelb, was captured there and much more of that host, both Foreigners and Gaidhil, was killed there. And Niall came, on peace [being made], into the country and his own land was given to him. Great recrimination and contention [however] happened between them: the direction of the country was assumed by Niall; a great foray was made by Maghnus on Niall and he was completely despoiled by him.—Aedh Ua Fallamhain rested in Christ.—Conghalach Mag Eochaga[i]n, chief of Cenel-Fiachaidh, died. !! x

(Brian¹ O'Flainn, king of Ui-Tuirtri, was slain.— [1287] Toirdhealbach Ua Domnaill was deposed by his own kins-

two entries are in the *A. L. C.* under 1291. Perhaps the Continuator placed them here, though at the wrong year, because they

were given at the same date as the foregoing textual events in the source whence he drew.

πειν, ισον, ὁ Ἄεθ̄ ἠὶ αὐτὸν Ὁμοῖον 7 ῥιζὶ τοῦ ξαββαί το
πειν ἀριπ̄.—Ἄεθ̄ου Μῆατρ̄ατ̄, ἀββ̄ να Τρινοῦθε ἀρ̄ Λοῦ-
Che, in Χηριτ̄ο quieuit.²)

[ὁιρ.] | Καλ. 1αν. [ρ.² ιι., λ. ιχ.,²] Ἄνο Ὁμοῖον Μ.° cc.° lxxx.²
ιιι.²[-xc.ιι.°] Σλουαῖ² ἑρην̄ ἱερὰ ἐετνα cum Μαῖστρα, = do unthuf ?
no co πανίε co Ρογ-Comain 7 ὁοιμ[ε]ῖε ζαν βραιζοε,
ζαν νερε τοῦ τυριπ̄ ρην. Ρολεν ἱμορρο Μαῖστρα in τ-
1ερὰ co Μίλιυ 7 ὁορὶνε αὐ οἰξερ̄ι ann.²—Ὁονῆαθ̄,
mac Εοζαν ἠὶ Conçobuir, quieuit in [Χηριτ̄ο].—
Δοῖαρηιθ̄ Ὁ Δραμλεῖαθ̄ το μαρβαθ̄ λα ἠὶ αὐ¹ Νειλλ.—
ἠὶ αὐτὸν γεαυβεθε ἠὶ Conçobuir το μαρβαθ̄ το Θαδ̄ε,
mac Ἄνηραρ ἠὶ Conçobuir 7 το Thuατ̄αλ, mac Μιρ-
A 64c ceptaῖ. —Μαζ Coῖλα[ι]η, ρι Ὁελθνα, το μαρβαθ̄ | το
Shir̄η Mac Pheopair̄ τρε φορζολλ in² ἱερὰ.—Ἄνοῖλερ
Ὁ Ὁοῦαρηαῖ, ταιρεῖ Ἄρρα-Μιθ̄αρη, quieuit in Χηριτ̄ο.

| Καλ. 1αν. [ρ.² υ., λ. xx.,²] Ἄνο Ὁμοῖον Μ.° cc.° lxxx.²
ix.²[-xc.° ιι.°] Μαῖστρα ἠὶ Conçobuir, ρι Connaçt̄ pe²
coic¹ βλαθ̄να co λειθ̄, in περ̄ οὐνῆα ἱθ̄α 7 αζαθ̄ ποβο
μό ζραν 7 κορζορ 7 ροβ' περ̄ εἶνεθ̄ 7 εζνομ̄ ι n-
α αηρηρ̄ περ̄ το ζηαῖδ̄ελαθ̄, ἱαρ̄ m-βεῖθ̄ ὁ ῥαῖθ̄ ι n-
ζαλαρ, μορτυρ̄ ερ̄.—Caçal ἠὶ Conçobuir το μαρβαθ̄
το Ρυαῖθ̄ου, mac Ὁονῆαθ̄α ραῖαῖ. —Caçal ριαθ̄ ἠὶ
Conçobuir (ισον,^d mac Concubair ριαῖ^d) το ξαββαί ριζὶ
Connaçt̄ ἱαρ̄ n-ζαβαίλ Ἄεθα, mic Εοζαν. Ουρ̄ Caçal
εετνα το μαρβαθ̄ ι εἰρη ραῖθ̄ το Ρυαῖθ̄ου, mac Ὁον-
ῆαθ̄α ραῖαῖ ἠὶ Conçobuir 7 Ἄεθ̄, mac Εοζαν, το

A.D. 1288. ¹ O, A. ² an, A. ^b 1292, overhead, n. t. h., A; *alias*
1292, n. t. h., C; 1292, on margin, D. ° om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1289. ¹ u. (the Latin equivalent used here and elsewhere as
contraction). A, B. ^b 1293, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1293, n. t. h., C;
1293, on margin, D. ° om. (probably by mistake), A. ^{d-d} itl., n. t. h.,
A; om., B, C, D.

² Trinity.—The Premonstraten-
sian abbey, Trinity Island, Loch
Ce.

[1292] ¹ 1288 = 1292 of the
A. L. C.

² Son of Andrew.—D adds: mic

man, namely, by Aedh Ua Domnaill and the kingship was taken by himself again.—Aedru Magrath, abbot of the Trinity² in [*lit. on*] Loch-Che, rested in Christ. [1291]

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 9th of the moon,] A.D. [1292 Bis.] 1288¹[-92]. A host [was led] by the same Earl against Maghnus [Ua Conchobair], until he reached Ros-Comain, and he went without hostage, without sway, *on* that expedition. *from* Maghnus, however, followed the Earl to Miliug and complied with his full demand there.—Donnchadh, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, rested in Christ.—Somhairlidh O'Gairmleghaidh was killed by Ua Neill.—Niall Ua Conchobuir the Tawny was killed by Tadhg, son of Andrew² Ua Conchobuir and by Tuathal, son of Muircertach.—Mag Cochla[i]n, king of Delbna, was killed by Sifin Mac Feorais [Birmingham], through direction of the Earl.—Aindiles O'Dochartaigh, chief of Ard-Midhair,³ rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 20th of the moon,] A.D. [1293] 1289¹[-93]. Maghnus Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht for five years and a half, the man of the Gaidhil for making peace and war that caused most terror and triumph and was best in hospitality and benevolence in his own time, after being a quarter [of a year] in illness, died.—Cathal Ua Conchobuir was killed by Ruaidhri, son of Donnchadh the Swarthy.²—Cathal Ua Conchobuir the Red (namely, son of Concubar the Red) took the kingship of Connacht after the capture of Aedh, son of Eogan [Ua Conchobair]. And the same Cathal was killed at the end of a quarter [of a year] by Ruaidhri, son of Donnchadh Ua Conchobuir

Bria[i]n Luaigne—son of Brian of Luighni. This is given in the *A. L. C.* (1292).

For Tuathal, see the final entry of following year.

³ *Ard-Midhair*.—D adds: *communis omnibus hospitalitate*. The

original of the expression is in the *F. M.* at this year.

[1293] ¹ 1289 = 1293 of the *A. L. C.*

Donnchadh the Swarthy.—*Donati fusci*, D.

B 66b

legan ar 7 ριζι Connaēt do ḡabail do^c tpe nert in ḡhuytir.—Carlen Sliḡiḡ do ḡenum do Sheon ρι[ctz] Tomuy 7 a ḡul tairiy co teċ ριḡ Saxon.—Ceċ, mac Eogain hUí Conċobuir, do ḡabail ριζι Connaēt | 7^o a ριḡaċ doⁿ ḡiúrtyr 7 do muinnter^o in² ριḡ 7 an³ deċmaċ⁴ la iar¹ n-a ριḡaċ, a ḡabail do Mac ḡerailt i⁵ meċail 7 coica⁶ da muinnter do marbaċ 7 cpeċa mora do ḡenum ar.—Murċaċ hUa Mail-[Sh]eċlann, ρι Miċe, queuit in [Chuyto].—Perḡal hUa Raḡailiaḡ, ρι Muinnterimhailmórda, moptyur ept.—Tairiy Paḡraic⁷ 7 Columcille 7 ḡriḡoe do ρoillyúḡuċ do Nícol Mac Mail-irru, do Chomarba Paḡraic⁷ do beċ ḡabull Paḡraic⁷ 7 a tóḡbail do 7 iar n-a⁸ toḡbail, perty móra 7 mibuilēċa do ḡenum 7 a cur dóryu a peryu cumdaḡ co honoraċ.—Mór, mḡen Perċlimċe hUí Conċobuir, queuit in [Chuyto].—Florínt hUa Cerpalla[i]n, epyuc Tpeheogain⁹ (aIar,⁴ epyuc Dairē^d), queuit in [Chuyto].—Muirceptaċ hUa Flannaḡa[i]n, tairēċ Clainni-Caċail, queuit in [Chuyto].—Tuāċal,^b mac Muirceptaḡ (hUí^d Chonċubair^d), do marbaċ la Muinnter-Eaḡra.

(Caċal¹ Mac Diarmaċa, ριḡ Mhuḡe-Luyḡ, do ḡabail le hCeċ, mac Eogain hUí Chonċubair, im meċuil 7 he pery do ḡul ar éiḡin ar topaċ a laíma ar a ċuibryḡiḡ 7 cpeaċ do ḡenum do ar ċloinn Chaċail hUí ρhLannaḡan. Oeyr milleċ⁹ Connaēt do ċeaċt do na holcaib⁹ doymdeċ annryu epyr ḡabail 7 inarbaċ¹.—Ceċ,¹ mac [Eo]ḡain

A.D. 1289. ²an, A. ³in, B. ⁴x. maċ, A, B. ⁵a, A. ⁶l. (the Latin numeral used as contraction), A, B. ⁷ryḡ, B. ⁸n-o, A. ⁹mille⁷, (A) MS. ^ca huċt an ḡuytyr 7 muinnterū—*by the power of the Justiciary and the people (of the king)*, B; “*by the power of the deputy*,” C. ¹ar—*on* (=after), A. ²Doire—*of Doire*, with; no, Thyu-heogain—*or, of Tir-Eogain*, itl., t. h., B; followed by C and D. ^bom., D. ¹¹n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ¹²l. m., n. t. h., but different from that of ¹¹; A; om., B, C, D.

³Justiciary.—William de Vesey, 1290—1294.

⁴Fitz Thomas.—Fitz Gerald of Offaly. For the wager of battle between him and de Vesey (in con-

nection with which he went to England), see *D. I.*, IV. 147.

Opposite this entry, l. m., Latin hand, is: *Reedificatio Sligiae per Anglos.*

the Swarthy. And Aedh, son of Eogan, was liberated and the kingship of Connacht taken by him through the power of the Justiciary.³—The castle of Sligeach was built by John Fitz Thomas⁴ and he went across to the house of the king of the Saxons.—Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, took the kingship of Connacht and he was made king by the Justiciary and by the people of the king and the tenth day after his being made king, he was captured in treachery by Fitz Gerald. And fifty of his people were killed and great preys were made upon him.—Murcha h Ua Mail-[S]echlainn, king of Meath, rested in Christ.—Fergal Ua Raighaillaigh, king of Muinnter-Mailmordha, died.—The relics⁵ of [SS.] Patrick and Colum-cille and Brigit were revealed to Nicholas Mac Mail-Issu, [namely] to the successor of Patrick, to be in Sabhall of Patrick. And they were taken up by him and, after their being taken up, great deeds and marvels were done and they were placed honourably by him in an ornamental shrine.—Mor, daughter of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, rested in Christ.—Florence⁶ Ua Cerballa[i]n, bishop of Tir-Eogain (otherwise, bishop of Daire), rested in Christ.—Muircertach Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail, rested in Christ.—Tuathal, son of Muircertach (Ua Conchubair), was killed by the Muinnter-Eaghra. [1293]

(Cathal¹ Mac Diarmada, king of Magh-Lurg, was taken prisoner by Aedh, son of Eoghan Ua Conchubhair, in treachery. And he himself went by force, by dint of his own power, out of his fetters and a foray was made by him on the children of Cathal Ua Flannagan. And destruction of Connacht came of the evils that were done then, both [1289])

³ *The relics, etc.*—O'Donovan (*F. M.* iii. 456 sq.) adduces reasons to shew that this discovery did not take place.

⁶ *Florence.*—On April 22, 1293, four years later than the textual

date of his death, he paid a fine of 20s. for not coming to parliament (*D. I.*, IV. 21). He died the same year, before October 10 (*ib.* 94).

(1289) ¹ *Cathal, etc.*—The additions belong to 1293. The first

h[ui] Con[ci]buir, inci[ri]t re[gn]are. — Reliqui[a]e
[Sanct]orum Patricii, Columbae [et] Druigidae [hoc]
anno in[uen]tae sunt.)

[Cat. 1an. [p.^a u., l. 1.^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xc.^o
[-iii.^o] Αεθ,^o mac Eogain, do d'enum cpeč mor ap
Clainn-Muirceptaic.—Muirceptaic, mac Mağnura hU
Concobuir, ađbur coiceđaiğ¹ ip ferr do bi d'a činuđ²
pein, do marbađ le Domnall, mac Tairğ 7 le Tairğ.—
Domnall hUa hEğra, pu Luighe, quieuit in [Chriřto].—
Mael-Seclainn hUa³ Flannaga[1]n, taircł Clainn-
Cađal, do marbađ la Cađal, mac Tairğ Mic Diar-
mata, ap rpaio Sligiğ.⁴—Donnčad Mac Con[Sh]nama,
taircł Muinncepu-Cinaeča,⁵ quieuit in [Chriřto].—
Duarcan Mac⁶ Tigeptain, taircł Teallaiğ-Dunčadā,
quieuit in [Chriřto].—Cađal mac Tairğ Mic Diar-
mata, pi Muighe-Luirğ, quieuit in [Chriřto].—Carpac-
in-cairn Mağ Thigeptain, taircł Theallaiğ-Dunčadā,
quieuit in [Chriřto].—Cairlen Sligiğ do leağad le hEčđ,
mac Eogain hU^d Concobuir.^d—Derbaic,^e ingen Tairğ
Mic (Cađal' Mic^f) Diarmata, quieuit in [Chriřto].—
Maelruanaic, mac Ğilla-Criřo Mic Diarmata, do
ğadail puği Mairi-Luirğ.^o—In t-iarla (idon,^g Ricapō a
Đurc, idon, an t-iarla puad^g) do Ğabail do Mac Ğepailt
7 buađpeđ Eptenn uile do čečt tpuo an^o Ğabail^o riu.—
Cpeča^o mopa mebla do d'enum do Mac Ğepailt 7 do

A.D. 1290. ¹-ğaiğ, B. ²čmeo, A: ³O, A. ⁴-ğio, A. ⁵-ait, B.
⁶Mağ, B. 1294, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1294, n. t. h., B, C; 1294
on margin, D. ^oThis item is omitted in D. ^{d-d}om., B, C; given in D.
^{o-o}om., B, C, D. ^{f-f}itl, n. t. h., (A) MS. ^{g-g}itl, n. t. h., A; om., B, C,
D. Opposite the entry, r. m., t. h., A, B, is Ğabail Mac Ğepailt ap
iarla—*Fitz Gerald's capture of the Earl*; literally: *capture of Fitz Gerald
on the Earl*.

is given in the *A. L. C.* at that
year; the second and third are
respectively found (with more de-
tail) in the third and eighth of the
original entries of this year.
[1294]¹ 1290=1294 of the *A. L. C.*

by capturing and killing.—Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, begins to reign.—The relics of Saints Patrick, Columba and Brigid were found this year.) (1289)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 1st of the moon,] A.D. [1294] 1290⁴[-4]. Aedh, son of Eogan [Ua Conchobair], made great foray on the Clann-Muircertaigh.—Muircertach, son of Maghnus Ua Conchobuir, the one of his own sept best fit to be king of a Province, was killed by Domnall, son of Tadhg and by Tadhg [Ua Conchobair].—Domnall Ua Eghra, king of Luighni, rested in Christ.—Mael-Sechlainn Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail, was killed by Cathal, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmata, on the street of Sligeach.—Donnchadh Mac Con[Sh]nama, chief of Muinnter-Cinaetha, rested in Christ.—Duarean Mac Tigernain, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, rested in Christ.—Cathal, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, rested in Christ.—Carrach-in-cairn² Mag Tigernain, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, rested in Christ.—The castle of Sligeach was levelled³ by Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir.—Derbail, daughter of Tadhg (son of Cathal) Mac Diarmata, rested in Christ.—Maelruanaigh, son of Gilla-Crisd Mac Diarmata, took the kingship of Magh-Luirg.—The Earl (namely, Richard de Burgh, that is, the Red Earl) was taken prisoner⁴ by Fitz Gerald and disturbance of all Ireland came through that capture.—Great treacherous forays were made by Fitz Gerald and by Mac

² *Carrach - in - Cairn.* — *Scabidus acervi lapidum*, D. The origin of the soubriquet is unknown to me. The editor of the *A. L. C.* (i. 510) says the *F. M.* call him Duarean. The explanation is, they give Duarean's obit (the next preceding entry but one) and omit this.

Levelled.—See the third original entry of [1293], *supra*.

⁴ *Taken prisoner.*—At the close of 1294, or early in 1295 (*D. I.*, IV. 191: the Roll referred to by O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii. 462, note *n*). According to Clyn's Annals the earl was taken on Saturday [Dec. 12] before the feast of St. Lucy [Dec. 13] 1294. Hence the text is four years antedated.

? X

Mac Pheorair ar Connaëtaib 7 Ceò, mac Eogain, do
 fàmarla t' a' rìghaib. In tìr do ìmlliuò doib 7 nìr' gabraic
 nept eilì buò mo na rìn.—Dairibè Mac Sìlle-Àrrairè
 do marbaò la macaib Òomnaill duib hìlì e' s'ra.^a

(Sìlla-Àdoimnain^b Masraic, comarba Termuinn-
 Dabeò[1]s, quieuit decimo tertio [Calendaf Nouembriur
 hoc anno.^b)

B 66c

[Cal. 1an. [p.^a uii., l. xii.,^a] Anno Domini M^o cc.^o xc.^o i.^o
 [-u.] In t-iarla cetna do légun ar do Mac Searaile
 tpe nept rìg saxan ar b'raicibè maic[ib] t' a' èineò
 fein.— | Òraian, mac Ceòa buibe hìlì Heill, rì Cemuil-
 Eogain,¹ do marbaò la Òomnaill (mac^c Òraian^c) hìlì [-a]
 Neill 7 ar mor do S'haliaib 7 do S'haibelaib 'maile
 rìur (Maic^d na Craib^d).— Òomnaill hìlì² Cellairì, rì
 hìlì²-Maine, in t-aen S'haibèl ir glicu 7^o ir linaic[ib] [u]^o
 7 ir^f rìur comuirle doib i n-a òuic^e feim a^b n-Èunn,^h
 a éis i n-aibit manairì 7 a aònucaì i Cnoc-Muaicè.—
 Conn¹ Mac Òraia[1]n, taicè Cope[α]-Àcèlano, occiur
 ept.¹ Tomalac^k Mac Òraia[1]n, in taicè do rìghèò
 'n-a inaò, do marbaò do ìuinnter Chonaill[1]n a n-
 oigailt a n-a'ur do marbaò dórum.^h—Cosaò³ móf^l r/
 Tìr-Conaill ir⁴ bliadain rìn.¹—Cagaò móp eper rì
 Saxan 7 rì Franze.—Cairlen^k [Muirge-Duma^k] 7 cairlen
 in òaile-nua 7 cairlen Muirge-Òrecaicè do leasò la
 Searraic hìlì rìur.

A. D. 1290. ^{h-h} t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A. D. 1291. ¹ Cene—, A. ² O, A. ³ cagaò, A. ⁴ ir (short form of
 the textual word), B. ^b 1295, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1295, n. t. h., C;
 1295, on margin, D. ^{c-c} itl., t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} r. m., t. h., A;
 l. m., t. h., B; om., C, D. ^{e-e} om., A, D; given in B, C. ^f 'dob'—*that*
was, B. ^g a' rìur—*time*, B, C; om., D. ^{h-h} om., B, C, D. ⁴ om., D;
 ept is omitted in A. ^l rì—*this*, B. ^{k-k} om., B, C, D; a blank is left in
 the MS. for the name, which is here supplied from the *Annals of Loch*
Ce (1295).

Feorais on Connacht and Aedh, son of Eogan, seemed to [1294] be deposed. The country was destroyed by them; but they got no power that was greater than that.—David Mac Gille-arrath was killed by the sons of Domnall Ua Eghra the Black.

(Gilla-Adomhnain Magraith, superior of Termonn-Dabeo[i]g, rested on the 13th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 20] this year.) (1290)

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 12th of the moon], A.D. [1295] 1291¹[-5]. The same Earl was liberated by Fitz Gerald,² through power of the king of the Saxons, for good hostages of his own sept.—Brian, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, was killed by Domnall (son of Brian) Ua Neill and great havoc [was wrought] of Foreigners and Gaidhil along with him (The Defeat of the Craibh).—Domnall Ua Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, the one Gaidhel the most prudent, the most perfect and of best counsel that was in his own district in Ireland, died in the habit of a monk and was buried in Cnoc-Muaidhe.—Conn Mac Brana[i]n, chief of Corca-Achlann, was slain. Tomaltach Mac Brana[i]n, the chief that was made in his stead, was killed by the family of Cu-alla[i]n, in revenge of their father having been killed by him.—Great war in Tir-Conaill in this year.—Great war³ between the king of the Saxons and the king of the French.—The castle of [Magh-Duma] and the castle of Newtown and the castle of Magh-Breacraidhe were levelled by Geoffrey Ua Ferghail.

[1295] ¹ 1291 = 1295 of the A. L. C.

² Fitz Gerald.—He was in Westminster at the time, having submitted to the king's will respecting the capture of de Burgh and other

treasonable offences laid to his charge (*D. I.*, IV. 246).

³ War.—Edward I.'s abortive expedition for the recovery of Gascony in 1295. For the connexion of Ireland therewith, see *D. I.*, IV. Index *Gascony*.

Δ65a[Ὀψ.] [Cal. 1an. [p.^o 1., l. xx.iii.^o], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xc.^o n.^o b[-u.^o] Αεῶ, mac Εογαῖν hηη Concōbuir, ὁ ἀπρξαῶ X
ὁ ἀ οἰρεῖτ ρειν 7 Clann-Muirceartaix ὁ ἔβαῖρε ἀρτιρ
 1 n-a maḡ 7 cennur 7 βραῖξοι ὁ ἔβαῖρε ὁ Choncobur
 ριαῶ, mac Caḡail 7 in τῖρ uile, eter cill 7 τυαιῆ, ὁ
 milliuḡ ερῆραν ἀπρξαῶ ριν. Cric-Cairppu uile ὁ
 loρcaḡ 7 ὁ milliuḡ la Clann-Muirceartaix 7 ουl ρα
 ἔemplaiḡ in τῖρε τοιḡ. Ocur ὁδοῖξαι Dia 7 Colum-
 cille 7 Muire bainτιξερνα. ipa tempuill ὁρῆαιρξεουρ.—
 Sluaḡ mḡr ὁ τινol ὁ'n Αεῶ cetna ριν ὁ ḡhallaḡ 7
 ὁ ḡhaidelaḡ ρα Uilliam ḡuirc 7 ρα Teboir a ḡuirc, co
 ρabaouρ ceḡru⁴ hoḡce ipḡir 7 poḡmilleaouρ apḡanna 7
 X imenna in τῖρε uile 7 tanḡaouρ ταῖρḡ in τῖρε 'n-a teḡ
 annḡin. Ruḡaouρ leḡ iao co teḡ in iapla, ὁ ḡenum
 ρῖḡa Αεῶa. Ocur ḡe poḡellpaḡ, nḡr' ḡomallḡet in ρῖḡ
 7 ὁ aentaḡeouρ apḡir ap teḡt ὁ'a τῖξ leḡin Clann
 cetna ριν. In τ-Αεῶ cetna ριν ὁ τοῖḡeḡt ipna Tyaaḡaiḡ.
 O ρερḡail 7 Maḡ Raḡnaill co n-a n-imḡpceḡ ὁ ἔβαῖρε
 ὁḡ leip. Ocur teḡta ὁ ḡur cum Mac 'Oiapmata 7
 O ρlannaḡa[ι]n 7 innḡoḡ ὁοḡḡ ipḡir ερῆραν teḡtaῖpeḡt
 ριν 7 Concobur ριαῶ ὁ^d lenḡain 7 cpeḡ ὁ ḡenum ὁḡ
 ρḡpḡo. Imḡoḡ ὁοḡḡ ρḡpḡo, iḡon, ap in cpeḡḡ^c Concobur^c
 ριαῶ, mac' Caḡail,¹ ὁ μαρβαḡ le Mac 'Oiapmata¹ ap
 τορῖḡeḡt na^f cpeḡḡe. Ocur loḡclann, mac Concobur, ὁ
 ḡabaḡ 7 Maḡnuρ, mac Tomalḡaiḡ, ὁ ḡabaḡ 7 becan^b ὁ
 ḡainḡ eile ὁ μαρβαḡ ann.^b Ocur ip ann ὁpḡinneḡ ριν,
 1 Cinn-Ceḡoi Thḡpe-Tyaaḡail.—Αεῶ hUa² Concobur 7
 Mac 'Oiapmata 7 O ρερḡail 7 na hoḡpeḡta apḡeana ὁ

A.D. 1292. ¹n-'Oiap—, B. ²O, A. ^b1296, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1296, n t. h., C; 1296, on margin, D. ^com., B, C, D. ^dOver o is placed a, n. t. h., to make the reading ὁa [=ὁo a]—(*followed*) them, MS. (A). ^eB has ἰoon—*namely* (*quia*, D), introducing the punishment that was inflicted on the profaners of the churches.

[1296] ¹1292 = 1296 of the | spirituell and temporall," C; in
 A. L. C. | utroque foro, D.

²Church and territory.—"Both

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 23rd of the moon], A.D. [1296Bis.] 1292¹[-6]. Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, were deposed by his own ~~tribe~~ and the Clann-Muircertaigh were brought into the country in his stead and headship and hostages were given to Concobur the Red, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobair]. And the whole country, both church and territory,² was destroyed through that deposition. All the district of Cairpre was burned and destroyed by the Clann-Muircertaigh and the churches of the territory were attacked by them. And God and Colum-cille and Mary, the Queen, whose churches they profaned, avenged [this]. —A great host was mustered by the same Aedh of Foreigners and Gaidhil under William de Burgh and under Theobald de Burgh, so that they were four nights in the country and they destroyed the crops and chattels of all the country. And the chiefs of the country came into their house [i.e., submitted] then. They took them with them to the house of the Earl [Richard de Burgh], to make peace with Aedh. And though they promised, they kept not the peace and they united again with that same Clann on returning to their homes. That same Aedh came into "The Territories." O'Ferghail and Mag Raghnaill with their forces he brought with him. And messengers were sent to the Mac Diarmatas and O'Flanagan[i]ns and they returned into the country in consequence of that message. And Conchobur the Red followed and made a foray upon them. They turned upon these, namely, upon the foray force and Concobur the Red was killed by Mac Diarmata, in driving the prey. And Lochlainn, son of Concobur, was taken and Maghnus, son of Tomaltach, was taken and a small number of other persons were killed there. And where that was done is in Cenn-Ceidi of Tir-Tuathail. Aedh Ua Conchobuir and Mac Diarmata and O'Ferghail and the allies also made large retaliatory forays on the people of Clann-Muircertaigh the

P 4

X forces

pursuing

ðenum creð móp n-úgla ar muinntir¹ Clainni-Muir-
ceptaig in la cetna.—In^c Laclann cetna rin, mac Con-
cóbuir, do ðallað 7 a ég a n-uéur a ðallta.^c—Gilla-lar^d
Mac-in-Liathanaig, eppuc Oil-rinn, quieuit in [Chriurto].
— Mael-Peruir O Tuibgenna[1]n, aréiðeoðan na
ðreirne, o Tpuim-cliað co Cenannur, quieuit in
Chriurto.¹—Morrluaig² le puð Saxan i n-Clbann, gur'gadh
nept Clban uile 7 gur'ñill | tuata 7 gur'rgur oipecta⁴
7 eglura 7 gu ronraðac maínirter ðraðar, co nar'rað⁵
cloð ar ait ví 7 gur'marð p[ur]u] g[ra]ð 7 mná imða.
Ocur dobadur maíti per n-Érenn ar in rluaig rin, ionn,
Ricarð a ðure, Iarla Ulað 7 Mac Searla, ionn, seón
F[ur]tz] Tomur.

B 66a

A 65b

[Cal. Ian. [p.^a iii., l. iii.^a,] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xc.^o
iii.^o b[un.^o] Concobuir, mac Tairlið, mic Diarmata,
mic^c Concobuir (mic^d Tairðg^d) Mic Diarmata,^c pu Muigi-
luirg 7 Airtið, rirperbraðair 7 tigherna Muinnter-
Maelruanaig uile, per rob⁷ per¹ troid⁷ taður,^c gal
7 zairceð, innraigib⁷ 7 anað,^o uin⁷ termonn, p[ur]unne¹
7 flaitemnur i n-a comaímir, quieuit in [Chriurto] (7^d
a aðlucub imMairiur na ðuille^d). — Maðgur O
hClanli,² tairceð Cemuil-Doðta,³ quieuit in [Chriurto].—

A.D. 1292. ²-rluaigeb, B. ⁴-pect, B. ⁵-gadh, B. ¹⁻¹om., A, D;
given in B, C. ⁵om., B (C). The word having reference to what is not
given in that text. ^bðaine aili [ñi MS.] do marbarð—other persons were
killed, B (C). Note the omission of ann—in that place, which refers to
what is not given in B. ¹om., B, C, D. ¹This item is omitted in D.

A.D. 1293. ¹þer, B. ²-liðe, B. ³-roga (the phonetic form), A.
^b 1297, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1297, n. t. h., C; 1297 on margin, D.
^{c-o}om., B, C, D. ^{d-d}itl., n. t. h., MS. (A). ^{e-o} placed after flaitemnur,

² *Mac-in-Liathanaigh*.—*Son of the Grey* (O'Connor). According to the *A. L. C.*, he had been abbot of the Trinity, Loch Ce, and was chosen bishop on the death of O'Tomaltey, 1284, *supra*. On Sept. 10, 1296,

the king informed Wogan, the Justice, that Trinotus [*Gilla-na-Trinoite*, Devotee of the Trinity] O'Thomelty [probably brother of the bishop-elect just mentioned] and Denis of Roscommon, canons

same day.—That same Lochlainn, son of Conchobur, was blinded and he died in the illness of his blinding.—Gilla-Isa Mac-in-Liathanaigh,³ bishop of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.—Mael-Pedair O'Duibhgenna[i]n, archdeacon of Breifni from Druim-Cliabh to Cenannus, rested in Christ.—A great host [was led] by the king of the Saxons into Scotland, so that he got command of all Scotland and destroyed territories and despoiled shire-lands and churches and particularly a Monastery of Friars,⁴ so that he left not a stone of it in place. And he killed many ecclesiastics and women. And there were nobles of the Men of Ireland on that expedition, namely, Richard de Burgh,⁵ Earl of Ulster and Fitz Gerald, that is, John Fitz Thomas.

Kalends' of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 4th of the moon], A.D. 1293[-7]. Concobur, son of Taichlech, son of Diarmait, son of Conchobur (son of Tadhg) Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg and Airtech, elder brother and lord of all Muinnter-Maelruanaigh, the man of best courage and prowess, valour and championship, attack and resistance, protection and asylum, truth and governance in his own time, rested in Christ (and he was buried in the Monastery of the Buill).—Maghnus O'hAinli, chief of Cenel-Dobtha, rested in

of Elphin, prayed for licence to elect in place of Brother Gelasius [*Gilla-Isu*], their late bishop (*D. I.*, IV. 322). For the sequel, see [1297], note 5, *infra*. The text is accordingly four years in advance.

⁴ *Monastery of Friars*.—According to the *A. L. C.* they were Dominicans. The house, as the editor suggests, was probably St. Andrew's. The expedition took place in 1296.

The entry is thus unsatisfactorily summarized in *D*: Hoc anno Rex Angliæ cum potenti armatura

invasit Scotiam eamque funditus devastando ecclesiasque et monasteria comburendo et subvertendo.

⁵ *De Burgh, etc.*—Amongst the expenses in the account of the Irish treasurer for 1295-6 is an item of £5,014 13s. 4d., to pay wages to Richard, Earl of Ulster, John Fitz Thomas, Theobald de Boteler and others, leaving for the king's service in Scotland, at Pentecost, a. r. 24 [1296] (*D. I.*, IV. 346).

[1297] ¹ 1293 = 1297 of the *A. L. C.*

elder Rensin

Henry Mag Oipeḗtaiξ, erpuḗ Connire, manaḗ Liaḗ
 queuit in [Chriḗto] (7^d a adlucud i Mairiḗriri Opoḗaḗ-
 aḗa^d).—Uilliam O Dubḗtaiξ, erpuḗ Cluana[-mac-Noir],⁵
 do marbaḗ d'ercup⁴ ar toirim do d'a eoc̄ fein.—Mor-
 rluaiḗeḗ^c le hEoubarḗ, le puḗ ḡaxan, irin ḡrainge ḡo
 moirmenmaḗ 7 tairic ḡan tpen, ḡan tpeiri eiri.—
 Mael-[Sh]eḗlaimn Mac ḡriain, ab na buille, do ḗoga[ḗ]
 cum erpocorde Oil-rinn 7 Marian O 'Donoḗbuir,
 bratair ḡreḗuir, do ḗoga[ḗ] reime 7 a oul do'n Roim i
 n-imcornum na heppocorde cetna 7 a ḗg do'n tuḡur rin.^c
 —Cu-Ulaḗ O hAnluain, rí Oirḗḗer 7 a oerbḡatair 7
 Anḡur Mhaḡ Maḗḡamna 7 moran do maḗtib a
 muinḗteri do marbaḗ la ḡallaiḗ 'Duin-'Delḡan, aḡ
 impoḗ d'a tiḡib o'n Iarla.—'Dereḗ[r]orḡaill,^c inḡen h[U]i
 ḡloinḗ Epa[-U]i ḡloinḗ, queuit in [Chriḗto].^c

B; om., C, D. ⁴-cap, B. ⁵om., B, C, D. ⁶perḗta (Clonfert) is given
 in B, but it was deleted; *Clonmacnois*, C; *Cluain mac noys*, on margin, D.

² *Connor*.—In Antrim. Achonry, B, C, D. The true reading is Derry. Henry, a Cistercian, was chosen bishop of the latter see by the primate in 1294 (*D. I.*, IV. 156; cf. *ib.* 195-7). He died early in 1297 (*ib.* 371) and was succeeded by Geoffrey Mac Loughlin (*ib.* 405). The contemporary bishop of Connor was John, elected at the close of 1292, or the beginning of 1293 (*ib.* 12).

³ *Cluain-mac-Nois*. — Forgetting that Clonmacnoise was *par excellence* the *Cluain*, the *F. M.* read Clonfert, an error adopted by O'Donovan (iii. 469) and the editor of the *A. L. C.* (i. 519). The Franciscan, William O'Duffy, was elected bishop of Clonmacnoise in 1290 (*D. I.*, III. 726-35) and died before Aug. 5, 1297 (*ib.* IV. 429).

The bishop of Clonfert at the time was Robert, a Benedictine of Christ Church, Canterbury, appointed by Boniface VIII. (Jan. 2, 1279: Theiner, p. 158), in succession to John of Alatri (collector of the papal tenth in Ireland) promoted to the archbishopric of Benevento.

⁴ *Hosting*.—The war in Flanders is intended. Edward crossed over in Aug. 1296 and returned in March 1297. (*D. I.*, IV. p. xvi.)

⁵ *Went*.—According to the *F. M.* both went (a n-ool apaoḗ) and Melaghlin died on the journey. In support hereof, the editor (iii. 468) quotes the A-text, with a n-oul (they went) for a oul (he went)!

But the *A. L. C.*, a reliable authority in the present instance, agree with the *Annals of Ulster*. Furthermore, amongst the charges

Christ.—Henry Mag Oirechtaigh, bishop of Conniri [Connor],² a Grey [Cistercian] monk, rested in Christ (and he was buried in the Monastery of [Mellifont at] Drochaid-atha).—William O'Dubthaigh, bishop of Cluain[-mac-Nois],³ was killed by concussion, on falling from his own horse.—A great hosting⁴ [was made] very courageously by Edward, [namely] by the king of the Saxons, into France and he came without conquest, without sway, therefrom.—Mael-Sechlainn Mac Briain, abbot of the Buill, was elected to the bishopric of Oil-finn and Marian O'Dondobuir, a Friar Preacher, was elected before him and went⁵ to Rome to maintain⁶ [his election to] the same bishopric and died on that journey.—Cu-Ulad O'Anluain, king of the Oirthir and his brother and Aenghus Mag Mathgamna and many of the chiefs of his people were killed by the Foreigners of Dun-delgan, in returning to their houses from the Earl.⁷—Derbhfhorgaill, daughter of Ua Floinn of Es[-Ui Floinn], rested in Christ. [1297]

made against William Birmingham, archbishop of Tuam, by the dean of Annaghdown in person at the Curia, which Boniface VIII. (July 20, 1303) appointed judges to investigate, the following appears: Cumque quondam Frater Marianus, tunc Electus Elfinensis, ab eodem archiepiscopo, pro eo quod electionem de ipso ad episcopatum Elfinensem de eadem provincia canonice celebratam renuerat confirmare, ad Sedem [Apostolicam] appellasset predictam ac eiusdem electionis confirmationem a Sede obtinisset eadem: prefatus archiepiscopus, horum nequaquam ignarus, in eiusdem Sedis contemptum, Malachiam, tunc abbatem Monasterii de Buellio Elfinensis diocesis, qui nunc pro episcopo Elfinensi se gerit, receptâ propter hoc ab eo

quadam pecunie summâ, in episcopum Elfinensem non absque simoniaca labe proficere, quia potius intrudere, non expavit. Sicque, eodem electo, antequam ad ecclesiam ipsam Elfinensem accederet, nature debitum persolvente, predictus Malachias occupavit eandem et adhuc detinet occupatam. (Theiner, pp. 171-2.)

It is somewhat noteworthy to find the (apparently studied) meagreness of the local chronicles thus supplemented from a foreign source.

⁶ *Maintain*.—That is, to defend the validity of his election before the Curia: a course usual, either personally or by procurator, with bishops-elect at that time.

⁷ *Returning from the Earl*.—They had probably accompanied him on

[Cal. Ian. [p.^a iii., l. xii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xc.^o iii.^o [-iiii.^o] Tomar [p[et]z] Muirur, barun mór do Clainn-Deirait, [p]p[er] n-abairtēa i n τ-e i ξ p i c a m, queuit in [Chriuto].—Tomar O hOipectaiξ, ab Eaparauarb, queuit in [Chriuto].—Saðð, ingen Aeda buibe hUi Neill, ben Taiðξ, mic^e Anriar^e hUi Concobuir, queuit^d in [Chriuto^d].—Driuan Dpeξac² Máξ Shampadain, taipeç Thellaiξ-Eaçaç, do marbað la hAeð m-Dpeirneç hUa² Concobuir 7 la Clainn-Muirceprtaiξ aircena.—Donncað,^e mac Domnaill hUi Eaξpa, in τ-aen maç p[er]ξ i[er] p[er]p[er] eimeaç 7 pob' p[er]p[er] dobi a cornum a çire, do marbað la Driuan Capraç O n-Eξpa, d'a bpaçair p[er]in, i meðail.

(Ercoboro^o Chluana[-mac-Noir] do ξabail d'Uilliam hUa N-[p]innan, d'abbairð Chille-beasam.^o)

[Cal. Ian. [p. u., l. xxii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xc.^o u.^o [-ix.^o] Aלאאןאאיר מאא דאמנאלל, in dume¹ pob' p[er]p[er] eimeç 7 maç[er] i]ur dobi i² n-Epinn 7 i n-|Alban, a marbað le hלאאןאאיר מאא Dubξail malle p[er] hár vairiñiðe³ d'a muinntep | p[er]in uime.^e—Pepξal hUa⁴ Pírξil, erpuc Raça-boç, in τ-aen erpuc ξaðelaç pob' p[er]p[er] eimeç 7 d[er]c 7^e daenaçt^e 7 epabað dobi i n-Epinn, queuit in [Chriuto].—Caç do çabairt do p[er]ξ Taiptri 7 do p[er]ξ P[er]menia (im p[er]il Muirp moir in p[er]oξmuir^d),

A.D. 1294. ¹Dpeaçaç, A. ²O, B. ^b 1298, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1298, n. t. h., C; 1296, on margin, D. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} mortua ep[iscop]i, B, C, D. ^e n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1295. ¹-m, A. ²a, A. ³-p[er]ne, A. ⁴O, A. ^b 1299, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1299, n. t. h., C; 1299, on margin, D. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

the expedition into Scotland the previous year.

[1298] ¹1294 = 1298 of the A. L. C.

²Fitz Maurice.—Justiciary of

Ireland, March — October, 1295 (*D. I.*, IV. 202–67). Died on the Wednesday after Trinity Sunday [June 4], a. r. [Edwardi] 26 [1298] (*ib.* 551).

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 15th of the moon], A.D. [1298] 1294¹[-8]. Thomas Fitz Maurice,² a great baron of the Clann-Gerald, who was called The crooked Heir,³ rested in Christ.—Thomas O'hOirechtaigh, abbot of Easruadh, rested in Christ.—Sadhbh, daughter of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, wife of Tadhg, son of Andrew Ua Concobuir, rested in Christ.—Brian Mag Shamradhain the Bregian, chief of Tellach-Eathach, was killed by Aed Ua Concobuir the Brefnian and by the Clann-Muircertaigh besides.—Donnchadh, son of Domnall Ua Eaghra, the one son of a king that was best in generosity and that was best in defence of his country, was killed by Brian Carrach O'Eghra, [that is] by his own kinsman, in treachery.

(The bishopric of Cluain[-mac-Nois] was taken by William Ua Ninnan,¹ namely, by the abbot of Cell-began.) (1294)

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 26th of the moon], A.D. [1299] 1295¹[-9]. Alexander Mac Domnaill, the person who was the best for hospitality and excellence that was in Ireland and in Scotland, was killed, together with a countless number of his own people that were slaughtered around him, by Alexander Mac Dubghaill.—Ferghal Ua Firghil, bishop of Rath-both, the one Gaidhelic bishop who was the best for hospitality and charity and humanity and piety that was in Ireland, rested in Christ.—Battle² was given by the king of Tartary and by the king of Armenia (about the great

³ *The Crooked Heir*.—"That was called the crooked heire," C; quique dicebatur haeres obliquus, D.

(1294) ¹ *Ua-Ninnan*. — Rightly, Ua n-Finnain. The *f*, when eclipsed by *n*, was silent and consequently omitted by the copyist. The entry is correctly given under

1298 in the *A. L. C.* O'Finnen succeeded O'Duffy, [1297], note 3, *supra*. He died (probably in Ang.) 1302 (*D. I.*, V. 121).

[1299] ¹ 1295 = 1299 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Battle*.—Of Damascus, Aug. 15. 1300.

maile ré puaradur do comēozbal,^o do Shó[Λ]oan na
 Daibhloine 7 do na Sarrpauoin:ᵛ arcena ([Αρ]^d uapnēe
 do tabairt ar an So[Λ]oan^d).

(Μυρια^f húa hógan, eppcop Chille-ḡa-Λua, queuit.^f)

[Dyr.]

[Καλ. 1an. [p.^a u., l. u.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xc.^o
 u.^o b[-ccc.^o] Teboit¹ Duitiller, barun mór, úagal,
 moptuur ep̄t.—h̄eoan^o p̄punnop̄ezar do marbaḡ le mac
 P̄iaḡra h̄uī P̄hloinn.^o—C̄oam S̄oon̄ou, barun mox
 aile,² queuit^d in [Ch̄p̄rto^d].—C̄airlen Aḡa-cliaḡ-in-
 ḡoraínn do ḡinn̄p̄geḡal lepin 1ap̄la.—Seoinín^o ḡz Mac
 Μυρια^o do marbaḡ (la^o Conḡubur, mac P̄iaḡra h̄uī
 P̄hloinn^o).^o—P̄erolimiḡ M̄az C̄arrḡaz, aḡbur puḡ D̄er-
 f̄numan, queuit in [Ch̄p̄rto].—Congalac̄ h̄uī Loḡlann,
 eppuc Concup̄uaḡ, raí n-eín̄iḡ 7 ep̄aba[ḡ]ḡ, queuit in
 [Ch̄p̄rto].—ḡairm coitḡenn do ḡeḡt o Roim i³ n-aim̄p̄er
 ḡonap̄ar P̄apa pa'n C̄p̄p̄taíḡeḡt⁴ uile^f 7 ḡaḡa cet̄maḡ
 bliac̄ain tic⁵ in ḡairm pin 7 ḡliac̄ain Raḡa a haínn pin.
 Ocur̄ p̄luaiḡ uap̄n̄iḡe a huilḡ ḡip̄ḡ na C̄p̄p̄taíḡaḡta⁶
 do ḡul pa'n ḡairm pin ḡ'a n-oiḡḡri co Roim 7 loḡaḡ a
 p̄ecaḡ uile^f ḡ'p̄aḡḡbal ḡoiḡ.

A. D. 1295. ^o aile (ii, MS.)—*other*, added, B. ¹⁻¹ n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A. D. 1296. ¹ Teaboro, B. ² ii, A, B. ³ α, A. ⁴ -vap̄gaḡt, A. ⁵ τḡ,
⁶ -ḡaḡta, A. ^b 1300, overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius* 1300, n. t. h., C;
rectius anno 1300, on margin, D. ^{o-c} om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} moxpuur ep̄t, B,
 D; moxpuur, C. ^{o-c} c. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ¹ om., B, C; given
 in D.

[D ends with this year.]

(1295) ¹ *O'Hogan*. — Formerly
 precentor of Killaloe. Elected
 bishop Nov. 12, 1281 (*D. I.*, II.
 1286); died Oct. 1298 (*ib.* IV. 556).
 The obit is incorrectly given in the
A. L. C. under 1299.

[1300] ¹ 1296 = 1300 of the
A. L. C.

² *Butler; Stanton*.—They were
 amongst those whom Edward ad-
 dressed, May 4, 1297, for aid

towards the Gascon war (*D. I.*,
 IV. 396).

³ *Ua Lochlainn*.—Formerly dean
 of Kilfenora. Elected bishop about
 Aug. 1281 (*D. I.*, II. 1843-56);
 died Dec. 1298 (*ib.* IV. 577).
 (Charles is the alias of Congalach,
loc. cit.)

⁴ *Invitation*.—The Bull of Boni-
 face VIII., Feb. 2, 1300, instituting
 the Jubilee every hundredth year

feast of Mary of the Harvest [Aug. 15]), along with what [1299] assistance they could find, to the Sultan of Babylon and to the Saracens besides (Slaughter innumerable was inflicted on the Sultan).

(Maurice O'Hogan,¹ bishop of Cell-da-lua, rested.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 7th of the moon], A.D. [1300Bis.] 1296⁴[1300]. Theobald Butler,² a great, noble baron, died.—John Prendergast was killed by the son of Fiachra Ua Floinn.—Adam Stanton,² another great baron, rested in Christ.—The castle of the Hurdle-ford of the Weir was begun by the Earl.—Johnikin Fitz Maurice junior was killed (by Conchubur, son of Fiachra Ua Floinn).—Feidhlimidh Mag Carrthaigh, future king of Desmond, rested in Christ.—Congalach Ua Lochlainn,³ bishop of Corcumruadh [Kilfenora], eminent in hospitality and piety, rested in Christ.—A general invitation⁴ came from Rome in the time of Pope Boniface [VIII.] throughout all Christendom and every hundredth year⁵ comes that invitation and the *Year of Grace*⁶ is its name. And a countless host⁷ from all countries of Christendom went on that invitation on their pilgrimage to Rome and remission of all their sins was obtained by them.

This Jubilee has been immortalized in the Divina Commedia (Inf., c. 18, v. 28; Par., c. 2, v. 28 sq.).

⁵ *Hundredth year.*—This goes to prove that the present entry is contemporaneous. Urban VI. (Ap. 11, 1389) fixed the Jubilee term at 33 years; Paul II. (Ap. 19, 1470), at 25.

⁶ *Year of Grace.*—“And that year is called the year of Happiness” (with *Jubile* placed above the last word), C; *annumque ipsum annum prosperitatis nuncupabant*, D.

⁷ *Countless host.* —“Innumerable troopes and sortes went and got an absolution of their sinns,” C 200,000 is the estimated number.

At the end of this year D concludes with the following Note: Ab hoc anno usque ad annum Domini 1420 nihil reperitur in hoc libro, quia pars libri aliquo fortuito casu ex ipso libro ablata fuit. Ergo nunc historia cessare oportet, quousque illa pars ablata vel ex aliquo alio consimili libro contenta reperiri poterit.

(Μυριόεαρταῖ,* mac ímúir hUí Dhirinn, d'hec ar rliḡḡ na hoilicḡu cetna rin.⁵)

[Cal 1an. [p.^a 1., l. x.iii.^a], Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xc.^o iii.^o [-ccc.^o 1.^o] Finghuala, ingen Pherðlimḡe hUí Conḡobuir, banab Cille-Craebnada,¹ quieuit in [Chyrto].—Uiliam mas [Ph]lannḡada,² cairḡḡ Dairtraḡe, do marbaḡ la hUal[ḡ]arḡ, mac Domḡnall, mic Airḡ hUí Ruairc.—Cairpri, mac Cormaic hUí Mail-[Sh]eḡlann, do marbaḡ tpe ḡorḡall³ a bratair⁴ rein, 100n,⁵ mac Airḡ hUí Mail-[Sh]eḡlann.—Creaḡ^c mór do ḡenum d'Acḡḡ, mac Caḡail hUí Conḡobuir 7 do Clann-Muirceirtaḡ ar Taḡḡ, mac Anḡriar, a Muḡḡ-cetne.^c—Sluaḡḡeḡ⁶ la rḡḡ Saxon i⁷ n-Clbain 7 Mac ḡerailt 7 Mac Pheorair 7 maicḡ Dharun⁸ Epenn uile, a n-ingḡair 1arla ὑλαḡ, leir ar in rliuaḡḡeo rin 7 beicḡ doib a n-Clbain o caeicḡḡr pe Luḡḡuraḡ⁹ co⁹ Samuin 7 ḡan | a loḡḡert do ḡabal doib ḡ-[ḡ]oir.

A 65d

[Cal 1an. [p.^a 11., l. xxix.^a], Anno Domini m.^o cc. xc.^o iii.^o [-ccc.^o 11.^o] Domnall ruacḡ mas Cairḡḡaḡ, rḡ

A.D. 1296. ^an. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1297. ¹-nacḡ, B. ²ḡ om., A. ³ḡerḡal (apparently a personal name), with aliar, ḡorḡal—*or, order*, itl., n. t. h., A. ⁴bratair (ac., to agree with ḡerḡal), A. ⁵om., A. These three variants seem to prove that the scribe of A took the meaning to be that Cairpri was slain by Fergal, his kinsman, son of Art. The translator of C committed a similar error in rendering the B text: "killed by Forgall, his owne brother." But bratair, the word which he had before him, is gen., not ac. Moreover, the name of the slayer (which is passed over in C) shews that he was not "owne brother" of his victim. The compiler of B understood the sense. ⁶⁻⁷, A. ⁷α, A. ⁸-nacḡ, A. ⁹ḡu, B. ^b 1301, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1301, n. t. h., C. ^com., B, C.

A.D. 1298. ^b 1302, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1302, n. t. h., C.

[1301] ¹ 1297 = 1301 of the *A. L. C.* ³ *Cairpri*.—Called Cormac in the *A. L. C.*

² *Finghuala*.—Literally, *fair-shoulder*; anglicized Finola. ⁴ *Chiefs of the barons*.—See the list of those (amongst whom are

(Muircertach, son of Imhur Ua Birn, died on the way of that same pilgrimage.) (1296)

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 18th of the moon], A.D. [1301] 1297[1301]. Finnguala,² daughter of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, abbess of Cell-Craebhnada, rested in Christ.—William Mag [F]lannchadha, chief of Dartraighi, was killed by Ual[gh]arg, son of Domnall, son of Art Ua Ruairc.—Cairpri,³ son of Cormac Ua Mail-[S]echlainn, was killed by direction of his own kinsman, namely, the son of Art Ua Mail-[S]echlainn.—A great foray was made by Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir and by the Clann-Muircertaigh on Tadhg, son of Andrew [Ua Conchobair], in Magh-Cetne.—A hosting [was made] by [Edward] the king of the Saxons into Scotland and [John Fitz Thomas] Fitz Gerald and Mac Feorais [Birmingham] and the chiefs of the barons⁴ of all Ireland, except⁵ the Earl of Ulster, [were] with him on that hosting. And they were in Scotland from a fortnight before Lammas⁶ [Aug. 1] to November Day.⁷ But full sway was not obtained by them in the East.⁸

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 29th of the moon], A.D. [1302] 1298[1302]. Domnall Mag Carrthaigh the Red, king of Des-

the two here mentioned) addressed for aid by the king, *D. I., IV.* 785.

⁵ *Except, etc.*—See *ib.* 849.

⁶ *Lammas.*—Literally, *Lugh-com-memoration*: i.e. funeral games (cf. O'Curry: *Manners, etc.*, Introd. cccxxv., sq.) annually held by the Tuatha-de-Danann king, Lugh, in memory of his wives Nas (*unde* Naas, co. Kildare) and Bai (*unde* Cnoc-Bai, Cnogba, Knowth, Meath).

The celebration took place at Telltown, Meath, on the first of August. (*L. Be.* p. 362 a, l. 35 sq.; *L. L.* p. 200 b, ll. 33-4.)

⁷ *November Day.* — Literally, *Summer-ending* (*Book of Rights*, p. liii.).

⁸ *East.*—Namely, Scotland; so called from the situation in reference to Ireland.

[1302] ¹ 1298 = 1302 of the *A. L. C.*

B 67b **Θερ-Μυμαν**, quieuit in [Χηρυτο].—|Μιλερ,^ο ερρυε
 Λιμνιξ, mac mic ειρειν δο'η ιαριλα Λαιξνεε, quieuit^ι in
 [Χηρυτο].—Ερρυε Κορκαίξε, manaε λιαε, quieuit in
 [Χηρυτο].—Ρυαιθρι,^ο mac **Δομναλλ** ηυι ηεαξρα, αδβυρ
 ριξ Λιξνε, quieuit in [Χηρυτο].^ο—**Θόοιε** μόρ in
 βλιαθαιν ριν^ι αρ σετρα.—**Κρεε**^ο μορ το θεnum ο'Αεε,
 mac Καταλ, αρ Ταθξ, mac **Αννριαρ** 7 αρ **Σηιτρυς**, mac
 in **Καιρνιξ Μεξ** Λαελαιν, [ι Μαξ-]Cetne.^ο—**Δομν**
Μαξ υιθερ, ρι **Ρερ-Μαναε**, ιδον,^ι cetna ρι **Ρερ-Μαναε**
 το macαεθ Μεξ υιθρι,^ι quieuit in [Χηρυτο].—**Μαξιρτερ**
Σοιαμνα ο **δραζαιν**, αιρθερρυε **Καιρι**, quieuit in
 [Χηρυτο].

[Cal. Ian. [p.^a in., l. x.^a], Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xc.^o
 ix.^o b [m.^o ccc.^o in.^o] Nicol Mac-Mail-Ιρυ, αιρθερρυε
 Αρδα-Μαεα, in τ-αen cleipee^ι ιρ διαξα 7 ιρ εραετιξι[u]²
 τοβι ι η-ερινν ι η-α αιμπερ ρειν,^ο quieuit in [Χηρυτο].
 —**Μαελ-Sheeclainn** Mac **δρμιαν**, ερρυε οιλ-ρινν, quieuit
 in [Χηρυτο]. **Δομν**αεθ ηυα³ **Ρλανναγα**[ι]η, abb na
δuille, το ξαβαλ na ηερποκοιθε cetna ο'α ειρι.—**Διαρ**
μαιτ ηυα⁴ **Ρλανναγα**[ι]η, ταιρεε **Τυαιθι-Ραεα** 7 α θα mac
 7 μοραν αιλε⁵ το μαρβαεθ το οροινξ το λυετ τιξε **Δομ**
ναλλ, mic **Ταιθξ** ηυι **Concobυρ**, ι⁶ η-δυν-δουθε, α
 τοραιθεετ ερειθε ρυε ρε λειρ α **Μυιξ-Κετνε**.—**Τοιρρδελ**

A. D. 1298. ^c *Marescal* [= *Marshall*], r. m., n. t. h., B. ^{d-d} om., B;
 "dead," C. ^{e-o} om., B, C. ^{f-f} om., A; placed after *Christo* in B; given
 in C.

A. D. 1299. ¹ ρυε, A. ² ξε, A. ³ ο, B. ⁴ ο, A. ⁵ η, B; ειλε, A.
⁶ α, B. ^b 1303, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1303, n. t. h., C.

² *Miles*.—The Christian name was Gerald. Formerly archdeacon of Limerick; elected bishop in 1272 or —3 (*D. I.*, II. 943); died apparently in 1302 (*ib.*, V. 59). (No. 779, *ib.* IV., giving the death in 1301, appears out of place.)

³ *Grandson, etc.*—This is confirmed by the surname, *le Marshall* (*D. I.*,

II. 945). The grandfather was probably William Marshall the younger, Earl of Pembroke, who died, without legitimate issue, in 1231 (*D. I.*, I. 1872).

⁴ *Bishop of Cork*.—Robert (called Mac Donnchadha in the *A. L. C.*), a Cistercian, was elected in 1277 (*D. I.*, II. 1346) and died in 1302 (*ib.* V.

mond, rested in Christ.—Miles,² bishop of Limerick—that person was grandson³ to the Leinster Earl—rested in Christ. [1302]
 —The bishop of Cork,⁴ a Grey [Cistercian] monk, rested in Christ.—Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Eaghra, future king of Luighni, rested in Christ.—Great murrain that year on cattle.—A great foray was made by Aedh, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobair], on Tadhg, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobair] and on Sitrec, son of the Cairnech Mag Lachlainn, [in Magh-]Cetne.—Donn Mag Uidhir, king of Fir-Manach, namely, the first king of Fir-manach of the sons of Mag Uidhir, rested in Christ.—Master Stephen⁵ O'Bragain, archbishop of Cashel, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 10th of the moon,] A.D. [1303]
 1299¹ [1303]. Nicholas² Mac-Mail-Isu, archbishop of Ard-Macha, the one cleric the most godly and pious that was in Ireland in his own time, rested in Christ.—Mael-Sechlainn³ Mac Briain, bishop of Oil-finn, rested in Christ. Donnchadh⁴ Ua Flannaga[i]n, abbot of the B^oill, assumed the same bishopric after him.—Diarmait Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Tuath-Ratha, and his two sons and many others were killed by a party of the house-folk of Domnall, son of Tadhg Ua Concobuir, in Bun-duibhe, in driving away a prey he took with him from Magh-Cetne.—Toirdhelbach

64). (No. 782, *ib.* IV., assigning the obit to 1301 seems misplaced).

¹ *Stephen*.—See 1253, note 1, *supra*. Died July 25, 1302, (*D. I.*, V. 93) and was succeeded by Maurice, the archdeacon, whose election was confirmed by Benedict XI., Nov. 17, 1303 (*Theiner*, p. 173).

[1303] ¹ 1299 = 1303 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Nicholas*.—See [1270], note 4, *supra*. Died in the first half of

1303 (*D. I.*, V. 235). His successor, John, was appointed by Clement V., Aug. 27, 1305 (*Theiner*, p. 174). The causes of the delay are set forth in the Bull.

³ *Mael-Sechlainn*.—See [1297], note 5, *supra*. Died before March 8, 1303 (*D. I.*, V. 179).

⁴ *Donnchadh*.—Donatus is the Latin alias in the royal assent to his election, June 28, 1303, (*ib.* 233-4).

baē hūa Ὀμναλλ, ρί Τυρε-Ἐοναλλ 7 Μυρκερταῖ Μαγ
 Φηλαννῆαῶ⁷ 7 Ὀνν Ο Καῶ[ι]η 7 Ὀννῆαῶ Μᾶκ
 Μενμαν 7 Ἀεῶ Μᾶκ Μενμαν, [ῶ]μακ [ῖνιϋ]ῖνο φῖρλει-
 ῖνν ηυῖ Ὀμναλλ 7 Νῖαλλ, μακ Ηεῖλλ ηυῖ Δυῖζῖλλ 7 Μᾶκ
 ηυῖγορα 7 α μακ 7 α δερβραῶταιρ 7 Ἀσᾶμ Σανῶαλ,
 Ζοῖλλ 7 Ζαεῖδῖλ ἰμοῶ αλι⁵ οῖρῖν ἀμαῶ ῶο μαρβαῶ^d λα
 ἠῶεῶ ηυῖα η*Ὀμναλλ, λε [α] δερβραῶταιρ (ρεῖν,° ῖον,
 ταιρεῶ Μυῖντερυ-ῖεο[ῶαῶαν]ῖ).—Νῖαλλ Μᾶκ Ζῖλλα-
 Φῖννεν quieuit in [Χῖρῖτο].—Ἐρεῶ^f μόρ ῶο ῶenum λα
 Ἐλαῖνν-Μυρκερταῖξ α Μυῖντερυ-Ἐῖναεῶα 7 Μυρ-
 κερταῖ Μᾶκ Ἐοη[ῖη]ναμα, ἀδῦρ ταιρῖξ Μυῖντερυ-
 Ἐῖναεῶα, ῶο μαρβαῶ ῶοῖβ ἀρ ἰν ερεῖῶ ρῖν.^f—Σῖλαῶξ^g μόρ
 λε ρῖξ Σαῶαν ἰ⁸ η-Ἐῖλαν 7 αῶρῖαῶ ἰμοῶ ῶο ζῖβαῖλ
 | ῶοῖβ 7 ἰν τ-ἰαῖρα 7 Ζοῖλλ 7 Ζαεῖδῖλ ῶο ῶυλ α ἠεῖρῖνν,
 αβλαῶ μορ 7 νερτ ῶο ζῖβαῖλ ἀρ Ἐῖλανῶαῖβ ῶοῖβ.
 Ἐεοῖο α ῶυρ, δερβραῶταιρ ἰν⁹ ἰαῖρα, ῶ'εξ ἀρ τῶῖδεῶτ ῶο
 ῶο'η τ-ῖλαῶεῶ ρῖν ἰ Ἐαῖρῖαῖξ-ῖεῖξῖρα, ἀῶαῖξ ἠοῦλα[ῖ]ε.¹⁰
 —Ὀμναλλ ὀξ (αῖιαῖ, ἠ ρῖαῶ^h) Μᾶξ Ἐαῖρῖαῖξ, ρί Ἐεῖρ-
 Μῦμαν, quieuit in [Χῖρῖτο].—Μᾶξῖνυρ Μᾶξ Σῖαῶ-
 ρῖαῶ[ῖ]η, ταιρεῶ Ἐεῖλαῖξ-ῖαῶαῶ, μορτῦυρ εῖρτ.

(Ἐεαῖροῖ^d ῖῖῶομαρ, οῖξῖρῖ Ἐῖοῖννε-Ἐεῖραῖτε, μορτῦυρ
 εῖρτ.¹)

B67c[ῶῖρ.] [Καλ. ἰαν. [ρ.^a ἰῖῖ, l. xx.1,^a] Ἐννο Ὀμῖνῖ Μ.° ccc.^{o b}
 [ἰῖῖ.°] ἰη Ἐῖννταιρ, βεν¹ ῖῖαῖρῶ α ῶυρ, ἰαῖρα ἠλαῶ,
 μορτῦα εῖρτ.—ἠαιτερ² α ῶυρ, οῖξῖρῖ ἰν ἰαῖρα Ἐεῖνα,³
 μορτῦυρ εῖρτ.—Ἐοῖκοῖυρ, μακ Ἐεῶα ηυῖ Ἐοῖκοῖαιρ, ῶο
 ἠῖαῖρβαῶ λα ἠοῖβεῖρτ ηυῖα ῖλαῖῖεῖρταῖξ ἰαῖ^c η-ῶenum
 μεβλα ῶόρῖο ἀρ Ὀῖοῖνῶαῶ ηυῖα ῖλαῖῖεῖρταῖξ 7 ἰν τ-
 Ὀῖβεῖρτ ἠῖρῖν ῶο ῶῖῖῖῖῖ ἀρ ἰν λαῶαιρ Ἐεῖνα.^c

⁷ ϕη om., A. (Ὀα and ῖνιϋ in l. 3 are from the A. L. C.) ⁸ α, A. ⁹ ἀν,
 B. ¹⁰ ἠσο λαξ, B. ¹ ῖ—this, B. ² om., B, C. ³ οῖρῖν, added
 by a scribal error, A. ⁴ om., n. t. h. (The letters within square brackets
 are worn away.), A; om., B, C. ⁵ om., B, C. ⁶ Opposite this entry, r. m.,
 n. t. h., B, is: Ἐῖρῖαῖβ' ῖῖῖῖῖ ρῖν ἀρ ῶῖρῖαῖλ ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖ'ε ῶοῖοῖῖῖῖ [Ἐ]ῖβοοῖ
 —so that for that reason it is likely that this was (the castle) Tibbot built.
^{h-h} e. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ¹¹ n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1300. ¹ beam, A. ² ῶαιτερ, A. ³ Ἐεῖνα, B. ⁴ 1304, overhead
 n. t. h., B; *alias* 1304, n. t. h., C. ⁵ om., B, C.

Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill and Muircertach Mag Flannchadha and Donn O'Catha[i]n and Donnchadh Mac Menman and Aedh Mac Menman, [i.e. two grand-]son[s] of the Lector Ua Domnaill and Niall, son of Niall Ua Buighill and Mac Ughosai and his son and his brother and Adam Sandal[and] many other Foreigners and Gaidhil in addition were killed by Aedh Ua Domnaill, [namely] by his (own) brother (that is, the chief of Muinnter-Feodachain).—Niall Mac Gilla-Fhinnen rested in Christ.—A great foray was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh into Muinnter-Cinaetha and Muircertach Mac Con[Sh]nama, future chief of Muinnter-Cinaetha, was killed by them on that foray.—A great hosting⁵ [was made] by the king of the Saxons into Scotland and many cities were taken by them. And the Earl [Richard de Burgh] and Foreigners and Gaidhil went with a large fleet and they got sway over the Men of Scotland. Theobald de Burgh, brother of the Earl, died on his return from that hosting, in Carraic-Ferghusa, on the night of the Nativity.—Domnall Mag Carrthaigh, Junior (otherwise the Red), king of Desmond, rested in Christ.—Maghnus Mag Shamhradha[i]n, chief of Tellach-Eathach, died.

(Gerald [son of John]¹ Fitz Thomas, heir of the Clann-Geralt [of Offaly], died.) (1299)

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 21st of the moon], A.D. [1304 Bis.] 1300¹[-4]. The Countess,² wife of Richard de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, died.—Walter de Burgh, heir of the same Earl, died.—Concobur, son of Aedh Ua Concobair, was killed by Hubert Ua Flaithbertaigh, after [Aedh] had practised deceit on Donnchadh Ua Flaithbertaigh and the same Hubert fell on the same spot.

⁵A great hosting, etc.—The invasion of Scotland by Edward I, in 1303.

(1299) ¹[*Son of John*].—These words are supplied from Clyn's *Annals*, A.D. 1303.

[1304] ¹1300 = 1304 of the *A. L. C.*

²*The Countess*.—Margaret, cousin of Eleanor, queen-consort of Edward I. (*D. I.*, II. 2102).

[Cal. Ian. [p.^a ui., l. ii.^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o i.^ob
[-u.^o] Μυρκερταῖς ἦν Concobuir Φαιλξί 7 Μael-
morða, α βραταίρ 7 in Calbaῖς ἦν Concobuir, maille
pυ νόμβυρ αρ πιῖτ¹ το μαῖσιβ α μινντερι, το μαρβαῖ
το Sgar² Piaruy³ Mac Peorair tpe feall 7 tpe meῖail
i carlen Pheorair.—Carlen Inny-hoḡain το denaḡ^o
lepin Iapla.—Maῖa ὄς O Raḡillaiḡ το μαρβαῖ το
Thellaῖ-n'Duncaḡa.—Aeḡ ὄς ἦν Pexail [moruy
epc].—Maῖom la hAeḡ, mac Caḡail ἦν Concobuir 7 le
Clainn-Muyceptaḡ arḡena αρ μινντερ-Raḡillaiḡ,
co n-ḡocair⁴ αρ Pily ἦν⁵ Raḡillaiḡ 7 oḡp Clainn-
Suiḡne 7 Maḡ Duirce, cenn na n-ḡalloglaḡ, maille
pυ ceḡ⁶ αρ ceḡocac⁶ το ḡaimb aib.⁷—Toirpḡelbaḡ,
mac Neill puaḡ ἦν ḡruan, queuit in [Chpuro].

(No.^a ḡumac αρ an Kcalainn pḡ buḡ ḡoir 'Donn
Mhaḡ Uḡoir το ḡeḡ.^a)

A.D. 1301. ¹.xx., A; .xxi., B. ²ḡapa, A. ³péruy, A. ⁴n-ḡocair,
B. ⁵O, A. ⁶.c. αρ .xl. at, A, B. ⁷.ii., B; aile, A. ^b 1305, overhead,
n. t. h., B; *alias* 1305, n. t. h., C. ^com., A. Opposite this entry, l. m.,
n. t. h., B, is: carlen nuac Inny-hoḡain per Anḡlor—the new castle of
Inis-Eogain (was built) by the English. ^{d-d} c. m., opposite the date, n. t. h.,
A; om., B, C.

[1305] ¹1301 = 1805 of the
A. L. C.

²Castle. — Castle-Carbury, co.
Kildare (O'D., *F. M.* iii. 480).
The assassination is thus described
in the Irish Remonstrance (1277,
note 2, *supra*):

Anglici enim, nostram inhabi-
tantes terram, qui se vocant mediae
nacionis, sic sunt ab Anglicorum
de Anglia ceterarumque nacionum
moribus alieni, quod non mediae,
sed extremae perfidiae nacio pro-
pitissime possunt appellari. Ab
antiquo enim fuit illis haec reprobata
et abusiva consuetudo, quae apud
illos nondum desinit, sed quotidie

magis invalescit et roboratur: viz.
quando invitant ad convivium
aliquos nobiles nacionis nostrae,
inter ipsas epulas, vel dormitionis
tempore, invitatorum hospitem,
nil mali suspicancium, sine mise-
ricordia effuderunt sanguinem
suum: detestabile convivium hoc
modo terminantes. Quo taliter
facto, interfectorum amputata
capita eorum inimicie pro pecuniis
vendiderunt.

Sicut fecit Petrus Brunyehame,
baro, proditor nominatus et nimis
solemnis, Mauricio de S[*lege*:
[Of]faly?], compatrino suo et
Calvacho, fratri suo, viris valde

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 2nd of the moon], A.D. 1301¹[-5]. Muircertach Ua Concobuir Failghi and Maelmordha, his kinsman and the Calbach Ua Concobhair, along with nine and twenty of the nobles of their people, were killed by Sir Pierce Mac Feorais [Birmingham], through treachery and through deceit, in the castle² of Mac Feorais.—The castle³ of Inis-Eogain was built by [Richard de Burgh] the Earl.—Matthew Ua Raighillaigh Junior was killed by the Tellach-Dunchadha.—Aedh Ua Fergail Junior [died].—A defeat [was inflicted] by Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir and by the Clann-Muircertaigh also on the Muinnter-Raghaillaigh, so that Philip Ua Raighillaigh and the heir of Clann-Suibhne and Mag Buirree, head of the Gallowglasses, together with one hundred and forty other persons, fell there.—Toirdhelbach, son of Niall Ua Briain the red, rested in Christ.

(Or it may be on this year¹ [the death of] Donn Mag Uidhir should be.) (1301)

ingenuis et valde apud nos nominatis, invitans ipsos ad convivium in festo Sanctissimae Trinitatis [Jun. 13], ipso die, refectione completa, statim cum surrexerunt de mensa, cum viginti quatuor hominibus de sequela sua, crudeliter jugulavit, ipsorum capita care vendens eorum inimicis. Et cum pro isto scelere regi Angliae [Eduardo I.], patri scilicet istius regis [Ed. II.], accusatus fuisset, nullam de tam nephando proditore fecit correccionem (pp. 916-7).

The truth of the foregoing is amply confirmed. On July 2, 1305—within a month after the massacre—a writ was directed to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of Dublin for payment to Peter de Bermengham of £100 granted to

him by the justiciary and council of Ireland, with consent of Richard de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, and Geoffrey de Genville [for whom see Grace's Annals, pp. 37, 54], to subdue Irish felons of Offaly, of the race of O'Conoghers and to decapitate the chiefs of the same race. Peter had already sent to Dublin the heads of Morierdagh [Muircertach] and Malmorthe [Maelmordha] O'Conoghers, chiefs of the race aforesaid and also 16 heads of others of the same race and their accomplices. Witness, J[ohn] Wogan, justiciary of Ireland. Dublin. (*D. I.*, V. 434.)

²The castle.—Perhaps Green Castle, co. Donegal. (See O'D. iii. 481.)

(1301) ¹This year.—See the last entry but one, [1302], *supra*.

Καλ. 1αν. [ρ.^α υι., l. xiii.^α], Anno Domini m.° ccc.°
 ii.° [·υι.°] Τοιρηδελβαϑ̄ ηυα ὄριαν, ρι Τυαῶ-Μυμαν,
 in τ-αεν ουιμε ροβ' οιρεξ̄δα¹ 7 ροβ' ρερρ αξ̄² 7 εξnum,
 ρερ^ο λαν το δέρε 7 το εραβαῶ 7 ροβο μό ρατ̄^ο τοβι ι n-
 Θρηνη ι n-α αιμηρη ρέιν, quieuit in Chyρτο.^d Ὀννηαῶλ
 ηυα ὄριαν, α mac. το ριξ̄αῶ ι n-α ιαῶ.—Ρερξ̄αλ Μαξ
 Ραξ̄ηαιλ, ταιρεῶ Μυιητιρε-ηεολαιρ, το μαρβαῶ le [α]
 οερβρατ̄ρη³ ρει^ο 7 la βλοξ̄ ο'α οιρεῶτ ι⁴ μεβαλ.—
 Καξαῶ^ο μορ ετερ Αεῶ, mac Θεοζαιη ηυι Concobuir, ρι
 Connaῶτ 7 ματ̄ι Siλ-Μυιρεῶαιξ̄ αρ αεν ρίρ 7 Αεῶ, mac
 Καῶαιλ ηυι Concobuir 7 μορην το macαῶ ταιρεῶ Con-
 naῶτ μαρ αεν ρε τοιρεῶαιβ̄ 7 οιρεῶτταῶ να ὄρειρη αρῶενα
 'mun Siηαιηη ρε ρέ τριμίρ no ceῶαρ, co n-οερηαουρ ορημ
 το macαῶ ριξ̄ Αεῶα, mic Καῶαιλ, ρορβαρη ιρηα Τυαῶαιβ̄
 μαρ αεν ρε ροῶραιοε, ζυρ'ζαῶβ̄ρατ ερεαῶα 7 αιρηη[i]-
 Flann, mac Ριαῶρα [υ]ι ρηλοίνη, αῶβυρ ταιρηξ̄ Siλ-
 Μαλρυαναιξ̄ 7 ὄριαν, mac Ὀννηαῶα ραβαῶξ̄ ηυι Con-
 ῶοβαρη, μαρ αεν ρε οαιηιβ̄ ιηῶα[ιβ] αιηιβ̄⁵ το μαρβαῶ αρ
 λυρξ̄ να ερεῶε το'η τοιρ. Μορην ο'ραρσοξ̄ το να
 ερεαῶαιβ̄ 7 βλοξ̄ αιλε⁵ το βρειῶ αρ. 1ρ ιατ τρα βα ρερρ
 τοβι ανηρη: Ρυαῶρη, mac Καῶαιλ ηυι Concobuir 7
 Ὀννηαῶ, mac Concobuir in copαιη, mic Ρερξ̄αλ, mic
 Ὀννηαῶα, mic Μυιρρερταῶξ̄ Mic Ὀιαρματα, αῶβυρ
 ριξ̄ Siλ-Μαλρυαναιξ̄ αρ αξ̄, αρ ειηεῶ, αρ εξ̄num, connice
 in la ρη. 1ρ εῶ ραῖηιϑ ρειμε co λονξ̄ρορη [υ]ι Chonῶo-
 buir 7 λοιρξ̄ρη ραιλη ριξ̄ Connaῶτ, μαρ αεν ρε τιξ̄ιβ̄ in
 λονξ̄ρορη. ὄειρηρ ραιρ Αεῶ ηυα Concobuir 7 βεηαρ
 αν ερεῶ ὄε 7 μαρβῶαρ ε ιαρταιη.^e—Ὀννηαῶ ηυα⁶
 Ρλαῶεβερταῶξ̄, ερρuc Cille-αλαῶ, ραι n-ειηιξ̄ 7 εραβαῶ

A.D. 1302. ¹ ξ̄ om., A. ² αῶ, B. ³ ρεῶαιβ̄, A. ⁴ α, A. ⁵ ιη, MS. (A).
⁶ O, A. ^b 1306, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1306, D. ^c om., B, C.
^d om., A; *quieuit*, C.

[1306] ¹ 1302 = 1306 of the note 2, *supra*. O'Flaherty died
 A. L. C. before the end of May, 1306 (*D. L.*
² *Cell-gladh*.—Killala. See [1280], V. 527).

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 13th of the moon], A.D. 1302¹[6]. Toirdhelbach Ua Briain, king of Thomond, the one person the most distinguished and best in victory and prowess, a man full of charity and piety and of most prosperity that was in Ireland in his own time, rested in Christ. Donnchadh Ua Briain, his son, became king in his stead.—Ferghal Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muinnter-Eolais, was killed by his own brothers and by a part of his sept, in treachery.—Great war [took place] between Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht and the nobles of Sil-Muiredhaigh with him and Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir and many of the sons of the chiefs of Connacht together with the chiefs and septs of Breifni also, along the Shannon for the space of three months or more, until a party of the sons of kings [on the side] of Aedh, son of Cathal, made an encampment in “The Territories” with a strong force, so that they took many preys and spoils. Flann, son of Fiachra Ua Floinn, future chief of Sil-Mailruanaigh and Brian, son of Donnchadh Ua Conchobair the Swarthy, along with many other persons, were killed in the rere of that prey by the pursuing party. Much of the preys was held fast and another part was wrested. These indeed are the best that were there: Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir and Donnchadh, son of Concobur “of the Goblet,” son of Fergal, son of Donnchadh, son of Muircertach Mac Diarmata, one fit to be king of Sil-Mailruanaigh for felicity, for generosity, for prowess up to that day. This is [what Donnchadh did]: he went forward to the stronghold of Ua Conchobuir and burned the palace of the kings of Connacht, along with the houses of the stronghold. Aedh Ua Concobuir overtakes him and wrests the prey from him and he is killed after.—Donnchadh Ua Flaithbertaigh, bishop of Cell-aladh,² most eminent of the Gaidhil for liberality and piety, died in Dun-buinne, in the end of Spring before

[1306]

B 67d

να η-Ἰαῖδελ, το εἰς ἰ⁷ η-Ἰουν-βυῖννε ἰ⁷ η-Ἰοπερ⁸ ερραῖ
 ρειμερην, αἰς ουλ το Ἀῖ-κλιαῖ 7 [α] σονυαλα ῥην⁹
 Μυλλιν-επρρ,¹⁰ ἰ ταιξ Μυρρε co honόραῖ.—Μαῖξιρτερ
 Τόμαρ Ο Νάάν, ἀρῖ-Ἰοεοῖαν Ραῖα-βοῖ⁷ τοῖα ερρνε να
 heclu[ι]ρε σετνα,⁹ in Χηρτο quieuit.—Ροιβερτ α
 Ἰρμυρ, μορμαερ, το ξαβαλ ριξῖ η-Ἀλβαν⁹ αρ ειζην ἰ η-
 αῖαῖ¹¹ ριξῖ Saxon.—Domnall Τυρτερῖ Ο Νελλ το
 μαρβαῖ ἰ⁴ τυρρ¹² le luῖt τῖξῖ ηῖη Νελλ.—Sap Ἰλλιαμ
 Ἰρυνθοραζαρ, ριρρε ὄξ βα μό¹³ νό⁷ 7 εἰνεῖ⁷ λαξ ροβί
 ἰ η-Ἰρυν ἰ η-α αιμρερ ρειν, μορτυρ ερτ.—Cpῖε μόρ
 το denum το Clainn-Μυρρερταῖξ ἰ Cpῖῖ-Ἰαιρρρ, ου
 αρ' μαρβαῖ Ἰοαβῖ ηῖα Caema[ι]η, βρυξῖαῖ μόρ conaῖ
 7 Donnῖαῖ Μαξ Δυῖδεῖα[ι]η 7 οαινε ιμσα ειλε.—
 Ἰρμασ ααρραῖ Ο η-Ἰαῖρα το μαρβαῖ ηῖη Ρλαναςα[ι]η.
 —Ρετρυρ Ο Τυαῖαλα[ι]η, βιαιρ Cille-ερρνε-[δ]ροιν,
 quieuit in Χηρτο.^c—Nicol ηῖα^d Donnῖαῖα, ραεαρτ ὄξ
 τοβί ἰ η-Ἰρμυ-κλιαῖ, το μαρβαῖ το'η Ἰερραν ουῖ το
 να Ἰαιρεθαῖαῖ ζαν ειη, ζαν σοδυρ, αῖτ μαρτρα ο'ιμίρτ
 ραιρ. Οουρ ζαῖ αεν ζεῖυρ Ραιτερ το ραιῖ α ανμα,
 ατατ ρε¹⁴ ρῖῖτ¹⁴ λα λοῖαῖ οἰξῖ ζαῖ μεμει[υ] ζεβῖαρ¹⁵
 το.

(No.^t ζυμαῖ αρ in ἸCalainn ρῖ δυο κόρη. Donn
 Μαξ Ἰοπερ.^t)

A. D. 1302. ⁷ α, B. ⁸⁻⁷, A. ⁹ ρα, B. ¹⁰. Leann-ῖεαρρ, B. ¹¹-αῖ, A.
¹²-ελ, B. ¹³ μόρ (the positive), B. ^{14,14}. ιη. xx. ιτ, A, B. ¹⁵ ζεῖυρ,—*he*
recites (it), B; followed by C. ^c ἰ η-Ἀλβαν—in *Scotland*, B. ^t 66a.
 f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

² *Bishop-elect*.—See [1284], note
 3, *supra*.

⁴ *Robert Bruce*.—He married
 Elizabeth, daughter of Richard de
 Burgh, Earl of Ulster, in 1303
 (Grace). As his assumption of the
 Scottish crown took place in 1306,
 there is a prolepsis of four years in
 the textual date.

⁵ *Took, etc.*—The translator of C
 misunderstood the construction:
 “taken by king of Scotland per
 force, against the king of England’s
 will.”

⁶ *Cell-espuiq [B]roin*.—*Church of*
Bishop Bron (Bronus, episcopus,
 L. A., 12d): now Killaspugbrone,

that, in going to Ath-cliath. And he was buried honourably in the Muillen-cerr [Mullingar], in the house of Mary. [1306]
 —Master Thomas O'Naan, archdeacon of Rath-both and bishop-elect³ of the same church, rested in Christ.—Robert Bruce,⁴ Great Steward, took⁵ the kingship of Scotland by force against the king of the Saxons.—Domnall O'Neill of Tuirtre was killed by accident by the household of Ua Neill.—Sir William Prendergast, a young knight of the best repute and liberality and disposition that was in Ireland in his own time, died.—A great foray was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh into the country of Cairpre, wherein were killed David Ua Caema[i]n, a large, substantial yeoman and Donnchadh Mag Buidhecha[i]n and many other persons.—Brian Carrach O'Eaghra killed Ua Flannaga[i]n.—Peter O'Tuathala[i]n, vicar of Cell-espuic-[B]roin,⁶ rested in Christ.—Nicholas Ua Donnchadha, a young priest that was in Druim-cliabh, was killed by the "Black Horse" of the Barrets, without guilt, without reason, except to inflict a violent death upon him. And every one that shall say a *Pater* for the good of his soul, there are six score days⁷ of indulgence for him, as often as it is said by him.

(Or it may be on this year¹ [the death of] Donn Mag Uider should be.) (1302)

bar. of Carbury, co. Sligo (O'D., *F. M.* iii. 482).

⁷*Six score days.*—On Oct. 8, 1309, Clement V., in view of his devotion to God and the church, granted to the soul of the knight, John Havering, at the request of his son, the archbishop-elect of Dublin: omnibus vere penitentibus et confessis, qui devotis orationibus

divinam pro eius anima misericordiam imploraverint, singulis diebus, quibus apud Deum huiusmodi orationes effundent, viginti dies de iniunctis sibi penitentis misericorditer relaxamus. Presentibus post triennium non valituris (Theiner, p. 180).

(1302) ¹ *This year.*—See (1301) note 1, *supra*.

A 660

[Cal. 1an. [p.^a 1., l. xxiii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o iii.^o [-un.^o] Lurint hUa¹ Laçtna[1]n, erpuic Cille-mic-n'Duač, manač Liač, quieuit in [Churto].—Ečoruim O-Maine do lorcač le dpeim do macaib rič O-Maine. —Soill Rora-comain uile o'[f]orba do marbač la 'Donnčač O Cellaič, ri hUa¹-Maine, ač Ač-erpač-Cuan, uí ipročair Piliu Muinnter 7^o Sean Muinnter 7^o Maíu 'Oru, mar aen pe daib aib,² eter marbač 7 fačba¹³ 7 čaba¹. 'Do čabač ann 'Diarmaic Šall Mac 'Diar-mata 7 Cormac Mac Ceičernač 7^o roleizeč⁴ ar a ročraiočda po čumur. Ocur ročabač ann por^e Seirriam¹ Rora-Comain 7 do leizeč⁴ ar iat ar trull 7 doronrač rič ar ron in⁵ baile do^e lorcač pe hEmunn Duiciler.^c—Eubapč, ri Sačan, tičerna na hErenn 7 'Dretan 7 Alban, morpuur erc.—'Donnčač O Flannača[1]n, erpuic Oil-rinč,⁵ quieuit in [Churto].—'Domnall, mac Taič, mic 'Driain, mic Anriar, mic 'Driain Luičnič, mic Toirpčelbač, moir, tanurri Connač, fer lan d'egnum 7 d'eineč, rai^e coitcenn,^e a marbač la hAč m-'Dreirneč, mac Cačal ruaič hUí Cončobuir.—Taič,^e mac Mail-[Šh]ečlann, mic 'Donnčačda, mic 'Domnall, mic Mačnura, mic Toirpčelbač, reičem coitcenn im bač 7 im eUač, a marbač do Cačal, mac 'Domnall, mic Taič.^c—'Donnčač Muimneč O Ceallaič, ri O-Maine, rai coimder^o im^e čač ni, quieuit in [Churto].—Uilliam

A.D. 1303. ¹O, A. ²ii., B; eile, A. ³fočba¹, A. ⁴7, MS. (A). ⁵an, A. ⁶Oileinn, A. ^b1307, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1307, n. t. h., C. ^co om., B, C. ^d7—and (given in C) is required before this word in B. The omission was, no doubt, accidental. ^eo coitcenn[n] ; n—(*general in*), B, C.

[1307] ¹1303. = 1307 of the A. L. C.

²*Ua Lachtain*.—Elected in 1290 (*D. I.*, III. 759); died before March, 1307 (*ib.* V. 622).

³*Ath-escrach-Cuan*.—*Ford of the ridge of [St.] Cuan*; Ahasragh, co.

Galway, "where the memory of St. Cuan is still held in great veneration" (*O'D.*, *F. M.* iii. 487).

⁴*And, etc.*—Literally, *together with other persons, between killing, and abandoning, and capturing.*

⁵*Sheriff*.—Perhaps Richard de

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 24th of the moon,] A.D. [1307] 1303¹[-7]. Laurence Ua Lachtna[i]n,² bishop of Cell-mic-Duach, a Grey [Cistercian] monk, rested in Christ.—Echdruim of Ui-Maine was burned by a party of the sons of kings of Ui-Maine.—The Foreigners of all Ros-comain were in great part killed by Donnchadh O'Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, at Ath-escrach-Cuan,³ where fell Philip Munnter and John Munnter and Matthew Drew and⁴ other persons were either killed, or left [wounded], or captured. Diarmait Mac Diarmata the Foreigner and Cormac Mac Ceithernaigh were taken there and their forces were allowed to depart under condition. And the Sheriff⁵ of Ros-comain was also taken there [along with his force] and they were all allowed to depart upon sufferance. And they made peace. [This happened] because the town [of Ahascragh] was burned by Edmund Butler.—Edward, king of the Saxons, lord of Ireland and the Britons and Scotland, died.⁶ —Donnchadh⁷ O'Flannacha[i]n, bishop of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.—Domnall, son of Brian, son of Tadhg, son of Andrew, son of Brian of Luighni, son of Toirdhelbach Mor [Ua Conchobair], tanist⁸ of Connacht, a man full of prowess and of generosity, a general scholar, was killed by Aedh the Brefnian, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir the Red.—Tadhg, son of Mail-[S]jechlainn, son of Donnchadh, son of Domnall, son of Magnus, son of Toirdhelbach, general benefactor respecting food and cattle, was killed by Cathal, son of Domnall, son of Tadhg [Ua Conchobair].—Donnchadh O'Cellaigh the Momonian, king of Ui-Maine, expert

Exon, keeper of the castle of Roscommon (*D. I.*, V. Index, *Roscommon*: *Richard de Exon*).

⁶ *Died*.—July 7, 1307. Hence, there is a prolepsis of four years in the text at this year.

⁷ *Donnchadh*.—See [1303], note 4,

supra. According to the eulogistic obit in the *A. L. C.*, he died June 22, 1307.

⁸ *Tanist*.—From the Irish *tanais*, second. It signifies the next to the kingship, the heir-presumptive.

B 67d ends Mac Pheorair, ardeppuc Tuama, | το ουλ [co' Roim'].—Copoim το εβαριε το μιξ σαχαν 7 ορεταν 7 ερεnn, ιουon, ο'εουβαρο οξ.—Αιλβι, ιngen Ταϊδξ [υ]η Concobuir, μορτυα ερε.—Clann-Muirceartaix το εεετ ι Μαξ-Cerne 7 arbanna Cpuči-Cairppu 7 μοραn ο'αρδур Τιρε-ηΟιλελλα 7 ιn Copainn το λορεαδ leo. Ocur το'η τοιρε ριn το μαρβαδ Ταδξ, mac Μαξnυρα. Το μαρβαδ λαγιν Cačal ceτna.—Μαιλ-[sh]ečlann O Γαιρmλεξαιδ, ταρεε Cene[oi]l-Μοά[ι]n, quieuit ιn [Chpυ]το.—Μαξnυρ Μαξ Οιρεεταix quieuit ιn Chpυ]το.

[bιr.] Καλ. Ιαν. [11.^a p., l. u.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o iiii.^o [-iiii.^o] Μοιρερεαδ το denum το Maelpuanaix Mac Διαρματα αρ macaib Domnall hUι Cončobuir ι Cpuč Cairppu. Cpeača μορα το denum το Clainn-Muirceartaix αρ na macaib ceτna 7 ριατ αρ n-denum ριτα ρεime ρu 7 αρ tabairt bpaiget τοιδ 7 το ρεallatour ορμα ιαρταιn. | Ocur το ζλυαιρεour na meic ρomπο co Cλιαδ-έν 7 nι ρucaτour leo aετ α n-ειε 7 α n-ειθεδ 7 α n-ζρωιζε. Αρ n-α cloιpτιn ριn το Γhallaiδ O-Ριαčραε 7 λuιgne, το τιnoι-λεatour cucu 7 το leanuour ιατ co mullač Cλειθε-έν 7 το ιnnόatour meic Donnčađa 7 meic Domnall ρiu, ζυρ'τειεεour na Γοιll ρomπο 7 co τυcaδ μαισm ρορπο co λειc Θρα-υαρα. Ocur το μαρβαδ leo Tomaξ Mac

A 66d

A.D. 1303. ¹⁴ om. in MS. (A); owing, most probably, to the similarity between copoim and copoim (the opening word of the next entry).

⁹ *To Rome*.—Doubtless, in reference to the charges brought against him [1297], note 5, *supra*.

C ends this year with: "William Brimingham, archbishop of Tuam;" leaving the entry incomplete, as it stands in B.

¹⁰ *Young Edward*.—Edward II. was crowned Feb. 24, 1308. "But the years were computed from July 7, as appears from the *Red Book of the Exchequer*: Data regis E., filii

regis E., mutatur singulis annis in festo Translationis S. Thomae, Martyris, viz. VII. Idus Julii." Hampson: *Medii Aevi Calendarium*, London (no date), vol. 2, p. 413.

The meaning of the native annalist is that he succeeded to the crown on the death of Edward I.

¹¹ *Same Cathal*.—Son of Donnall, mentioned in the seventh entry of this year.

proficient in every thing, rested in Christ.—William Mac Feorais [Birmingham], archbishop of Tuaim, went to Rome.⁹—The crown was given to the king of the Saxons and Britons and Ireland, namely, to young Edward.¹⁰—Ailbi, daught of Tadhg Ua Concobuir, died.—The Clann-Muircertaigh came into Magh-Cetne and the crops of the country of Cairpre and much of the corn of Tir-Oilella and the Corann were burned by them. And on that expedition was killed Tadhg, son of Maghnus [Ua Conchobair]. He was slain by the same Cathal [Ua Conchobair].¹¹—Mail-[S]echlainn O'Gairmlegaidh, chief of Cenel-Moa[i]n, rested in Christ.—Maghnus Mag Oirechtaigh rested in Christ. [1307]

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 5th of the moon], A.D. [1308 Bis.] 1304¹[-8]. A great foray was made by Mailruanaigh Mac Diarmata on the sons of Domnall Ua Conchobuir in the country of Cairpre. Great forays were made by the Clann-Muircertaigh on the same sons, although these² had made peace previously with them and had given pledges to them; but they acted treacherously towards them afterwards. And the sons went forward to Slaibh-en and took nothing with them except their steeds and their accoutrements and their [pack-]horses. When that was heard by the Foreigners of Ui-Fiachrach and of Luighni, they assembled their forces and followed them to the summit of Sliabh-en. And the sons of Donnchadh and the sons of Domnall turned upon them, so that the Foreigners fled before them and defeat was put upon them as far as the Flagstone of Es-dara. And Thomas, son of Walter [de

[1308] ¹1304 = 1308 of the *A. L. C.*; which, however, fall into a serious error (repeated by Mageoghegan in his *Annals*) by stating that Easter fell in March in

this year. It was (XVII. F) April 14.

² *These*. — Namely, the Clann-Muircertaigh (for whom see O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii. 492-3).

ὄλλταιρ, Conrtabla ὄνα-ρinne 7 ᾱ ρερβρᾱταιρ 7
 ραινε ᾱλι.—Cpeč ρῑγαλτα ρο ὄenum ρ'Αεῶ, mac Cačail,
 αρ Ruair̄ρι, mac Cačail, αρ ᾱ ρερβρᾱταιρ ρειν. Ocur
 Μᾱγνυρ, mac Μᾱγνυρα, ρο μαρβαῶ λειρ 7 ραινε ᾱλι.—
 In̄αρ Mac Zeibennaīḡ quieuit in [Chp̄p̄το].—Soīḡnen
 teineḃ ρο ὄοιτιμ ῑ Μᾱινιρτιρ na m-ḃρᾱταρ ῑ Roρ-Comain,
 zur'br̄yir in Μᾱινιρτιρ.—Domnall, mac Comarba Comain,
 αιρειρθεῶcan Oil-ρinn, quieuit in Chp̄p̄το.— . . , bicair^b
 Clain-inn̄yir, moρtauρ ep̄t quinto īour ρebp̄yair.^b

[Cal. 1an. [p.^a 111., l. xxi.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o u.^o
 [1x.^o] Αεῶ, mac Eogain, mic Ruair̄ρι, mic Αεῶα, mic
 Cačail Cp̄oiḃḃeirīḡ, mic Toip̄p̄delbaīḡ moir̄ h̄li Conco-
 buir, ρι Connačt 7 ρε̄ξαḃbuρ αιρτομ̄ξ̄ Ep̄enn 7 in τ-αen
 Zaiḃel ρob' ρep̄p̄ ēḡnum 7 ēineč; ρο bo mṓ 7 ρob' ρep̄p̄
 delḃ ταιmic O ḃp̄riar ḃop̄uma anuap, ρο μαρβαῶ le h̄Αεῶ
 m-ḃp̄eirīneč, mac Cačail h̄li Conḃobuir, (7^b in ρa el
 h̄liα Sočlača[1]n ρο ρin lam ρο ρ'a in̄arbaḃ le τuaīḡ,
 ρoon, boḃač ρυḃαιρḃ) ῑ Coill-in-clačain 7 moρan ρο
 μᾱiḃiḃ ᾱ mūinnτερ. Ocur ip̄ iat ρο na māiḃi ρin:
 ρoon, Concobuir Mac Ḃiar̄mata 7 Ḃiar̄mat̄ ρuaḃ, mac
 Taiḃḡ h̄li Concobuir 7 Ḃiar̄mat̄, mac Cačail cap̄paīḡ,
 Mac Ḃiar̄mata 7 Αεῶ, mac Mūip̄ceρtaīḡ, mic Taiḃḡ, mic
 Mailp̄uanaīḡ. Ḃiar̄mat̄ O h̄eiliḃe, ρlaiḃbr̄yiaḃ ρob'
 ρep̄p̄ ῑ n-α αιρπιρ ρειν 7 Sīlla-na-naem Mac Αeḃuga[1]n,
 ollam̄ Connačt 7 Ep̄enn 7 ρai coimḃep̄ ῑ n-zač ceip̄o, ρο
 ὄοιτιμ ρο'n lučt ρoir̄ 'ρin lo cet̄na 7 Pāzapač O

A.D. 1304. ^{b-b}66c, f. m., t. h.; the first part of the entry is illegible.

A.D. 1305. ^{b-b}r. m., n. t. h. (A) MS.

³ *Fell.*—On the night (eve) of St. Stephen's Day, according to the *A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan.

⁴ *Successor of [St.] Coman.*—That is, abbot of Roscommon. The *A. L. C.* state his name was O'Conor.

[1309] '1305 = 1309 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Coill-in-clachain.*—Wood of the (stepping) stones. "In Killoagh, in the territory of the Bre[ff]ne," Mageoghegan. Probably (O'D., *F. M.* iii. 490), Killogha, parish of

Burgh], constable of Bun-finne and his brother and other persons were killed by them.—A retaliatory foray was made by Aedh, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobhair], on Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, that is, on his own brother. And Maghnus, son of Maghnus [Ua Conchobhair] and other persons were killed by him.—Imhar Mac Geibennaigh rested in Christ.—A bolt of fire fell³ on the Monastery of the Friars in Ros-comain, so that it broke down the Monastery.—Domnall, son of the Successor of [St.] Coman,⁴ archdeacon of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.— . . . , Vicar of Clain-inis, died on the 5th of the Ides [9th] of February. [1308]

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 16th of the moon], A.D. 1305¹[-9]. Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Ruaidhri, son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-hand, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Great, king of Connacht and one worthy to be arch-king of Ireland and the one Gaidhel that was best of prowess and hospitality; that was greatest and best of figure that came from Brian Boruma downwards, was killed by Aedh the Brefnian, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir, (and “the Chafer” Ua Sochlacain, namely, a boorish tanner, it was that stretched out a hand towards him to kill him with a hatchet) in Coill-in-clachain.² And many of the nobles of his people [were slain likewise]. And these are the nobles: to wit, Concobur Mac Diarmata and Diarmait the Red, son of Tadhg Ua Concobuir and Diarmait, son of Cathal Carrach Mac Diarmata and Aedh, son of Muircertach, son of Tadhg, son of Mailruanaigh [Ua Conchobair]. Diarmait O’hEilidhe, a chieftain-yeoman that was the best in his own time and Gilla-na-naem Mac Aedhuga[i]n, ollam of Connacht and of Ireland and accomplished sage in every science, fell by the eastern³ ! X

Drumgoon, barony of Clankee, co. Cavan. | ³ Eastern.—Namely, the Brefnian portion of the force.

7οιθιλεν το λιετ τιξι Τομαλταιξ Μιc 7οννεαθ̄.—Cpeč
 το δ̄enum la hAeθ̄, mac Cačail hUι Concobuir, ap
 Μuirξιγ Mac 7οννεαθ̄ 7 a ξ̄abail ρein.—Cačail, mac
 ιη Λιαταναιξ, abb na Τρηνοιτο, το εοξα[θ̄] cum ep̄pucioθε
 Oιλ-ρinn.—Uιlliam 8υpc το εοετ co hOιλ-ρinn ap ειρ
 [U]ι Concobuir το μαρβαθ̄ ι Connačταθ̄ 7 Siλ-Μuirε-
 θ̄αιξ το ε̄abairt τιξερnu[ι]γ το mac Cačail^o hUι Conco-
 buir.—Ruaθ̄ρι, mac Cačail^o 7 O ρlainn | το 8ul,
 μαρϑλυαιξ, ap α Μαčαιpe 7 mac Μιc ρheopair το
 μαρβαθ̄ Leo.—Coinne το δ̄enum ο'Uιlliam 8υpc 7 το
 Chonnačταθ̄ ρe mac Cačail 'μα Ač-ρlιpen. 8υpcθ̄
 coinne eτορpa 7 μαioτm το ε̄abairt ap mac Cačail ann.
 7ρεam ο'α μιunητιρ το μαρβαθ̄. Uιlliam 8υpc το 8ul
 co Μαιuιγτιρ na 8uille 7 Clann-Μuirceρταιξ το ε̄εετ
 ι Τιρ-η-Oιlella. Aρbur ιmθα το λορcaθ̄ 7 το μ̄illiuθ̄
 τοιθ̄. Mac Uιlliam το ε̄εετ ap Coιρρ-ρlιαθ̄ αν̄ιap.
 Mac Cačail το cur ap α Longpope το 7 7οννεαθ̄ O
 ρinačτα το μαρβαθ̄ το ε̄opač ρlυαιξ Μιc Uιlliam 7
 ταιne αιι.—Cpeč το δ̄enum le Mac Uιlliam ι Clionθ̄-
 ρheρm̄uιξe. Cpeč αιle leiρ co 8em̄n-8ulban 7 nι ιρ
 ρατα ριρ.—Concobuir, mac 8ρiain ρυαθ̄ hUι 8ρiain, το
 μαρβαθ̄.

A.D. 1305. ° Kail (=Cačail), (A) MS.

4 *Cathal*.—Born in 1270, accord-
 ing to the *A. L. C.* On the death
 of Donough O'Flannagan ([1307],
 note 7, *supra*), the canons elected
 Malachy (Mac Aedha, Mac Hugh),
 canon of Elphin, who was in Minor
 Orders. The dean, however, re-
 fused to take part in the election,
 betook himself elsewhere and, hav-
 ing nominated Charles (Cathal),
 "abbot of the monastery of the
 Holy Trinity of Loch Ke of the

Premonstratensian Order," got his
 selection confirmed (archiepiscopo
 in remotis agente) by Master
 Reginald, Official of the Armagh
 curia, and had his nominee conse-
 crated bishop (in Armagh, *A. L. C.*
ad an. 1307). Whereupon, Malachy
 appealed to the Curia (in Avignon).
 After due canonical proofs, which
 are detailed in the Bull of appoint-
 ment, O'Connor, who appeared
 neither in person, nor by proxy,

[1309]

people on the same day and Faghartach O'Doibhilen by the household people of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh.—A foray was made by Aedb, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir, on Maurice Mac Donnchaidh and [Maurice] himself was taken prisoner.—Cathal,⁴ son of the Liathanach [Grey-Ua Conchobair], abbot of the Trinity [Island, Loch Ce], was chosen to the bishopric of Oil-finn.—William de Burgh came to Oil-finn after [Aedh] Ua Concobuir was killed in Connacht and the Sil-Muiredhaigh gave lordship to [Ruaidhri] the son of Cathal Ua Concobuir.—Ruaidhri, son of Cathal and O'Flainn went on the Plain [of Connacht] and the son of Mac Feorais [Birmingham] was killed by them.—A meeting was held between William de Burgh and by the Connachtmen [on the one side] with [Ruaidhri] son of Cathal, [on the other] near Ath-slissen. The meeting was broken up between them⁵ and defeat inflicted on the son of Cathal there. Some of his people were killed. William de Burgh [then] went to the Monastery of the Buill and the Clann-Muircertaigh came into Tir-Oilella. Much corn was burned and [much] destroyed by them. Mac William came down past Corr-sliabh. The son of Cathal was put out of his stronghold by him and Domnall O'Finachta and other persons were killed by the van of the host of Mac William.—A foray by Mac William in Clann-Fermuighe. Another foray by him to Benn-Gulbain and farther downwards.⁶—Concobur,⁷ son of Brian Ua Briain the Red, was killed.

was deprived of the See and Malachy appointed thereto by Clement V., June 22, 1310 (Theiner, p. 180-1).

The *A. L. C.* state he enjoyed the revenue for three years and a half. The text is consequently four years predated in this place.

His death took place in [1343], *infra*.

⁵ *Meeting-them.*—Literally, *breaking of meeting [took place] between them.*

⁶ *Downwards.* — Towards the north, which is the reading of the *A. L. C.*

⁷ *Concobur.*—See the first entry of the following year.

[Cal. Ian. [u.^a p., l. xx.iii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o iii.^o [-x.^o] Concobur hUa θριαν, mac ριξ ροβ' ρερρ το λειτ μοξα, το μαρβαθ το να Γαλλαιθ τουα ι μεθαιλ.—Cpeca mora τιξλα το venum le hCeoθ m-θπειρνεθ 7 le Clann-Muirceptaiξ arcena ap Maelruanaiξ Mac n-Diarmaota 7 Donncaθ, mac Donncaθa, o'arçain 7 το ζαβαιλ 7 α μινντερ το μαρβαθ 7 το ζαβαιλ 7 το λορεαθ. Ocur α ben το μαρβαθ, ιτον, ιngen hUι Plannaça[i]n 7 mna 7 ριρ^b ιμτα αιι ρορ.—Pepçal Macç Dorcaaro quieuit in [Chpupτο].—Uua, ιngen Cceθa, mic Pciθlimiθe, o'eg.—Sluaixeoθ le Seppraix O Pcpçail co Dun-Uaθair, αιτ ap'μαρβαθ Donnall, mac Cceθa oix [U]ι Pcpçail 7 Cceθ, mac Mail-ιpu 7 Zappraix, mac Muirceptaiξ.—Cairlen θona-pinne το λορεαθ 7 o'arçain, ecep epuaθaiθ 7 τιξιθ, le Ruaiθpi, mac Caθail 7 le hCeoθ, mac Maçnuρα 7 le μιννοτιρ Cceθa θπειρniξ arcena.—Pinnçualα, ιngen Maçnuρα [U]ι Choncobuir, o'eg.—Cceθ θπειρνεθ O Concobuir, deçaðbur αιpοpιξ Connaçt 7 in mac ριξ ιρ ρερρ ταιnic o Muρcaθ, mac θριαν [θopuma], anuar, α μαρβαθ le Mac Uιθilin (ιτον,^o Seonax Mac Uιθilin^o), ιτον, buana το bi ap çonghail αιçi pein, ι peall 7 α μεθαιλ ap cennaithceθ το ροναθ.—Pci tunna pna το çup ρο çip ι Maç-Ceθne in tan pnn.—Cairlen Slιçιθ το θenum λειpιν ιαρλα.—Pciθlimiθ, mac Cceθa, mic Ccoçain, A.D. 1306. ^b pep (i.e. p with siglum for ep overhead), MS. ^c iil, n. t. h., MS.

[1310] ¹ 1306 = 1310 of the A. L. C.

² *Black Foreigners*.—"Probably used to denote the English lately come over, who were black strangers in comparison with the English-Irish" (O'D. F. M. iii. 494).

³ *Burned*.—From the burnings that took place on the occasion the incursion was called *Crech-in-toiten* (foray of the conflagration), according to the A. L. C.

⁴ *The castle, etc.*—This is copied by the *Four Masters*. A longer account is given in the A. L. C.

⁵ *Killed*.—See the fuller description in the A. L. C. (*ad an.*) and in *Mageoghegan* (O'D. iii. 496).

⁶ *Mercenary*.—The *buana* was a soldier paid partly in money, partly in victuals. This system of payment was called *buanaicht* (Anglo-Irish, *bonaght*). A proportion of "wages in money," "diets in

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 27th of the moon], A.D. [1310] 1306[-10]. Conchobur Ua Briain, the son of a king that was the best of the Half of Mogh was killed by the Black Foreigners² in treachery.—Large retaliatory forays were made by Aedh the Brefnian, and by the Clann-Muircer-taigh also on Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata and Donnchadh, son of Donnchadh [Mac Diarmata] was despoiled and taken prisoner and his people were [either] killed or taken prisoners, or burned.³ And his wife was killed, namely, the daughter of Ua Flannaga[i]n and many other women and men also [were killed].—Ferghal Mac Dorchaidh rested in Christ.—Una, daughter of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair], died.—A hosting by Geoffrey O'Ferghail to Dun-Uabhair, a place where was killed Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Ferghail junior and Aedh, son of Mail-Isu and Godfrey, son of Muircertach [Ua Ferghail].—The castle⁴ of Bun-finne was burned and despoiled, both [corn-]reeks and houses, by Ruaidhri, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobair] and by Aedh, son of Maghnus [Ua Conchobair] and by the people of Aedh [Ua Conchobair] the Brefnian besides.—Finnghuala, daughter of Maghnus Ua Concobuir, died.—Aedh Ua Conchobuir the Brefnian, worthy heir of the arch-king of Connacht and the son of a king the best that came from Murchadh, son of Brian [Boruma], downwards, was killed⁵ by Mac Uidilin (namely, Johnock Mac Uibhilin): that is, a mercenary⁶ that was kept by himself [as a body-guard] did it in treachery and deceit for a price.—Twenty tons of wine were put [i.e., washed] ashore in Magh-Cedne that time.—The Castle of Sligech was built by the Earl.—Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of

money," and "dietts in victuells" "in the Bonaghte" is set forth in "The rate of the wages of the Galloglas," etc. (*Tracts relating to Ireland*, Ir. Arch. Soc., II. p. 87 sq.). For the two kinds of Bonaght, see

Dymmok's *Treatise of Ireland* (*ib.* p. 8).

In a secondary sense, Bonaght signified the soldiery thus maintained.

A 67b

α η-ιναδ̄ α ατ̄αρ ρ̄ειν.—Cormac O Flannaga[ι]n, ταιρεδ̄
 Tuar̄i-ρατ̄α, το μαρβαδ̄ le Henrí Mac Gille-|Phinneín,
 ταιρεδ̄ Muinnt̄epi-Ρεοδᾱα[ι]n, α ρεαλλ̄.—Ma[c] Crait̄
 Mac Uíðir, ριδαμνα Ρερ-Manač 7 Domnall Mac
 Gille-Míchl, ταιρεδ̄ Clainn-|Conḡaile, το milliuð 7 το
 lopead̄ le Roolb̄ Mac Mhaḡamna.—Cínlaim^d Mac
 Uíðir, ιον, mac Duinn capraíḡ, ταιρεδ̄ Muinnt̄epi-
 Ρεοδᾱα[ι]n, μορτυυρ ep̄ 14 |Cal. 1ul11, 1306.^d

[Cal. 1an. [ui.^a p., l. ix.^a] Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o ui.^o
 [-xi.^o] Cpeč̄ mop̄ το ḡenum le Clainn-Muircepraíḡ 1
 Connač̄ta 7 Gilla-Cryr̄, mac Muirḡira, mic Donnč̄ada
 Mic Diarmata, το μαρβαδ̄ ann 7 Aed̄, mac Cormaic 7
 Uilliam Mac Gille-arp̄raíč̄ 7 Donnč̄ad̄, mac Tomaltaíḡ
 7 daine im̄da aili.—Da Mac Uilliam leíč̄ α ḡurc̄ το
 μαρβαδ̄ το na macaíð ρiḡ Laiḡneč̄a[ι]ð.—Sliuaíḡeð mór̄
 le hUilliam ḡurc̄ ιρη̄n Mumain 1 η-αḡaíð in Clapaíð
 7 cač̄ το č̄abairt̄ doib̄ 7 maíom̄ το č̄abair̄ tap̄ in Clapač̄
 ann 7 Uilliam ḡurc̄ ap̄ d̄epeð α muinnt̄epi aḡ Lenmain
 in íač̄oma. Ocur̄ ḡiðe ρo ḡabað̄, ιρ̄ aḡi το ḡi corcup̄ in
 íač̄oma.—Taðḡ O hCínlíðe ḡo μαρβαδ̄ la Súr̄tan
 o'Éiretra.—Cagað̄ mop̄ 1 Tuar̄-Mumain ιρη̄n bliad̄ain
 ρi 7 cač̄ το č̄abairt̄ το 'Ohonnč̄ad̄ Mac Conmara 7 o'α
 oipeč̄t̄, ιον, το Trič̄a-|cet O-Cair̄in, í η-αḡaíð h[U]í
 ḡriain 7 Ρερ̄ Muman uile. Ocur̄ Donnč̄ad̄ Mac Con-
 mara το μαρβαδ̄ ann 7 maíč̄i α oipeč̄ta uile 7 Domnall
 O ḡrao, ταιρεδ̄ Cene[oi]l-Dunḡaile. Ocur̄ ár̄ diaρ̄míðe
 etop̄ra, leč̄ ap̄ leč̄.—Donnč̄ad̄ O ḡriain, ρi Muman 7

A.D. 1306. ^{d-d} 67a, f. m., t. h., MS.

[1311] ¹1307 = 1311 of the
 A. L. C.

² Battle was given.—At Bunratty,
 co. Clare, on Ascension Day, 1310
 (Clyn); May 20, 1311 (Grace).
 These data supplement and correct

each other, enabling the true year
 to be determined. In 1311 (I. C.),
 Easter fell on April 14; Ascension
 Day, on May 20. The text conse-
 quently anticipates by four years.

² Killed.—The A. L. C. state that

Eogan [Ua Conchobair, became king] instead of his own father.—Cormac O'Flannaga[i]n, chief of Tuath-Ratha, was killed by Henry Mac Gille-Finnein, chief of Muintir-Peodacha[i]n, in treachery.—Ma[c] Craith Mag Uidhir, royal heir of Fir-Manach and Domnall Mac Gille-Michil, chief of Clann-Conghaile, were pillaged and burned by Ralph Mac Mathgamna.—Amhlaim Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Donn Carrach, chief of Muintir-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 14th of the Kalends of July [June 18], 1306. [1310]

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 9th of the moon], A.D. 1307[-11]. A great foray was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh into Connacht and Gilla-Crist, son of Maurice, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata, was killed therein and Aedh, son of Cormac [Mac Diarmata] and William Mac Gille-Arraith and Donnchadh, son of Tomaltach [Mac Diarmata] and many other persons [were killed].—Two sons of William de Burgh the Grey were slain by the Leinster sons of kings.—A great hosting [was made] by William de Burgh into Munster against De Clare and battle was given² by them and defeat was inflicted on De Clare there. And William de Burgh was at the rere of his force in following up the defeat. And, though he was captured, it is with him the triumph of the defeat remained.—Tadhg O'hAinlidhe was killed³ by Jordan de Exeter.—Great war in Thomond in this year and battle was given by Donnchadh Mac Conmara and by his sept, namely, by the Cantred of Ui-Caisin, against Ua Briain and all the Men of Munster. And Donnchadh Mac Conmara was killed therein and all the chiefs of his sept and Domnall O'Grada, chief of Cenel-Dunghaile [were killed]. And countless slaughter [took place] between them, side for side.— [1311]

O'Hanly was slain in pursuit of the party led by de Exeter into Magh Luirg (barony of Boyle, co. Roscommon).

αοβυρ ριξ Ερενν, το μαρβαθ α μεβαλ το Μυρκαθ, μαε Ματγαννα [U] Ὀρμιαν.—Λοδλαινν ριabaθ Ο' Δεαξαθ το μαρβαθ le Ματγανναιν, μαε Domnall Connactaiξ [U] Ὀρμιαν.—Seonax Mac Uιξιλιη το μαρβαθ in Σρuelαιξ 1 m-baile-tobair-Ὀριξθε 7 α μαρβαθ ρειη ιηθ. Ocyρ ιρ το'η ζερρiρα[η]εαξ ο'αρ'μαρθ ρε Αεθ Ὀρειρνεθ Ο Concobuyρ, ρι Connact, το μαρβαθ e ρειη.—Cpeθ το θenum le Ρειθλιηιθ Ο Concobuyρ, ρι Connact, αρ Clainn-Muyρceρταιξ, αρ βορθ Μυιξι-Ceτη. Ocyρ Mael-Seclainn, μαε Concobuyρ ρυαθ, ριρ ραιτεα C e a n n i n m e i ξ i l, το μαρβαθ ann 7 ταινι ειλε.—Domnall hUa Ruairc, ρι Ὀρειρνε, μορτυυρ eρτ.—Διαρμαιτ Cleipeθ hUa Ὀρμιαν μορτυυρ eρτ.—Μυιρceρταθ Ο Ὀρμιαν το ριξαθ.—Domnall Ο Ὀρην, ταιρεθ Τιρε-Ὀρμυη, quieuit in [Chuyρτο].—Σιλλα-ιρυ Ο'Δαλαιξ, ollam τανα, quieuit in [Chuyρτο].

A67e[Ὀιρ.] Kal 1an. [u. a. p., L. xx. a.], Anno Domini M. ccc. uii. [x. u.] Uilliam Mac Pheorair, αιρθερρυα Tuama, in Chuyρτο quieuit.—θειηιθeθ Ο θραγα[ι]η, eρρυα λυιξηη. quieuit in [Chuyρτο].—Malaci Μαξ Αεθα, eρρυα Οιλρηνθ, το εοξα[θ] cum αιρθερρυαοιθε Tuama.

Kal 1an. [u. a. p., L. i. a.], Anno Domini M. ccc. ix. [x. u.] Clemenρ Ραρα μορτυυρ eρτ.—Rex Ρραηci[α]e μορτυυρ eρτ.—Σιλλα-ιρυ Μαξ Ὀορκαθ το μαρβαθ το

⁴ *Gruslach*.—The name here intended has not been identified.

⁵ *Baile-tobair-Brigde*.—Town of the well of [St.] Brigit (Balintober, co. Roscommon). The well "from which the place took its name is yet in existence here, but not regarded as a holy well" (O'D. iii. 500).

⁶ *Killed*.—In [1311], *supra*.

⁷ *Head of the Harvest-band*.—So called, in all probability, from hav-

ing devoted himself to agriculture rather than to warfare.

[1312] ¹ 1308 = 1312 of the A. L. C.

² *Malachy*.—On the death of Birmingham, the Chapter elected (per viam compromissi) Philip, dean of Tuam. He having refused to consent, the Chapter in the same manner chose Malachy of Elphin ([1309], note 4, *supra*). The bishop

Donnchadh Ua Briain, king of Munster and one fit to be king of Ireland, was killed in treachery by Murchadh, son of Mathgamain Ua Briain.—Lochlainn O'Deaghadh the Swarthy was killed by Mathgamain, son of Domnall Ua Briain the Connacian.—Johnock Mac Uighilin killed the Gruelach⁴ in Baile-tobair-Brighde⁵ and himself was killed [immediately] therefor. And it is with the short [handled-] axe wherewith he killed⁶ Aedh O'Concobuir the Brefnian, he was killed himself.—A foray was made by Feidhlimidh O'Conchobuir, king of Connacht, on the Clann-Muircer-taigh, on the verge of Magh-Cetne. And Mael-Sechlainn, son of Concobur the Red, who was usually called Head of the harvest-band⁷ and other persons were killed therein.—Domnall Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni, died.—Diarmait Ua Briain the Cleric died.—Muircertach Ua Briain was made king.—Domnall O'Birn, chief of Tir-Briuin, rested in Christ.—Gilla-Isu O'Dalaigh, professor of poetry, rested in Christ. X?

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 20th of the moon], A.D. [1312Bis.] 1308¹[-12]. William Mac Feorais [Birmingham], archbishop of Tuaim, rested in Christ.—Benedict O'Braga[i]n, bishop of Luighni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—Malachy² Mac Aedha, bishop of Oil-finn, was chosen to the archbishopric of Tuaim.

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 1st of the moon], A.D. [1313] 1309¹[-13]. Pope Clement [V.] died.²—The king of France died.³—Gilla-Isu Mag Dorchaidh was killed by

submitted himself in the matter to the decision of the Curia and proceeded to Avignon, in company with the capitular proctors. Having been questioned and approved by three examiners deputed ad hoc, he was transferred to Tuam by Clement V., December 19, 1312 (Theiner, p. 185-6). The text accordingly is

antedated by four years.

[1313] ¹1309 = 1313 of the A. L. C.

² Died.—This obit is five years antedated. Clement V. died April 20, 1314.

³ Died.—A similar prolepsis of five years. Philip le Bel of France lived until 1314.

Concōbuir Capraē Mac Diarmata. — Ταῶς, Mac
 Annríar, ὄ'εξ.—Caéal, mac Murrēada Capraíh h[U]í
 Pherǵail, quieuit in [Chriyro].

[Cal. 1an. [111.^a p., l. xii.^a] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° x.°
 [-x.° 111.°] Níall O Domnaill occiyrur ep̄t.—Maíom
 Muinnterí-Raíǵillaíh íc Druim-Leáan Le Ruairíu, mac
 Caéal [U]í Concōbuir.—Maígnur, mac Domnaill h[U]í
 Eáǵra, do marbaḁ le Maígnur, mac Uilliam [U]í Eáǵra,
 í feall.—Níall, mac Druain h[U]í Neill, in τ-aen mac ruíh
 ro bo línmuire 7 rob' ferr maí[í]ur bo bí α n-Érinn í
 n-aen aimpir rir fein, quieuit in [Chriyro].

[Cal. 1an. [111.^a p., l. xii.^a] Anno Domini M.° ccc.°
 x.° i.° [-x.° 111.°] Maía Maíh Tíǵerna[í]n do marbaḁ
 do Chaéal O Ruairc.—Níall O Domnaill do marbaḁ le
 hAcéḁ O n-Domnaill.—Maía Maíh [Th]uíhne, ep̄ruc na
 Druirne, ὄ'έξ.—Roold Maíh Maíhgamna do marbaḁ ὄ'a
 braitíuḁ fein.

[Cal. 1an. [111.^a p., l. xxiii.] Anno Domini M.° ccc.°
 x.° ii.° [-x.° u.°] Sluaíh-loingep mor do éeḁt a hAcLban
 le verbraḁair ruíh AcLban, le hÉoubaro, í cruḁaíh Ulaḁ.
 Creḁa mora do ḁenum ḁó ar muinntir in íarla 7 ar
 ḁallaíh na Míḁe. Sluaíh mor do éimol ḁo'n íarla í
 n-aíhail na n-AcLbanaíh. Feiḁlímíḁ, mac Acéḁa h[U]í
 Choncōbuir, ru Connacḁt, do ḁul leirín. Sluaíh mor aile
 do tínol | le Ruairíu, mac Caéal [U]í Choncōbuir, í

A 67d

⁴ *Tadhg.*—According to the eulogistic account in the *A. L. C.*, he was grandson of Turlough Mor O'Conor, and died a monk in the abbey of Boyle.

[1314] ¹ 1310 = 1314 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Níall.*—The entry in the *Four Masters* states that he was grandson

of Turlough O'Donnell, who was slain [1303], *supra*.

³ 1311 = 1314 of the *A. L. C.* From this to the textual year 1366 (=1369) inclusive, the dating is three years in advance.

⁴ *Níall.*—A repetition (with the name of the slayer added) of the first entry of the textual year 1310 (=1314).

Conchobur Carrach Mac Diarmata.—Tadhg,⁴ son of [1313]
Andrew [Ua Conchobair], died.—Cathal, son of Murchadh
Carrach Ua Ferghail, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 12th of the moon], A.D. [1314]
1310¹[-14]. Niall² O'Domnaill was slain.—Defeat of the
Muintir-Raighillaigh [was inflicted] at Druim-lethan by
Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir.—Maghnus, son of
Domnall Ua Eaghra, was killed by Maghnus, son of
William Ua Eaghra, in treachery.—Niall, son of Brian
Ua Neill, the one son of a king who was most bountiful
and best in goodness that was in Ireland at the same time
as himself, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 12th of the moon], A.D.
1311³[-14]. Matthew Mag Tigerna[i]n was killed by
Cathal O'Ruairc.—Niall⁴ O'Domnaill was killed by Aedh
O'Domnaill.—Matthew Mag [Dh]uibhne, bishop of the
Breifni [Kilmore], died.—Ralph Mag Mathgamna was
killed by his own kinsmen.

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 23rd of the moon], A.D. [1315]
1312¹[-15]. A great fleet-host came from Scotland with
the brother of the king of Scotland, that is, with Edward
[Bruce],² into the territories of Ulidia. Great forays were
made by it on the people of the Earl [de Burgh] and on
the Foreigners of Meath. A great host was collected by
the Earl against the Scotch. Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh
Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht, went with that. Another
great host was collected by Ruaidhri,³ son of Cathal Ua

[1315] ¹ 1312 = 1315 of the
A. L. C.

² Edward [Bruce].—For the pro-
ceedings of the Bruces in Ireland,
see Gilbert's *Viceroys*, p. 134 sq.

³ Ruaidhri.—According to the
A. L. C., instead of employing the

force to aid Bruce (the ostensible
purpose for which it was raised),
Ruaidhri marched unopposed
through the province, in the ab-
sence of Feilim, and had himself
inaugurated king of Connaught.

Connaëta. Cairlena do loḡsaḃ 7 do bhríuḃ.—Ceḃ, mac Maḡnura [U]ḃ Concobuir, do marbaḃ le Caḃal, mac Domnall [U]ḃ Concobuir. Maḡnur, mac Maḡnura, in mac ruḡ rob' ferr eíneḃ 7 eḡnom do bí do Connaëtaíḃ 7 Domnall, a ḃerbraḃtaír, do marbaḃ in la ar namaraḃ lerrín ferr cetna. Dírmaíḃ, mac Símon na tpaḡa, do marbaḃ in la do marbaḃ Ceḃ, mac Maḡnura [U]ḃ Concobuir, lerrín Clainn cetna a n-ḃíḡail a n-aḃar.—Caḃ do'n íarla do'n ḃ-ara leḃ 7 do'Éubard co n-a íḃeain do'n leḃ aile, ḡur'maíom[eḃ] ar in íarla 7 ar ḡallatḃ arḃena. Ocur do ḡabaḃ ann Uílliam Óúrc 7 da mac Mic-in-Mhíliḃ.—Maḡgamain Maḡ Raḡnall, tairḃ Múinn-tepí-héolu[1]r, do marbaḃ le Maelruanaíḡ Mac n-Dírmaḃta, rí Múíḡe-Luirḡ 7 O Maíḡnaḃaíḡ, tairḃ Múinn-tepí-Cearballa[1]n 7 moran do Múinn-tepí-héolu[1]r ar aen ru. Concobuir ruḃ, mac Ceḃa Órreíríníḡ, do marbaḃ ann.—Maelruanaíḡ Mac Dírmaḃta 7 ḡilleberḃ Mac ḡoirḃelḃ do ḃeḃt 1 Maḡ-Luirḡ 7 cpeaḃa do venum doíḃ. Ocur rucaḃur ben Dírmaḃta ḡa[1]ll leo 7 do arḡeḃar uile múin[n]tepí Dírmaḃta ḡa[1]ll.—Táíníc Ceḃ O Domnall ra ḃairlen Slíḡḃ 7 do cuar fair lerr. Ruairí, mac Domnall [U]ḃ Concobuir, do marbaḃ le Derrborgaíll, inḡen Maḡnura [U]ḃ Choncobuir, ar cennaíḃeḃt do ceírín ḡallóḡlaḃ.

⁴ *Father.* — Domnall O'Conor, father of Cathal, was slain in an encounter with Hugh O'Conor the Brefnian [1307], *supra*. According to the *A. L. C.*, he was wounded in the contest by Dermot, son of Simon. Hence the vendetta here mentioned.

⁵ *Was fought.*—At Connor, co. Antrim (*A. L. C.* and *Grace*).

⁶ *William de Burgh.*—Probably, the son of the Earl.

⁷ *Mathgamain, etc.* — See the *A. L. C.*, *ad an.* (Rolls' ed., i. 175).

⁸ *Maelruanaigh, etc.*—See the *A. L. C.* (*ib.* 577).

⁹ *Derborgaill.* — According to Mageoghegan (O'D. iii. 509-10) and the *A. L. C.*, the reduction of Sligo and the assassination of Rory were to avenge the slaying of her father (second entry of this year) by Domnall, brother of Rory.

¹⁰ *Was done.*—Given at 1216 in

Conchobuir, in Connacht. Castles were burned and broken down.—Aedh, son of Maghnus Ua Conchobuir, was killed by Cathal, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir. Maghnus, son of Maghnus, the son of a king who was best of hospitality and prowess that was of the Connachtmen and Domnall, his brother, were killed on the morrow by the same man. Diarmait, son of Simon of the Strand, was killed on the day on which was killed Aedh, son of Maghnus Ua Concobuir, by the same Clan, in revenge of their father.⁴—A battle [was fought]⁵ by the Earl on the one side and by Edward [Bruce] with his force on the other side, so that defeat was given to the Earl and to the Foreigners besides. And William de Burgh⁶ and the two sons of Mac-in-Mhilidh were taken prisoners there.—Mathgamain⁷ Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eolu[i]s and O'Mailmhiadhaigh, chief of Muintir-Cerballa[i]n and many of Muintir-Eolu[i]s along with them were killed by Maelruanaigh⁸ Mac Diarmata. Concobuir the Red, son of Aedh [Ua Conchobair] the Brefnian, was killed there.—Maelruanaigh⁸ Mac Diarmata and Gilbert Mac Goisdelbh came into Magh-Luirg and forays were made by them. And they took away with them the wife of Diarmait [Mac Diarmata] the Foreigner and plundered all the people of Diarmait the Foreigner.—Aedh O'Donnai]ll came against the Castle of Sligeach and it was reduced by him. Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, was killed by Derborgaill,⁹ daughter of Maghnus Ua Concobuir. [The deed was done¹⁰] for stipend by a band of gallowglasses.

the *A. L. C.*, according to which O'Donnell entered the country of Cairpre a second time, with a large force. On that occasion, Rory separated himself from his brothers,

made peace with O'Donnell and received the lordship of Cairpre. Nevertheless, "in violation of the relics of Tir-Conaill," he was slain as stated in the text.

388a[Ἰρ.] [Cal. 1an. [u.^a p.^o, l. iii.] Anno Domini m.^o ccc.
 x.^o iii.^o [-x.^o iii.^o] Sluaḡ moṛ do tinoi le Feòlimiò
 O Concobuir 7 le Mac Pheorair 7 le Gallair 1arḡair
 Connaḡt. Teḡt doib co Toḡur Mona-Coinneòda Ruairḡu
 hUa¹ Concobuir do ðul 'n-a n-aḡair 7^o cumur[c] doib
 ar a ceile. Ruairḡu hUa¹ Concobuir, ṽi Connaḡt, do
 marbað ann 7^o Diarṽair ḡall Mac Diarṽata, ṽi
 Muḡi-Luirḡ 7 Corṽac Mac Ceḡernairḡ, ṽi Ciaraḡe 7
 ḡalloglaḡa uairḡi 7 daime imda air.² Riḡe in Coicr^o do
 ḡabail d'Fheòlimiò³ arṽ. Ocur ṽluaḡ moṛ leir
 d'innraḡiò Ḃḡa-leḡam 7 in baile do loḡḡaḡ leir. Ocur
 Sleimne d'ḡeṽra, tḡeṽra in baile, do marbað leo 7
 in ḡoganaḡ, in t-aen ḡarun ba raire⁴ do bi a n-ḡrinn, do
 marbað leo 7 ḡoil imda air.² Ocur eḡala moṛa
 d'ṽaḡbail doib. Ḃ¹ nóṽ 7 a n-allað do ðul ṽa ḡrinn,
 ḡur'ḡiallṽat moṛan doib.¹—Sluaḡeð moṛ do^s comorað^s
 le^h Feòlimiò^h | mar aen ṽe maḡiḡ an coicr^o 7^o Donn-
 ḡaḡ O ḡrinn, ṽi Mumair 7 O Mael-[sh]eḡlann, ṽi
 Miòe 7 Ual[ḡ]arḡ O Ruairḡ, ṽi ḡreṽne (Ual[ḡ]arḡ¹
 O Ruairḡ do ḡabail ṽi in iṽto anno.¹) 7 O ṽeḡair, ṽi
 Muinnṽeṽi-hḂḡairle 7 Taðḡ O Cellairḡ, ṽi O-Mairne 7
 Maḡnur, mac Doḡnair hU¹ Concobuir, tanurṽi Connaḡt
 7 Ḃṽ O hḡaḡra, ṽi Luḡne 7 ḡrinn O Dubda, ṽi O-ṽaḡraḡ.
 Ḃ n-dul ṽin uile co hḂḡ-na-ṽiḡ. ḡoil 1arḡair Connaḡt
 uile do tinoi 'n-a n-aḡiò: roon, Uilliam ḡurḡ 7 in
 ḡarun Mac Peorair, tḡeṽra Ḃḡa-na-ṽiḡ 7 ḡoil Leirḡ

A 68a

A.D. 1313. ¹O, A. ²ii., B; eile, A. ³lim, B. ⁴raire, A. ^b1316
 overhead, n. t. h., B. ^com, A. ^dOpposite this place, Ruairḡu, ṽi
 Connaḡt—*Ruaidhri, King of Connacht*—is placed, l. m., t. h., B. ^c.u.
 (the Latin equivalent for the Irish coic—five) with ro overhead, A, B.
¹om., B. ^s* vocum omorað, which is meaningless, B. It can signify
against (literally unto) [the] *Ui-Moydha*. But this sense is inapplicable
 here. The reading is a misconception of the A-text. ^hdo—*by him*
 (Fedhlimid), A. ¹t. m., t. h., A; om., B.

[1316] ¹1313 = 1316 of the | interfecit Roricum, filium Catholi
 A. L. C. | O Conghur (Grace, *ad an.* 1315[=
²Killed.—Fidelmeus O Conghur | 1316]. His A.D. notation com-

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 4th of the moon], A.D. [1316 Bis.] 1313¹[-16]. A large host was mustered by Feidhlimidh Ua Concobair and by Mac Feorais [Birmingham] and by the Foreigners of the West of Connacht. They came to the Causeway of Moin-Coinnedha. Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir went against them and they engaged with each other. Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht, was killed² there along with Diarmait Mac Diarmata the Foreigner, king of Magh-Luirg and Cormac Mac Ceithernaigh, king of Ciaraidhe and noble gallowglasses and many other persons. The kingship of the Fifth was assumed by Feidhlimidh again. And a large host was led by him to the assault of Ath-lethan and the place was burned by him. And Slevin de Exeter, lord of the town and de Cogan, the noblest baron that was in Ireland and many other Foreigners were killed by them. And many chattels were got by them. Their fame³ and their renown went throughout Ireland, so that many submitted to them.—A great hosting was undertaken by Feidhlimidh, together with the nobles of the Fifth [of Connacht] and with Donnchadh O'Briain, king of Munster and O'Mael[-Sh]eclainn, king of Meath and Ual[gh]arc O'Ruairc, king of Breifni (Ual[gh]arc O'Ruairc took the kingship that year) and O'Ferghail, king of Muintir-hAnghaile and Tadhg O'Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine and Maghnus, son of Donnall Ua Concobuir, tanist of Connacht and Art O'hEaghra, king of Luighni and Brian O'Dubhda, king of Ui-Fiachrach. They went, all those, to Ath-na-righ. The Foreigners of the West of Connacht all assembled against them: to wit, William de Burgh and the Baron Mac Feorais [Birmingham],⁴ lord of Ath-na-righ and all the

mences on March 25; the change of the Dominical Letter, on the preceding Jan. 1).

³ *Their fame, etc.*—A partisan exaggeration. How transient was

O'Conor's pre-eminence, is shown in the following entry.

⁴ *Birmingham.*—It is worthy of note that he was on the side of O'Conor in the previous expedition.

Cuinn⁵ uile d'urmhór. Caē do comorad Leo 7 maron do ēabairt ar Šarðelair⁶ ann. Feidlimid⁷ O Concobuir (mac¹ Aeda, mic Eogain¹), mí Connaēt, do marbaō ann : in τ-aen duine⁸ ir mo pe¹ rairbe airē fer n-Ērinn uile 7 rob¹ fer einē⁸ 7 eġnum. Taōg hUa¹ Ceallair, mí O-Maine, do marbaō ann 7 oōtar ar mēit d'ar¹ dual mġ¹ do Clainn-Cellair do marbaō ann. Arē O hEaġra, mí Luġne, do marbaō ann. Aēt aen ní, ní¹ marbaō¹ rín aimyir rí i n-Ērinn in coimlín do marbaō ann⁹ do macair¹ mġ¹ 7 tarē¹ 7 do dainib imōa air² oġin amaē. Ruair¹ru, mac Donnāda, mic Eogain hU¹ Concobuir, do mġ¹ do Connaētaib.—Sluaġ¹ le hU¹lliam Ġurc i Sil-Muirēdaġ¹. O Concobuir 7 Connaēta do ħenum rēa, aēt Mac Diarmata. Teēt¹ do Mac U¹lliam i Maġ-Luirġ. Creā mopa do ēabairt leō o Aē-in-ēip 7 o Uaētar-ēip 7 in tip uile do loġeā¹ 7 do mġ¹ uib¹. Imteēt doib ar¹ amaē iar rín.¹ In Ruair¹ru cetna do aē¹ mġ¹ le Mac Diarmata iar rín.—Derborġaill,¹ inġen Maġnura hU¹ Concobuir, d'ēġ¹.

B 68b

[Cal. 1an. [u¹.^a p., l. x.u.^a] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° x° iii.^{ob} [-x.° u¹.°] Toirpdelbaē, mac Aeda,¹ mic Eogain, do mġ¹ le Connaēta.—Roibeat a Ġuiry, mí Alban, do teēt a n-Ērinn maille^c pe galloglaēair¹ imōair i riptaēt Eubairt, a brātar ferin, do ħēur Šall a hĒrinn.—Mailir^d d'Ēiretra, tġerna Aēa-leēain, do marbaō le

⁵ The MSS. have q for cu.—⁶ 1316, overhead, n. t. h., B. From Sluaġ to ann, inclusive, is translated in C at 1312, [alias] 1316. The next year is 1486. ¹ i¹tl, t. h., A; om., B. ² Šarðel—Gaidhel, B. ¹ r¹ri (same in meaning as the word in A), B.

A. D. 1314. ¹ Aeda¹ B. ² O, B. ^b 1317, overhead, n. t. h., B. ^c Farraēan (same signification as the A word), B. ^d om., B.

⁵ *Battle, etc.*—On the feast of St. Lawrence (August 10), according to the *A. L. C.*, Clyn and Grace.

⁶ *Made peace.*—Nemely, with de Burgh.

⁷ *Mac Diarmata.*—Who had not made peace with de Burgh.

⁸ *Derborġaill.*—See [1315], note 9, *supra*.

Foreigners of the greater part of the Half of Conn. Battle⁵ [1316 Bis] was engaged in by them and defeat inflicted on the Gaidhil there. Feidhlimidh O'Concobuir (son of Aedb, son of Eogan), king of Connacht, was slain there: the one person on whom the attention of the Men of all Ireland was most directed and who was best in generosity and prowess. Tadhg Ua Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, was slain there and eight and twenty of the Clann-Cellaigh that had right to kingship [of Ui-Maine] were slain there. Art O'hEghra, king of Luighni was slain there. But [for] one thing, there was not slain in this time in Ireland the amount that was slain there of sons of kings and of chiefs and of many other persons in addition.—Ruaidhri, son of Donnchadh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, was [then] made king by the Connachtmen.—A hosting [was made after that] by William de Burgh into Sil-Muireddaigh. O'Concobuir and the Connachtmen, with the exception of Mac Diarmata, made peace.⁶ Mac William [de Burgh] came into Magh-Luig. Great preys were brought by them from Ath-in-chip and from Uachtair-tire and the whole country was burned and pillaged by them. They went from out the country afterwards. The same Ruaidhri was deposed by Mac Diarmata⁷ after that.—Derborgaill,⁸ daughter of Maghnus Ua Concobuir, died.

including John m
O'Connors chiefe
A.C. 1316.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 15th of the moon], A.D. [1317] 1314¹[-17]. Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan [Ua Conchobair] was made king by the Connachtmen.—Robert Bruce, king of Scotland, came to Ireland² along with many gallowglasses in aid of Edward, his brother, to expel the Foreigners from Ireland.—Meyler de Exeter, lord of Ath-

[1317] ¹ 1314 = 1317 of the A. L. C.

² Came to Ireland.—Bruce, according to Clyn, came about Christmas,

1316. But, having regard to Clyn's A.D. notation ([1327], note 4, *infra*), this does not exclude the beginning of 1317.

A 68b

Caṯal, mac Domnaill h1h1 Concobuir, ap boṛo Droma-
cliaṯ 7 Domnaill, mac Tairḡ, mic Domnaill Ippair, do
marbaṯ ann 7 ceitḡu fir dḗc aili.—Cairlen Aṯa-cliaṯ-
m-ḡoranṯo do bḡuḡuṯ.^d—Donnḗaṯ h1a² | Dḡrian, ḡu
Muman, occirḡur epṯ.—Conḡobur^d buiḡe Maḡ Tḡḡer-
na[i]h, tairḗc Tellaiḡ-Dunḗaṯa, occirḡur epṯ immaṯom
Cille-móipe [7] Maṯḡaman Maḡ Tḡḡerna[i]h 7 i n
ḡilla ḡuaṯ, mac i Cairḡinnḡ 7 moṛan aile d'a
cuiṯḡ 7 Nícol Mac-i-Mhḡairṯir 7 moṛan d'a aicme.
—Maṯom Cille-moipe ap mac Ruaiḡu n - ḡallaḡla ḗ
7 ap Fḡraṯ Dḡreḡne 7 ap Mhḡuinnṯir-ḡeṯaca[i]h, du^o
inapṯuit moṛan do d'ainḡ.^o—Maḗl-Iḡu ḡuaṯ Mac
Aḗḡuḡa[i]h d'ḗḡ.—Raḡnaill^d Maḡ Raḡnaill do ḡaṯal 7
ḡeḡḡraḡ Mhḡaḡ Raḡnaill, tairḗc do venum dḗ.^d—
ḡoṛṯa moṛ iḡin bliḗḗan ḡi.^f

[Cal. 1an. 1^a p.^a, [L^b xx.ii.^b] Anno Domini m.°ccc.°x.°u.°
[-u.°m.°] Maṯom^d i n-ḗliḡ ap ḡallaṯ leiḡ O Ceṛḡaill,
dú aḡmarbaṯ Aṯam Maṡeḡ 7 ḡoill imḡa eile.^d—
ḡluaḡ moṛ do tinoḡ le Maḗlḡanaḡiḡ Mac n-Diaṛmata
7 iḡ iat ḡo: iṯon, Toḡḡeḡbaṯ O Concobuir, ḡu Connaḗṯ
7 Concobur O Ceallaḡiḡ, ḡu O-Mame 7 Ual[ḡ]apṯ¹ O
Ruaiḡe, ḡi Dḡreḡne 7 Tomalṯaṯ Mac Donnḗaṯ, tḡḡerna
ṯhḡe-hOilella, d'innḡraḡiḡḡ Caṯal, mic Doimnaill, co
ḡápaṯ-coille. Ocuḡ tairḡaṯ² Caṯal coiḡaṯa moṛa do
iMac Diaṛmata do cinn ḡan teaṯṯ ḗuḡi do'n^e toḡe ḡu.^e

A.D. 1314 ^{oo} om., A. ¹ ḡuḡ—that, B.

A.D. 1315. ^{1-ḡ} A. ^{2-ḡaṯ} B. ^{na} om., A. ^{b-b} Blank space, A, B.
^c 1318, overhead, n. t. h., B. ^{d-d} om., B. ^{oo} om., A.

² *Conchobur, etc.*—This item should follow the next.

⁴ *The Herenagh.*—Namely, Mag Tighernain.

⁵ *Mac-in-maighistir.*—Son of the master. “This name is still extant in the co. Cavan, but generally anglicised Masterson” (O D. iii. 516).

⁶ *Mac Aedhaga[i]n.*—“The best learned in Ireland in the Brehon Lawe, in Irish called Fenechus” (Mageoghegan). See the Introduction (p. x.) to the lithographed edition of the *Lebar Breac* (*Speckled Book* [of the Mac Egans]).

⁷ *Great dearth.*—Frumenti magna caritas: crancous valebat 24s,

lethan, was killed by Cathal, son of Domnall Ua Concobur, [1317] on the border of Druim-cliabh and Domnall, son of Tadhg, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair] of Irras and fourteen other persons were killed there.—The Castle of the Hurdleford of the Weir was broken down.—Donnchadh Ua Briain, king of Munster, was slain.—Conchobur³ Mag Tigherna[i]n the Tawny, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, was slain in the defeat of Cell-mor and Mathgamain Mag Tigherna[i]n and the Red Gillie, son of the Herenagh⁴ and many more of his tribe and Nicholas Mac-in-maighistir⁵ and many of his sept [were slain].—The defeat of Cell-mor [was inflicted] on the Gallowglass, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Ruairc] and on the Men of Breifni and on the Muintir-Peodacha[i]n, wherein fell a great number of persons.—Mael-Isu Mac Aedhaga[i]n⁶ the Red died.—Ragnall Mag Ragnail was taken prisoner and Geoffrey Mag Ragnail was made chieftain.—Great dearth⁷ in this year.

Corann

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [26th of the moon], A.D. [1318] 1315¹[-18]. Defeat² [was inflicted] in Eili on the Foreigners by O'Cerbhail, where Adam de Marisco and many other Foreigners were killed.—A great host was mustered by Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata and these are [they who came]: to wit, Toirdelbach O'Concobuir, king of Connacht and Concobur O'Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine and Ual[gh]arc O'Ruairc, king of Breifni and Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, lord of Tir-Oilella, to attack Cathal, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair], to Fasadh-coille. And Cathal proffered large donatives to Mac Diarmata for the sake of

avenae 16s, vinum 8d. Universa enim regio devastata a Scotis et Ultoniis (Grace, A.D. 1317). Fames irrationabilis prevaluit, adeo quod mensura tritici de la Cronnock continens 4 galones solvebatur pro xxiii. s (Dowling's Annals, 1317).

[1318]¹ 1315.—The ferial number (1) proves that the true year is 1318.

² Defeat, etc.—According to Clyn (1318), about two hundred of the force of Edmund Butler were slain by Donatus (Donough) O'Carroll.

Ocup ní'gabao uada, sup'innraigeour na ro'raibea'oa rin co³ lap a longpuit 7 ní'ime 7 ní'f'eice'eo do Ca'athim in toipe rin. Innraige⁴ Ca'ath arna tige' amad' 7 cumuiceit ar a' eile. A'et en ní, marb'ear⁵ Conco'bur O Ceallai'g, ri O-Maine 7 Driam, mac Toirp' delba'g [U]; Conco'bur, a'obur ru'g Conna'et 7 daime im'oa aili, eper marb'ao 7 lea'ao. Ca'ath ce'na o'innraige'eo Conna'et 7 do ha'p'ra'ao Toirp'delba'c O Conco'bur. Ocup do gab' Ca'ath ru'ge Conna'et 7 do poine ce'ea mora ar Mac n-Diarмата.—Seán, mac Domnaill hUí Neill, do marb'ao le hA'eo O n-Domnaill.—Ri'caro a Clara do marb'ao.—Edu'baro a Driam, fear milla' Erenn co⁶ coitcenn, eper Shalla'ib 7 Shaidela'ib, do marb'ao le Gallai'ib Erenn tpe ne'p ca'ath[é]; a'g Dun-Delgan. Ocup do marb'ao 'n-a' p'ocair Mac Ru'ao'ri, ri Innra'-Gall 7 Mac Domnaill, ri Aep[é]ep-Shaidel,⁷ mar aen pe há'p na n-Clbana'c uime. Ocup in de'ra'ao | o' e'ur do'main g'um bu'eo fear o'Erinnca'ib ina'n^d g'um' rin.^d Uair taime g'orta 7 o'ic daime pe [a] linn a n-E'pinn uile | co coit'cenn pe^d hea'eo tpi mbli'ao'an co le'c^d 7 do i'eo'p na daime a' eile gan amu'p ar p'ut Erenn.—Se'p'ra'ig hU'ao⁸ Pe'rgail, ta'p'e'c na hCl'na'le, que'uit in [Chri'p'o].—Sne'cta mo'p ipin bli'ao'ain rin.⁸—Seann O Pe'rgail do marb'ao o'aen up'bur p'oi'g'oe.

B 68c

A 68c

A. D. 1315. ³su, A. ⁴-sup, A. ⁵-tur, A. ⁶so, B. ⁷Oirp'-gao'ol, B. ⁸O, A. ¹no-or, B. ⁸om., B.

³ *There was not fear, etc.*—Meaning that it was not through dread of his foes, but to avoid bloodshed, the offer of Cathal had been made. Hence there is no warrant for Mageoghegan's: "which he seeing, having none other remedy, he took heart anew."

⁴ *Killed.*—In Derry, according to the A. L. C.

⁵ *De Clare.*—The battle (for an account of which, see *Historical Memoir of the O'Briens* by J. O'Donoghue, p. 126-7), we learn from Clyn, was fought on the morning of Thursday, May 11. This concurrence denotes 1318. The text is thus three years predated.

⁶ *Dun-Delgan.*—Dundalk. "The

not coming against him on that expedition. And they were not accepted from him and those forces penetrated to the centre of his camp. And there was not fear³ and there was not flight for Cathal respecting that expedition. Cathal sallied from the houses forth and they engage with each other. But [for] one thing, Conchobhur O'Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine and Brian, son of Toirdelbach Ua Conchobhuir, one fit to be king of Connacht, were killed and many other persons [were lost] both by killing and by wounding. The same Cathal invaded Connacht and Toirdelbach O'Conchobhuir was deposed. And Cathal took the kingship of Connacht and made great forays on Mac Diarmata.—John, son of Domnall Ua Neill, was killed⁴ by Aedh O'Domnaill.—Richard de Clare⁵ was killed.—Edward Bruce, the destroyer of Ireland in general, both Foreigners and Gaidhil, was killed by the Foreigners of Ireland by dint of fighting at Dun-Delgan.⁶ And there were killed in his company Mac Ruaidhri, king of Insi-Gall [Hebrides] and Mac Domnaill, king of Airthir-Gaidhil [Argyle], together with slaughter of the Men of Scotland around him. And there was not done⁷ from the beginning of the world a deed that was better for the Men of Ireland than that deed. For there came dearth and loss of people duing his time in all Ireland in general for the space of three years and a half and people undoubtedly used to eat each other throughout Ireland.—Geoffrey O'Ferghail, chief⁸ of the Anghaile, rested in Christ.—Great snow in that year.—John O'Ferghail was killed by one shot of an arrow [by his own son⁹].

battle was fought near the hill of Faughard, within two miles of Dundalk, and the natives still point out the spot where he [Edward Bruce] fell" (O'D. iii. 520).

The date is accurately determined by the criteria in Clyn: "1318 on the feast of blessed Calixtus, Pope

and Martyr [Oct. 14], on the morning of Saturday."

⁷ *There was not done, etc.*—For the opposite view, see Gilbert, *Viceroy's*, p. 14¹¹ sq.

⁸ *Chief.*—For six and thirty years, according to the *A. L. C.*

⁹ *By—son.*—From the *A. L. C.*

[Cal. 1an. [11.^a p., l. 111.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o x.^{o b} 11.^o [-1x.^o] Enn Mac-in-Croghan, erpuic Raṯa-boṯ, in Churto^d queuit.^d Tomar, mac Capraic hUⁱ Donnall, abh Eppa-ruaib, do ṯoṯa[ḥ] cum erpuicoide Raṯa-boṯ.—Erpuic Doire in Churto queuit.—Erpuic Clochar in^d Churto queuit.^d—Erpuic Cluana - ferta - ḥrenainn queuit^d in [Churto^d].—Cine,^o ingen Mic Diarmata, ben Mic Con[Sh]nama, queuit in [Churto^o].—Tomaltaḥ^o O Mael-ḥrenainn 7 Eḥmarcaḥ Mac ḥrenain, tairḥ Corco-ḶḶlann, do marbaḥ a ḥeile.^o—O ḥana[1]n, erpuic Oirḥiall, ḥ'eg.^f—ḥrian, Mac Donnall h[U]i Heill, do marbaḥ le Cla[1]nn-ḶḶḥa-burde.

[ḥr.]

[Cal. 1an. [11.^a p., l. x.111.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o x.^o 11.^{o b} [-xx.^o] Coinne^c mór eter Caṯal O Conḥobuir 7 Maelruanaib Mac. Diarmata: rḥ do ḥenum doib 7 tainic Mac Diarmata arḥir iar rin.^c Feall do ḥenum do[ⁿ] Caṯal cetna^d ar Mac n-Diarmata i¹ Mullac-Dorabruḥ 7 a gaḥail ann 7 ḥpaine, ingen Mic Maḥnura, a ben, do gaḥail rin lo cetna i² Porḥ Calad-na-cairḥi. Ocur do lomairḥed in tḥpe uile. Ocur^e por^e do gaḥaḥ Mael-1ru vonn Mac ḶḶḥaga[1]n 7 a mac^f 7^s Tomaltaḥ

A.D. 1316. ^b x. was omitted at first and put overhead afterwards in paler ink, B. ^c 1319, overhead, n. t. h., B. ^{d-d} queuit in [Churto], B. ^{o-o} om., B. ^f lection of d-d, B.

A.D. 1317. ¹ α, B. ² α, A. ^{a-a} Blank space, A; none left in B. ^b 1320, overhead, n. t. h. (The correction is made in this place, except at 1335, by the same hand at each year down to 1373(=1378), where the misdating ends.), B. ^{c-c} om., B. ^d O Conḥobuir—O Conchobuir, B. The words were necessary (in consequence of the omission of the previous entry) to identify Cathal. ^{e-e} por 7, B. ^{f-f} Placed (with ocur—and—prefixed) after Tḥpe-hOitella, B. ^o om., B.

[1319] ¹ 1316 = 1319 of the A. L. C.

² Bishop of Doire.—Hugh O'Neill, 1316–1319 (Ware, *Bishops*, p. 289).

³ Clochar.—This obit is omitted in the A. L. C and *Four Masters*.

It may have reference to the subject of the seventh entry of this year.

⁴ *Cluain-ferta*.—Gregory O'Brogdy, 1308–1319 (Ware, *ib.*, p. 639).

⁵ *Echmarcach*.—He died of his

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 7th of the moon], A.D. [1319] 1316¹[-19]. Henry Mac-in-Crosain, bishop of Rath-both, rested in Christ. Thomas, son of Cormac Ua Domnaill, abbot of Ess-ruadh, was chosen to the bishopric of Rath-both.—The bishop of Doire² rested in Christ.—The bishop of Clochar³ rested in Christ.—The bishop of Cluain-ferta⁴ of [St.] Brenann rested in Christ.—Aine, daughter of Mac Diarmata, wife of Mac Con[Sh]nama, rested in Christ.—Tomaltach O'Mael-Brenainn and Echmarcach⁵ Mac Branain, chief of Corco-Achlann, killed each other.—O'Bana[i]n,⁶ bishop of Oirghialla [Clogher], died.—Brian, son of Domnall Ua Neill, was killed by the Clann-Aedh-buidhe.⁷

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 18th of the moon], A.D. [1320 Bis.] 1317¹[-20]. A great meeting between Cathal O'Concho-buir and Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata: peace was made between them and Mac Diarmata came into the country after that. Deception was [nevertheless] practised by the same Cathal on Mac Diarmata in Mullach-Dorabruich and he was taken prisoner there and Graine,² daughter of Mac Maghnusa, his wife, was taken prisoner on the same day at the landing-place of the Ferry of the Rock. And the country was laid bare completely. And moreover Mael-Isu Mac Aedhaga[i]n the Brown and his son and Tomal-

wounds within three days
(A. L. C.).

⁶ O'Bana[i]n. — His Christian name, according to Ware, was Gelasius. If so, he may have been the Gelasius, elect of Clogher, whom the primate, Roland de Jorse, was charged with having confirmed and consecrated, whilst Roland lay under sentence of ex-communication (Theiner, p. 223).

⁷ Clann-Aedha-buidhe. — Clan of Hugh [O'Neill] the Tawny, anglicised Clannaboy.

[1320] ¹ 1317 = 1320 of the A. L. C.

² Graine. — "And also took Graine . . . whom he found staying for a boat, to pass over into the Island of Carriek Logha Ke [Rock of Lough Ce]," Mageoghegan.

Mac Donnčair, τижerna Tipe-hOilella 7 puapadup
moran^b v'ulc.—Mor, ingen uī baizill,³ ben h[u]i
Pepzal, v'ec.⁴—Mačzamaian,^c tanurci O Dpian, queiuit
in [Chpuro].^c

[Cal. Ian. [u.^a p., l. xx. ix.^a,] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o
x.^o uii.^{ob} [-xx.^o i.^o] Graine, ingen Mic¹ Mačnupa, banpizan^c
Muzi-Lupz,^c ben Maelpuanaiz Mic Oiapmata, v'ez.—
Ruairi, mac Donnčair, pu Connačt, vo mapbač le
Cačal, mac Aeča² hui Concobur.—Carracc^c Loča-Cé
vo leačab le Cačal O Cončobur.^c—Mačnur O hčnluain
vo čallab la Niall O n-čnluain.—Niall O hčnluain
pu Oipr|čep, vo mapbač vo Šhallab Duin-Deačzan i
mečal.—Mačom^c mor vo čaburc vo čnuprú Mac
Pheopar 7 vo Šallab na Miče ap macab puč O-
Pailzi.^c—Đovič mor ap^c puz^c Epenn^d uile co coiččenn.^d

[Cal. Ian. [u.^a p., l. x.^a,] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o x.^o ix.^{ob}
[-xx.^o ii.^o] Cočab mór eper pi Sačan 7 a Iaplača.—
Mača O hečair, eppuc čpč-ačab, queiuit in [Chpuro].
—Mupčab O Pepzal, čapreč na hčnčale, vo mapbač
le Seoan O Pepzal, le mac a vepbračar. Mupcepač^c
hui Pepzal vo mapbač le [a] bračar pein por 'rin lo
cetna.—Donnčair, mac Donnčair Mic Oiapmata,
queiuit in [Chpuro].^c—Šilibert O Ceallab, pu O-
Maie, v'ez (i^d No[i]n Čuzurč^d).—Enri Mac Šilli-

A.D. 1317. ³ Du—, B. ⁴ S, A. ^b mor, *much* (adjective used as sub-
stantive), B.

A.D. 1318. ¹ Meč, A. ² Čoča, B. ^{a-bl} [blank space], A, B. ^b 1321,
B. ^{c-c} om., B. ^{d-d} i n-čpnn in blačan pu—in *Ireland this year*, B.

A.D. 1319. ^{a-bl}, A, B, ^b 1322, B. ^{c-c} om., B. ^{d-d} r. m., t. h., B ; om., A.

³ *Mathgamain*.—Son of Domnall,
and grandson of the Domnall
O'Brien who died 1194, *supra*.

⁴ *Rested in Christ*.—The A. L. C.
state he was slain by the Clan-
Cuilen (Mac Namaras).

[1321] ¹ 1318 = 1321 of the
A. L. C.

² *Graine*.—Mentioned in the last
entry but two of the preceding
year.

³ *The Rock*.—See 1187, note 1
supra.

⁴ *Cathal*.—Son of Domnall. He
was slain in [1324], *infra*.

tach Mac Donnchaidh, lord of Tir-Oilella, were captured and received much injury.—Mor, daughter of Ua Baighill, wife of Ua Fergail, died.—Mathgamain³ O'Briain, tanist of the O'Briains, rested in Christ.⁴ [1320]

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 29th of the moon], A.D. 1318¹[-21]. Graine,² daughter of Mac Maghnusa, queen of Magh-Luirg, wife of Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Donnchadh [Ua Conchobair], king of Connacht, was killed by Cathal, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir.—The Rock³ of Loch-Ce was razed by Cathal⁴ O'Conchobuir.—Maghnus O'hAnluain was blinded⁵ by Niall O'hAnluain.—Niall O'hAnluain, king of the Oirrthir, was killed by the Foreigners of Dun-Delgan in treachery.—A great defeat⁶ was given by Andrew Mac Feorais [Birmingham] and by the Foreigners of Meath to the sons of the kings of Ui-Failghi.—Great cow destruction throughout all Ireland in general. [1321]

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 10th of the moon], A.D. 1319¹[-22]. Great war² between the king of the Saxons and his Earls.—Matthew O'hEothaigh, bishop of Ardachadh, rested in Christ.—Murchadh O'Ferghail, chief of the Anghaile, was killed by John O'Ferghail, [namely] by the son of his brother. Muircertach O'Ferghail was killed by his own brother likewise on the same day.—Donnchadh, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata, rested in Christ.—Gilbert O'Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine, died on the None [5th] of August.—Henry Mac Gille-Finnein, [1322]

⁵ *Blinded*.—On the Wednesday in Holy Week (*A. L. C.*).

⁶ *Great Defeat*.—Circa festum Philippi et Jacobi [Ma. 1] occiduntur de O'Konchours circa 300 in confinio Midie et Lagenie per Andream de Brimegham (Clyn, A.D. 1321).

[1322] ¹ 1319 = 1322 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Great war*.—This belongs to 1322, when Edward II. crushed the barons by the capture and decapitation of Lancaster. Clyn says the Earl was beheaded on Monday [March 22], the morrow [of the

Phinnein, tairēc Múinnterū-Beodača[ī]n, do marbað do clainn Cmlaim Mes Uíðir.—Daruin^c Mac Beorair d'eg.^c—Uilliam Liač, mac Uilliam móir, do¹ ecc.¹

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., [L.^a xx.1.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xx.^o b [-iii.^o] Cairppri O Mael[-sh]eclainn¹ occirur ept.—Seoinin^c O Ferǵail do marbað do clainn Sheoain [U]; Ferǵail.—O hEaǵra do marbað do hUa Connmaca[i]n in bliaðain rin.^o

[b. p.] [Cal. 1an. i. p., [L.^a ii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xx.^o i.^o b [-iiii.^o] Uilliam Dure, mac Uilliam móir, morpuur ept.—In boðic cetna ar fut Erenn, iodon,^c Maeldomnaic^{1c}.—Cačal, mac Domnaill, mic Taiðg, mic Driain, mic Cnnpair, mic Driain Luiǵinč, mic Toirpðelbaiǵ ĩoir, iodon, ri Connačt, aen tuine ip^o beoða 7 buð^o mó ačiuur 7 turčur do bi i² n-aen aimpur rir, do¹ marbað le Toirpðelbač O Concobuir 7 le Connačtaič arcena 7 Mael-Seclainn, mac Toirpðelbaiǵ hUí Domnaill 7 Īilla-Cruir oǵ Mac Donnčaič do⁵ marbað ann^c 7 uaine imta aili.³ Toirpðelbač (mac^h Aeða, mic Eoǵain^h) hUa⁴ Concobuir, do gabail riǵi Connačt.—Raǵnall¹ óg Maǵ Raǵnail, tairēc Múinnterū-hEolair, do marbað.¹

A.D. 1319. ¹ d'eg, A. ^c om., B.

A.D. 1320. ¹ Mael—, B. ^a bl., A, B. ^b 1323, B. ^c om., B.

A.D. 1321. ¹ Mol—, A. ² a, B. ³ ĩi., B; eile, A. ⁴ hUí (gen.), A; O, B. ^a bl., B; none left in A. ^b 1324, B. ^c r. m., t. h., A; itl., t. h., B. ^d om. A. ^e ra—(that) was, B. ^f a—his, B. ^g om., A. ^h itl., t. h., A; om., B. ⁱ om., B.

feast] of St. Benedict, 1321-2. For the others hanged and drawn, see *ib.*

³ Sons.—By his brothers, Lochlainn and Robert, according to the *A. L. C.*

⁴ Died.—In the beginning of Autumn (Clyn).

[1323] ¹ 1320 = 1323 of the *A. L. C.*

² Cairpri.—King of Meath; slain

treacherously by O'Mulloy (chief of Fir-cell, King's co.), *Four Mast.*

³ *Ua Connmaca[i]n.*—“The name is still extant in the district of Ballycroy, co. Mayo, and is now generally anglicised Conway” (O'D. iii. 528-9).

[1324] ¹ 1321 = 1324 of the *A. L. C.*

² *William, etc.*—A repetition of the final obit of [1322], *supra*.

chief of Muintir-Peodacha[i]n, was killed by the sons³ of Amlam Mag Uidhir.—The Baron [Richard] Mac Feorais [Birmingham] died.⁴—William [de Burgh] the Grey, son of William Mor, died. [1322]

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 21st of the moon], A.D. 1320¹[-3]. Cairpri² O'Mael[-Sh]eclainn was slain.—Jenkin O'Fergail was killed by the sons of John O'Fergail.—O'hEaghra was killed by Ua Connmaca[i]n³ in that year. [1323]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria [2nd of the moon], A.D. 1321¹[-4]. William² de Burgh, son of William Mor, died.—The same³ cow-destruction (namely, the Mael-donnaigh⁴) [prevailed] throughout Ireland.—Cathal, son of Domnall, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, son of Andrew, son of Brian of Luighni, son of Toirdhelbach Mor [Ua Conchobair], king of Connacht,⁵ the person the most active and of most goodness and success that was in the same time with him, was killed by Toirdhelbach O'Conchobuir and by the Connachtmen likewise. And Mael-Sechlainn, son of Toirdhelbach Ua Domnaill and Gilla-Crist Mac Donnchaidh junior and many other persons were killed there. Toirdhelbach (son of Aedh, son of Eogan) Ua Concobuir took the kingship of Connacht.—Raghnall⁶ Mag Raghnail junior, chief of Muintir-Eolais, was killed. [1324Bis.]

Clyn states he died on Septuagesima [Sunday, Feb. 11], 1323-4: he true date, judging from the precision of the diurnal notation.

³ *Same*.—Mentioned in the last entry of [1321], *supra*.

⁴ *Mael-donnaigh*.—The meaning of this word in connection with a murrain is unknown to me. (The literal sense is *devotee of Sunday*.)

Item, hoc anno, scilicet 1324, fuit pestis gravis boum et vaccarum in multis locis Hibernie (Clyn).

Fuit pestis communis vaccarum et etiam aliorum animalium, quae dicebatur in Hibernia *Maldonnaigh?* (*Annal. Rossen.*, A.D. 1324).

It may accordingly be concluded that there is a prolepsis of three years in the textual date.

⁵ *King of Connacht*.—Since [1318], *supra*.

⁶ *Raghnall, etc.*—Omitted in the *A. L. C.*; given in the *Four Masters*.

A 69a [Cal. Ian. (iii.º p, l. xiii.º), Anno Domini m.º ccc.º xx.º ii.º^b [-u.º] Domnall, mac ðriam h[ui] Neill, p[er] T[ri]p[er]h[er]ogain, quieuit in [Chri[sto]].—Gilla-Cri[st]º cleipeð Mac Ðiarmata d'eg.—Ðiarmat O Mail-ðrenainn, tairpeð Clainne-Concobuir, quieuit in [Chri[sto]].º—Cu-ullað, mac Domnall, mic ðriam h[ui] Neill, deðabur aip[er]ið Erenn, do marb[er]ð le macaib Neill, mic ðriam. Ðerbraðair rein a aðar p[er]u.—In boðic cetna i¹ n-Erinn aip[er].º—ðriamº O Ðaðra quieuit in [Chri[sto]].º

B 69a [Cal. Ian. [iii. p.º, l. xx.iii.º,] Anno Domini m.º ccc.º xx.º iii.º^b [-u.º] Rirðarð a ðurc, iarla Ulað (anº t-iarla ruaðº), æn raðu¹ Ðall 7 Ðaibel Erenn, d'eg—Coðaðº mor eter p[er]i^a Saxan 7 p[er]i Franc.º—Luip[er]t O Laetna[i]n, erpuc Oil-pinn, quieuit in [Chri[sto]]. Mairp[er]tº Seoan O Ðinaçta do toða[ð] cum na herpu-coire cetna.º

[Cal. Ian. [u.º p, l. u.º] Anno Domini m.º ccc.º xx.º iii.º^b [-u.º] Coðaðº¹ mor eter p[er]i Saxan 7 a ben rein, in gen p[er]i² Ðraige 7 p[er]i Saxan d'aðriðaðº le 7 a mac rein do Ðaðail a n-aðaðº a aðar tpe porðall a maðar, idon, na p[er]iða 7 coroin p[er]i do ðabairt do'n mac cetna tpe

A.D. 1322. ¹ a, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1325, B. ^{c-c} om., B. ^d Geor—still, B.

A.D. 1323. ¹ ruoða, B. ² Ca—, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1326, B. ^{c-e} l. m., t h., B; om., A. ^{d-d} p[er]i Ðraige 7 p[er]i Saxan, B. ^{e-e} om., B.

A.D. 1324. ¹ Ca—, A. ² p[er]i, B. ³ O, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1327, B.

[1325] ¹ 1322 = 1325 of the A. L. C.

² *Rested in Christ.*—At Lough Laeghaire (bar. of Clogher, co. Tyrone), according to the *Four Masters*.

³ *One—arch-king.*—Literally, *excellent material of an arch-king*.

⁴ *The same.*—Mentioned in the second entry of the previous year.

[1326] ¹ 1323 = 1326 of the A. L. C.

² *De Burgh.*—According to the eulogistic obit in Clyn, he died on the Tuesday [July 29] before St. Peter ad Vincula [Aug. 1], 1326. This is confirmed by the date, Aug. 5, *a. r.* Ed. II. 20, of the writs issued respecting the goods and chattels of the deceased Earl. (*Ib.* note, p. 102-3.) The textual date is thus three years too early.

³ *War.*—Declared by Edward II. against Charles le Bel on account

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 13th of the moon], A.D. [1325] 1322¹[-5]. Domnall, son of Brian Ua Neill, king of Tir-Eogain, rested in Christ.²—Gilla-Crist Mac Diarmata, the Cleric, died.—Diarmait O'Mael-Brenainn, chief of Clann-Concobuir, rested in Christ.—Cu-Uladh, son of Domnall, son of Brian Ua Neill, one full worthy to be arch-king³ of Ireland, was killed by the sons of Niall, son of Brian. That [man, Cu-Uladh, was] the brother of their father.—The same⁴ cow-destruction [prevailed] in Ireland again.—Brian O'Gadhra rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 24th of the moon], A.D. [1326] 1323¹[-6]. Richard de Burgh,² Earl of Ulster (the Red Earl), unique choice of the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Ireland, died.—Great war³ between the king of the Saxons and the king of the French.—Lawrence O'Lacht-na[i]n,⁴ bishop of Oil-finn, rested in Christ. Master John O'Finachta was chosen to the same bishopric.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 5th of the moon], A.D. [1327] 1324¹[-7]. Great war² between the king of the Saxons and his own wife,³ the daughter of the king of the French and the king of the Saxons was deposed by her and her own son was accepted against his father through suggestion of his mother, namely, of the queen and the royal crown was given⁴ to the same son through advice⁵ of the

of the invasion of Guienne and detention of his queen and of the heir presumptive.

⁴ *O'Lachtina[i]n*.—On the translation of Malachy to Tuam ([1312], note 2, *supra*), the Dean and Chapter of Elphin postulated Lawrence, priest and canon. He was appointed bishop by Clement V., (Avignon) Jan. 21, 1313. On Feb. 18, he was empowered to contract a loan of 1,000 gold florins and receive consecration from any

archbishop or bishop he should choose, assisted by two or more bishops. (Theiner, p. 187.)

[1327] ¹1324 = 1327 of the A. L. C.

² *Great war*.—The "war" (the invasion of the queen and the flight and capture of Edward) took place in 1326. It is mentioned to render what follows intelligible.

³ *Wife*.—Isabella, daughter of Philip le Bel.

⁴ *Was given*.—To Edward III.

comairli Shaxan.—*Domlaith*,^o in^o Sean Mice *Diarmata*,
 morpuar ept.—*Flaithbercaë* Mas Uí^o Dúir, ní *Fer-Manaë*,
 morpuar ept.—*Mair[-Sh]eólainn* hUa³ *Flannaga[1]n*,
 taircë Tuairi-raëta, do marbað le n-a brait^o rúð fein.—
 Eoubaró, ní *Saxan*, ar m-buain a rúðe ðe, morpuar ept.
 —*Teiom galair* b^oic ar put *Erenn* uile.—*Fergal*, mac
 Ual[*g*]air^g hUí Ruairc, d'eg.^d—*Cuilen* hUa *Ómarai^g*
 d'eg.^d—*Saðb*,^o in^ogen Mice *Ceðaga[1]n*, d'eg.^o

[Dy.] *Kal. 1an.* [u.^a r., l. x.u.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xx.^o
 u.^{ob}[-um.^o] *Mael-Seólainn* O *Rai^gillai^g*, ní *Muinnter-
 Mailmorða*, do gabail 7 do lot do *Shallai^b* na *Míðe*.
 Ocur a rúar^o *Lucuð*¹ ar brait^o ðib¹ 7 a eg 'n-a t^gð fein d'a
 ðonai^b.—*Drian*, | mac *Tomaltai^g* Mice *Donncaí^b*, do
 marbað do *Drian*, mac *Tair^oð*.—*Toirne^c* 7 *teinntec^e*
 an^oail irin bliaðain rin, *zur*'milleour *torað*⁷ ar^obanna
Erenn, co rabaour *rinna* rár.—*Teiom*^d galair coit^oinn ar
 put *Erenn* uile, rúri n-abair^o ðea *S l a e o a n*, ne heð t^ori lá
 no cetair ar *ga^c* ne^c, *zur*'ba tanair^o bai^o é.—*Shilla-na-
 naingel* O *Tair^oli^g*, air^ocinne^c *Dam-innri*, morpuar ept.^d
 —*Imar* Mas *Ra^gnaill*, taircë *Muinntire-heolu[1]r*,
 occirur ept.—*Sar* hEoan Mac *Fheorair*, iarla *Lu^gbaí^b*,
 in t-aen *Shall* ro bo beoða 7 ro^b' *pepp* einec² 7^d *egnom*^d
 do bi i n-Erin, do marbað ar^o n-denum *feille* d'a

A 69b

A.D. 1324. ^o The order in B is: Eoubaró—*Flaithbercaë*—*Maeleólainn*
 —*Domlaith*. ^d morpuar ept, B. ^{oo} om., B.

A.D. 1325. ¹-*gair*, A. ²-*ea^c*, A. ³-*bl.*, A, B. ^b 1328, B. ^c *tair^oti*
 (pl. of the word in A), B. ^d-*om.*, B. ^{oo} *oia* muinntir fein a fell—*by his
 own people in treachery*, B.

He was crowned, according to Clyn,
 on Sunday [Feb. 1], the vigil of
 the Purification [Feb. 2], 1326(=
 1327. The Dominical Letter was
 changed in Clyn's Annals on Jan.
 1; the A.D. notation on the ensuing
 March 25).

⁵ *Advice*.—This and the colourless
 obit of Edward II. (*infra*) would
 seem to show that the compiler
 was in favour of Isabella.

⁶ *Gormlaith*.—Married (*A. L. C.*
 and *Mageoghegan*) first to *Manus*
O'Conor, tanist of *Connaught*;
 next, to *O'Kelly* of *Hy-Many*;
 thirdly, to *O'Hara* (of *Leyny*, co.
Sligo).

⁷ *Died*.—According to Clyn (who
 employs the misleading *obit*), on
 the feast of SS. *Eustachius* and
Companions [Sept. 20] next follow-
 ing his deposition. That the death

Saxons.—Gormlaith,⁶ daughter of Mac Diarmata, died.— [1327] Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir, king of Fir-Manach, died.— Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Tuath-ratha, was killed by his own kinsmen.—Edward [II.], king of the Saxons, after his kingship was taken from him, died.⁷ —A plague of small-pox⁸ [prevailed] throughout all Ireland.—Fergal, son of Ual[gh]arg Ua Ruairc, died.—Cuilen Ua Dimasaigh died.—Sadhbh, daughter of Mac Aedhaga[i]n, died.

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 16th of the moon], A.D. [1328 Bis.] 1325¹[-8]. Mael-Sechlainn O'Raighillaigh, king of Muintir-Mailmordha, was taken prisoner and injured by the Foreigners of Meath. And he was liberated for hostages and died in his own house of his wounds.—Brian, son of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, was killed by Brian, son of Tadhg [Mac Donnchaidh].—Excessive thunder and lightning in that year, so that they injured the fruit and crops of Ireland, until² they were quite withered.—A plague of general disease throughout all Ireland, which was called a C o l d :³ for the space of three days or four [it continued] on each person, so that he was nigh unto death.—Gilla-na-naingel O'Taichligh, herenagh of Daiminis, died.—Imar Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eolu[i]s, was slain.—Sir John Mac Feorais [Birmingham⁴], Earl of Lughbaidh, the one Gaidhel the [most] spirited and best of generosity and prowess that was in Ireland,

was violent became known in Ireland at the time. The Annals of Clonmacnoise (Mageoghegan) state "he was pressed to death by pressing a great table on his belly . . with many other tortures."

⁸ *Small-pox.*—Literally, *speckled disease* ("pied pox, or little pox," Mageoghegan). "Throughout the province of Connaught, ζαλαρ

bꝛeac means the small-pox; but in the south of Ireland, where bolꝛac is used to denote the small-pox, ζαλαρ bꝛeac is used to denote the spotted fever" (O'D. iii. 537).

[1328]¹ 1325=1328 of the A. L. C.

² *Until, etc.*—Literally, *until they were white [and] empty.*

³ *Cold.*—Namely, the Influenza.

⁴ *Birmingham.*—Slain, according

μουνητηρ ρειν αιρ.^o Μοραν' το Ζαλλαδ 7 το Ζαιδελαιδ
 ματι[δ]^ε το μαρβαδ πορ^h αρ in λαταιρ σετνα. In' Caec
 Mac Cerpail, ιουδ,¹ Maelruanaig,¹ aen ραγα τιντραναδ
 Epenn 7 Alban 7 in domain uile 7^d ni derbdear a leitheo
 do tect ριαη o cur domain ρυρ in eladan ριν,^d a' μαρβαδ
 ρειν^d 7 derbraetar ματ εile do^d αρ in λαταιρ σετνα.^k—
 Μυρρυ O Sibea[ι]n, αρωμαξιρτερ Epenn a n-ολιγιδ
 nua 7 a ρειν ολιγιδ, a Canoin 7 a Lex, fellram ρερα^d 7^d
 eolair,¹ ραι^d n-dana 7 n-οξμοραδα 7 eladan ιμοδα αιλε,^d
 Cananaδ copad 1 Tuaim-da-ξualann 7 1 n-Oil-ρinn 7 1
 n-Ααδ-Conaire 7 1 Cill-αλαδ 7 1 n-θαναδ-ουιν 7 1
 Cluan-ρερα; Oipriyel 7 | bpeitih coitcenn na
 hardeppucorde, quieuit in [Chpirtu].—Tomar O Mel-
 laig, eppuc θαναδ-ουιν, μορτυρ ερτ 1 Cuirr in³ Phara.
 —Ταδς, mac Τοιρδελβαιξ hU Concobuir, occiρur ερτ
 la Oiarmaid O n-ζαδρα 1 meθail —Coine^d mop eter
 θαιτερ a dupc 7 Silibept Mac Zoirdelb do'n θ-αρα
 leit 7 Maelruanaig Mac Oiarματα 7 Tomaltaδ, a mac
 7 Tomaltaδ Mac Donncaib 7 Μυνητηρ-Μαιρϋαναig
 αρθena do'n leit eile, ρα Αδ-cinn-Loθα-Τειθεο.--θρειρμ
 ματομα αρ Mac Uiliam θ'αρ'μαρβαδ θριαν, mac Ταιδς,
 le [α] braetar ρειν a n-οιγαλ θριαν, mic Tomaltaig
 Mic Donncaib, do μαρβ in ρερ σετνα.—Μορϋλουαιγεδ le
 hIarla Ulaδ 7 le Τοιρδελβαδ O Concobuir, ρι Connaet
 7 le Μυρρερταδ O m-θριαν, ρι Muman, 1 n-αξαιδ
 θριαν [U] θριαν. Ματοm le θριαν O m-θριαν, ou

B69 b

³ an, A. ¹ Ocur—and—prefixed, B. ^ε αιλιb—other—added, B. h om.
 B. ^{1d} l. m., t. h., B. ¹ do (the verbal particle), B. ^k Ocur derbraetar
 ματ αιλε do μαρβαδ 1 n-a ποαιρ— and another good brother was killed
 along with him—added, B. (The reading is a scribal alteration of the A
 text.) ¹ ocur inntlecta—and of intelligence—added, B.

to Clyn, on the vigil of Pentecost
 and of St. Barnabas the Apostle,
 1329. These criteria are accurate:
 Easter (XIX. A), April 23; Pente-
 cost, June 11 (feast of St. Barnabas).

Two of his brothers, nine of his
 name and over 160 retainers fell on
 the occasion (*id.*).

⁵ Blind.—Of an eye. Vocatus
 Cam O'Kyrwyll, quia luscus erat,

was killed by his own people practising treachery upon him. Many of the foreigners and of the Gaidhil were killed in the same place likewise. The Blind⁶ Mac Cerbail, namely, Maelruanaigh, the most choice timpanist⁶ of Ireland and of Scotland and of the whole world—and it is not verified that an equal to him in that art ever came from the beginning of the world—was killed, and another good brother of his [was killed] on the same spot.—Maurice O'Gibillain, arch-master of Ireland in new jurisprudence and in old jurisprudence, [i.e.] in the Canon and in the Civil Law, one eminent in wisdom and knowledge, professor of poetry and Ogmie and many other arts, canon chorister in Tuaim-da-ghualann and in Oil-finn and in Achad-Conaire and in Cell-aladh and in Enach-duin and in Cluian-ferta; Official and general judge of the archbishopric, rested in Christ.—Thomas O'Mellaigh, bishop of Enach-duin, died in the court of the Pope.—Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir, was slain by Diarmait O'Gadhra in treachery.—A great meeting between Walter de Burgh and Gilbert Mac Goisdelbh of the one side and Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata and Tomaltach, his son and Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh and the Muintir-Mailruanaigh besides of the other side, near the Ford of the Head of Loch-Teighed.—Defeat was inflicted on Mac William, wherein was killed Brian, son of Tadhg [Mac Donnchaidh] by his own kinsman, in revenge of Brian, son of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, whom the same man⁷ killed.—A great hosting by the Earl of Ulster and by Toirdhelbach O'Concobuir, king of Connacht and by Muircertach O'Briain, king of Munster, against Brian Ua

[1328]

one of the best
learned in the
law, well
known
philosopher, etc.

nec habebat oculos rectos, sed oblique respiciens (Clyn, 1329).

⁶ *Most choice timpanist.*—Literally, *unique choice of the timpanist.* Thus amplified by Clyn (*ib.*): Et si non fuerat artis musice cordalis

primus inventor, omnium tamen predecessorum et precedentium ipsum et contemporaneorum corrector, doctor et director extitit.

⁷ *Same man.*—That is, Brian, son of Tadhg.

ΑΝΗΚΑΛΑ ΥΛΑΤΗ.

A 690

μαρ'μαρβαθ Concobur O Dpuaín, δεξαδδbur ριξ Epenh
ap θειλθ 7 ap εἰδνucal, maille pe ceitpa ριϑτιθ, eter
μαιτ 7 ραιτ.^d—Cine, ingen^a Pherξal | hHl Rairillix,
ben Tomaltaiξ Mic Diapmata, μορτυα epc.—Donnac^d
ῤall, mac Domnaill^m hHl Concobur, do μαρβαθ la
hAcθ, mac Tairθξ, mic Maξnupa.^d

[Cal. 1an. [1.^a p., l. xx.iii.^a], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xx.^o
iii.^o [-ix.^o] Caṯal, mac Domnaill hHl Ruairc, tennaδ-
bur ριξ Dpripne, mac^c ριξ ip noρmuipc 7 ip gnimaiçi do
bi do Dpripneṯaiθ,^c do μαρβαθ do ῤhallaiθ i ρell 7
ṯaine aili.¹—Muirceptaṯ, mac Domnaill, mic Tairθξ
hHl Concobur, τiξepna Cairpπi 7 Calpαιξi, macaín na
mac ριξ, μορτυup epc.—Oabug^c donn Mac Uiliam,
pυṯipe μορconaiξ, quieuit in [Chpupco].—Cagaθ eter
Toippṯelbaṯ hHa Concobur 7 Muinntip-Maλpuaaiξ.
—Caṯal, mac Acṯa, mic Θoξain, do θiṯup ap ειξin apna
peṯaiθ 7 a Tup-Maine tpe pοργoll ḃaitep a Dypc ap
Clainn-Ceallaiξ.—Tairθξ, mac Toippṯelbaiξ Mic Maṯ-
zanna [μορτυup epc].—Auguprin, ab Lepa-zaṯaiθ pορ
Loṯ-Eipri, μορτυup epc pṯiṯie [Calendap Nouembup.^c

[Cal. 1an. [11.^a p., l. ix.^a], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xx.^o
iii.^o [-xxx.^o] Maξnup, mac Acṯa Dpripniξ hHl Conco-
bur, do μαρβαθ λειpṯi^c Caṯal cetna pṯi^c 7^d Simon Mac-
an-ṯailxiθ do μαρβαθ ann pορ, ap in λαṯaip cetna.—

A.D. 1325. ^a-ean, B. ^m Diapmata was written after Mac, but
deleted by dots placed underneath, A.

A.D. 1326. ¹ii., B; ειτε, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1329, B. ^{c-c} om., B.

A.D. 1327. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1330, B. ^{c-c} la Caṯal, mac Acṯa, mic
Θoξain—by Cathal, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, B. This was necessary in
consequence of the omission of the Cathal entry (the last but two) of the
previous year. ^{d-d} om., B.

⁸ Defeat, etc.—Eodem anno (1329),
14 Kal. Aug., Breyn O' Breyn apud
Urlef [Thurles], interfecit de exer-
citu Willelmi de Burgo, Comitiss
Ultonie, Walterum, filium Hillarii
de Burgo, Konkur O' Breyn [fra-

trem Muircertachi], Nicholaum Mac
Nemare, cum aliis nobilibus de
Totmonia (Clyn).

[1329] ¹ 1326 = 1329 of the
A. L. C.

² Foreigners.—According to the

Briain [the Fair]. Defeat^s [was inflicted upon them] by [1328] Brian O'Briain, wherein was killed Concobur O'Briain, well worthy to be king of Ireland for figure and bestowal, together with four score, both noble and base.—Aine, daughter of Ferghal Ua Raighillaigh, wife of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, died.—Donnehadh the Foreigner, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, was killed by Aedh, son of Tadhg, son of Maghnus [Ua Conchobair].

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 27th of the moon], A.D. [1329] 1326¹[-9]. Cathal, son of Domnall Ua Ruairc, excellent material of a king of Breifni, the son of a king the best disposed and most accomplished that was of the Brefnians, was killed along with other persons by the Foreigners² in treachery.—Muircertach, son of Domnall, son of Tadhg Ua Concobuir, lord of Cairpre and Calraighi, select son of the sons of kings, died.—Dabug Mac William [de Burgh] the Brown, a knight of great substance, rested in Christ.—War [arose] between Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir and the Muintir-Mailruanaigh.—Cathal, son of Aedh, son of Eogan [Ua Conchobair], was put by force from out the Fedha and from Tir-Maine, through injunction of Walter de Burgh [imposed] on the Clann-Ceallaigh.—Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Mac Mathgamna [died].—Augustine, abbot of Lis-gabhail upon Loch-Erne, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of November [October 31].

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 9th of the moon], A.D. [1330] 1327¹[-30]. Maghnus, son of Aedh Ua Conchobuir the Brefnian, was killed by that same Cathal² and Simon Mac-an-fhailgidh³ was killed there likewise, on the same spot.

entry in the *F. M.* (A.D. 1329), he was treacherously slain [probably at a banquet] by the sons of John O'Farrell [of Annaly, co. Longford] and the English of Meath, in the house of Richard Tuite at the monastery of Fore [Westmeath].

[1330] ¹1327 = 1330 of the *A. L. C.*

²*Same Cathal.* — Mentioned in the third entry of the preceding year.

³*Mac-an-fhailgidh.* — Anglicised Mac Annaly, or Mac Nally. The

Amur longpúirt le Toirnebelbač O Concobuir ar Dáteir Mac Uilliam a Dúpe 7 a ruázač ar pad Muiši. Sillibeirt Mac Soirdeib do tečt, pedan mor, d'fúirtačt Mic Uilliam. Inntoč do na rluazač rín, leač ar leč, ar O Concobuir, no co rangadu ar d'oirire-Nuačat. Decan do muinntir [U] Concobuir do marbač annrín 7 O Concobuir d'imtečt o'n Ac co beoča, normur írna Tuatač 7 longpórt do gabail le Mac Uilliam i Cill-Lomat. Sič cunnail, cairde mail de čenum d'O Chončobuir 7 do Mac Diarmata.—Mael-Sečlainn Mac Carmaic, bpuzač coitčenn, d'eg.^d—Mael-Íru donn Mac *Acčagaín*¹ d'eg.—Stuaizeč le hUal[š]arč² O Ruairc, ru Dpeirne, co ríč-in-ača. Soill in baile d'epiši oab, gur-marbač Arč O Ruairc ann, adbur ruš Dpeirne 7^o moran aile.—Deimčeč^d O Flannaga[í]n, puoir Cille-moire Tipe-Đruin, in Churto queuit.^d—Silla-Íru hUa³ Raišillaiš, ru Muinnteri-Mailmorča 7 na Dpeirne uile re moran d'airir, a eg i n-a řenoir⁴ račmur, iar m-breč buada o doman 7 o čeñon.—Mařom^d mor le Concobuir, mac Taičg, mic Đruain, mic Annriar, mic Đruain Luišniš, ar Dairtraišib, gur-marbač moran d'ib leir.^d

A 69d

(No^t sumar ar an Kallainn řo buč čoir Maeileáčlainn hUa Raišillaiš, in řerto Natalir Đomni, řcilicet [C.Đ.] 1327.¹)

A.D. 1327. ¹-ušan, A. ²-š, A. ³O, A. ⁴řeac—, B. ** et alii multo (the Latin equivalent of the A reading), B. ¹t. m., t. h., A; om., B.

meaning of *failgidh* has not been determined.

¹ *Desert-Nuadhat*.—*Desert* [hermitage] of [St.] Nuadu. He is the Nuadu, anchorite, commemorated in the Martyrology of Tallaght at Oct. 3 (L.L. 563d). One of the interpolations in the *Tripartite Life* (Part II.) is a prophecy attributed

to St. Patrick respecting this saint. By the usual phonetic changes, *Ath-desirt-Nuadhat* became Eastersnow (bar. of Boyle, co. Roscommon). See O'Donovan, *F. M.*, iii. 546-7.

² *Cell-Lomat*.—*Church* of [St.] Lomu (Killumod, bar. of Boyle, co. Roscommon: O'D., *ubi sup.*).

³ *Mac Diarmata*.—He had joined

—A camp assault [was delivered] by Toirdhelbach O'Concobuir on Walter Mac William de Burgh and [Toirdhelbach] routed him throughout Magh[-Luirg]. Gilbert Mac Goisdalb came with a large force to aid Mac William. Those hosts turned, side by side, on O'Concobuir, until they reached the Ford of Desert-Nuadhat.⁴ A few of the force of Ua Conchobuir were killed there and O'Conchobuir went from the Ford spiritedly, orderly into The Territories and camp was taken by Mac William in Cell-Lomat.⁵ Peace, honorable [and] cordial, was made by O'Conchobuir and by Mac Diarmata.⁶—Mael-Sechlainn Mac Carmaic, a general entertainer, died.—Mael-Isu Mac Aedhagain the Brown, died.—A hosting by Ual[gh]arc O'Ruairc, king of Breifni, to Fidh-in-atha.⁷ The Foreigners of the town arose against them, so that Art O'Ruairc, material of a king of Breifni and many others were killed there.—Benedict O'Flannaga[i]n, prior of Cell-mor of Tir-Briuin,⁸ rested in Christ.—Gilla-Isu Ua Raighillaigh, king of Muintir-Mailmordha and of all the Breifni for a long time, died a prosperous senior, after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Great defeat [was inflicted] by Concobur, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, son of Andrew, son of Brian [Ua Conchobair] of Luighni, on the Dartraighi, so that many of them were killed by him.

(Or¹ perhaps it is on this Kalend [year] it were right [for [the death of] Maeileachlainn Ua Raighillaigh [to be], on the festival of the Nativity of the Lord, namely, [A.D.] 1327.) (1327)

Walter de Burgh against O'Conor on this occasion.

⁷ *Fidh-in-atha*.—Wood of the ford (on the stream which connects Lough Sheelin and Lough Inny: anglicised Finae. O'D. iii. 544-5.)

⁸ *Tir-Briuin*.—One of the

Three Territories forming a deanery of ten parishes in Elphin diocese.

(1327) ¹ *Or, etc.*—The suggested correction has reference to the first entry of the textual year 1325(= 1328), *supra*.

[Cal. 1an. (111.^a p., l. xx.^a), Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xx.^o 111.^ob [-xxx.^o 1.^o] Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmada, rí Muirí-Luirg, d'fagáil a rígh 7 do ghabáil aibíde manaic¹ liaic¹ i Mainistir na Duille. Tomaltaic Mac Diarmada, a mac, do ghabáil na rígh cetna, in' reirreob^d la iar m-Dealltaine.—Fergal, mac Mail[-Sh]eclainn Charraig Míe Diarmada, do marbaob le Taobg, mac Caicil, míe Donnail hUí Concobuir.—Sluaigh le Daiteir Mac Uilliam i Maigh-Luirg 7 in tír uile do loicáob, aic na cealla 7 tuc comuirce doibreim.^c

[Cal. 1an. [111.^a p., l. 1.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xx.^o 111.^ob [-xxx.^o 11.^o] Daiteir Mac Uilliam do ghabáil leirín iarla 7 a breic do leir co Cairlen Inni-rí-hÉogain 7 a egíran púirun do ghorta.—Maic^c Alban do marbaob leirín Aibíelbaic.^c—| Maic^c Berna-in-míl ar Tomaltaic Mac n-Diarmada 7 ar Mac Uilliam, aic a^d r' marbaob moran do muinntir Míe Uilliam ann^c [la] mac in iarla 7 Tomaltaic Mac Donncaic^o.

[Cal. 1an. [111.^a p., l. x.11.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xxx.^o 111.^o [-111.^o] Tomaltaic, mac Donncaic^o Míe Diarmada, morcuir eir.—Uilliam a Dúrc, iarla Ulaob, | do

A. D. 1328. ¹1 manaigh leic (sg. of the A reading), B. ^aa-bl., A, B, ^b 1331, B. ^cc om., B. ^d .u. (the Latin equivalent), with eob placed above, (A) MS.

A. D. 1329. ^aa-bl., A, B. ^b 1332, B. ^cc om., B. ^d i n-a—in which, B.

A. D. 1330. ^aa-bl., A, B. ^b 1333, B.

[1331] ¹ 1328 = 1331 of the A. L. C.

² Took, etc.—According to the Clonmacnoise Annals (Mageoghegan): “within a short while after died, after whose death his sonne,” etc.

³ A host, etc.—In retaliation for the defection of Mac Dermot ([1330], note 6, *supra*). The A. L. C. add that Mac Dermot attacked

de Burgh, but was defeated with heavy loss; which, however, he did not suffer to remain unavenged (apparently, by making sudden attacks on the retiring force of de Burgh).

[1332] ¹ 1329 = 1332 of the A. L. C.

² Castle.—Green Castle, at the western entrance to Lough Foyle, according to O'Donovan (*F. M.* iii.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 20th of the moon], A.D. [1331] 1328¹[-31]. Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, abandoned his kingship and took the habit of the Grey [Cistercian] monks in the Monastery of the Buill. Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, his son, took² the same kingship the sixth day after May-Day.—Fergal, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Carrach Mac Dairmata, was killed by Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir.—A host³ [was led] by Walter Mac William [de Burgh], into Magh-Luirg and the whole country was burned, except the churches and he gave protection to those.

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 1st of the moon], A.D. [1332 Bis.] 1329¹[-32]. Walter Mac William [de Burgh] was taken prisoner by the Earl [de Burgh] and carried by him to the castle² of Inis-Eogain and he died in that prison of want.—The nobles of Scotland were slain³ by the Baliol.—The defeat of Berna-in-mil [was inflicted] on Tomaltach Mac Diarmata and on Mac William, where were killed many of the people of Mac William [by]⁴ the son of the Earl and Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh.

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 12th of the moon], A.D. [1333] 1330¹[-33]. Tomaltach, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata, died.—William de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, was killed² by

550). But the New Castle of the *A. L. C.* rather identifies it with the castle mentioned in the "Names of all the chiefe places in O'Dowghertie's Cuntry, that is called Eunsheun (Inishowen)" contained in the Munich MS. 68^a, fol. 60b: "First, on the south syde of the cuntry, at the coming in [to Lough Swilly], is an old castle called New-castle." ([Unpublished] Report on Rymer's *Foedera*, p. 171. Cf. Suppl. to Ap., *ib.*, p. 51.)

³ *Slain*.—At Dupplin Moor, Perthshire, in 1332. Hence there is a

prolepsis of three years in the textual date.

⁴ *By*.—Taken from the *A. L. C.* [1333] ¹ 1330 = 1333 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Killed*.—Clyn says on July [June] 6, the Octave of Trinity Sunday (Easter—IV. C—was Ap. 4: Trin. Sun., May 30. Hence July is a scribal error for June. The latest Octave in question is June 27.). There is accordingly a prolepsis of three years in the textual date.

μαρβαθ Le Gallath Ulaθ 7 na Goll sein do εοιτιμ ann, eter epocath 7 μαρβαθ 7 ταρραιγ, do^c muinntir μιξ Saxon.—Gillibert Mac Goidelθ do μαρβαθ Le Caθal Mac Diarmata Gall, ap lap a cairlein sein.—Aeθ, mac Domnall hUi Domnall, ρι Thipe-Conaill, aen uinne ρa^d mo grian 7 corpur, peicium coitcenn,¹ neoθ ρob' ρerr ρmaθt 7 ρuaθail ρobi i² n-aen aimir ρir, ap m-breiθ buaθa o roman 7 o θeinan, ap n-gabal aibiti manaiθ leiθ uime, a eg i³ n-a³ longpopt sein 7 a aθnucal i tempall^o Maniptreθ^t Era-ρuaioθ. Concobur, mac Aeθa cetna, do θabal ριθι Thipe-Conaill ap⁴ eip a aθap. Imcopnam eter Ape hUa⁵ n-Domnall 7^h Concobur,^h mac a aθur ρein, im¹ ai¹ ρiθe 7 Ape do θabal Le Concobur 7 a μαρβαθ a cetoir leiρ.—Donncaθ,^h mac Aeθa hUi Cellaiθ, do θabal Le Toirpθelbaθ O Concobur, ρi Connaθt.—Aeθ Mac Con[Sh]nama moρtuur ep^t.—Domnall Mac Con[Sh]nama, taipeθ Muinntepi-Cinaieθ, moρtuur ep^t.—M a c n a h a i θ c e M a θ [ρ h] l a n n e a θ a , a o b u r t a i p i θ T a p t p a i θ i , d o m a p b a θ L e C o n n a θ t a i θ .

[Cal. 1an. [uii.^a p., l. xxiii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xxx.^o 1.^o b [-iiii.^o] Sluaθaθ Le Connaθtaiθ, eter Gall 7 Gaidel, ρa Mumain cum Ma[i]c Conmara. θpαιξθε¹ 7 nepe do θabal doib ap Mac Conmara. Tempoll do loρcaθ Le

A.D. 1330. ¹ cinn, B. ² a, A. ^{3,3} n-a (aphaeresis of i), A. ⁴ tap, B. ⁵ O, A. ^o le-by, B. ^d ip—(who) is, A. ^o om., B. ^t Maniptir—(in) the Monastery, B. ^s (eter) Concobur 7—(between) Concobur and, B. ^{h-h} om., B. By this and the preceding variant the order of the proper names in the Imcopnam item, as given in A, is inverted. ¹¹ mun (aphaeresis of i), B.

A.D. 1331. ¹ bpaθoi, (pl. of A word), B. ^{a-bl}, A, B. ^b 1334, B.

² *Fell, etc.*—According to Clyn, the slayers and more than 300 of their associates were slain by John de Mandeville on one day within two months after the slaying of de Burgh. On the other hand, Grace asserts (1333) that John Darcy, the justiciary, proceeded

to Ulster, defeated the homicides, captured some and slew others.

Mageoghegan states the "king of England [by the justiciary?] caused the said Englishmen to be hanged, drawn and quartered."

⁴ *Killed.*—Treacherosly (A. L. C. and Mageoghegan).

the Foreigners of Ulidia and those Foreigners fell³ therefor, either hanged, or slain, or drawn, by the people of the king of the Saxons.—Gilbert Mac Goisdelbh was killed⁴ by Cathal Mac Diarmata the Foreigner, in the centre of his own castle.—Aedh, son of Domnall Ua Domnaill,⁵ king of Tir-Conaill, the one person that caused most fear and triumph, general guarantor, the one of best sway and rule that was in the same time as he, after gaining victory from world and from demon, after taking the habit of a Grey [Cistercian] monk upon him, died in his own stronghold⁶ and was buried in the church of the Monastery of Ess-ruadh. Conchobur, son of the same Aedh, took the kingship of Tir-Conaill after his father. Contention [arose] between Art Ua Domnaill and Conchobur, the son of his [Art's] own father, respecting the kingship, and Art was taken prisoner by Conchobur and killed immediately by him.—Donnchadh, son of Aedh Ua Cellaigh, was taken prisoner by Toirdhelbach O'Conchobuir, king of Connacht.—Aedh Mac Con[Sh]nama died.—Domnall Mac Con[Sh]nama, chief of Muintir-Cinaith, died.—Son of the night Mag [Fh]lannchadha, material of a chief of Dartraighi, was killed by the Connachtmen.

[1333]

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 23rd of the moon,] A.D. 1331¹[-4]. A hosting by the Connachtmen, both Foreigner and Gaidhel, into Munster, against Mac Conmara. Pledge and sway were gained by them on Mac Conmara. A church was burned by a party of the host, wherein were two score and one hundred² persons, both

[1334]

Hostages

⁵ *Ua Domnaill.* — Died [1281], *supra*.

⁶ *His own stronghold.*—Inis-saimer (*Four Masters*). "A small island in the river Erne, close to the cataract of Assaroe at Ballyshannon. It is to be distinguished from the monastery of Assaroe [in which O'Donnell was buried], which is situated on the north side of the river, about one mile to the west of

the town of Ballyshannon" (O'D. iii. 552).

[1334] ¹ 1331 = 1334 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Two score and one hundred.*—"Some of the said armie burnt a church, wherein 180 persons [the number given in the *A. L. C.*] with two priests were altogether burnt and turnt to ashes" (*Mageoghegan*).

X/ orheim do'n t-rluaḡ irhabaduip da ricit 7 cet do ḡaimiḡ, eter uapal 7 ipel 7 diai 7 iacarpaiḡ oib rin 7 a' loḡcaḡ rin uile.—Deičnebur^d do ḡuinnitip Ḍohnnācāda riabaḡ, mic Maıl[-sh]eclainn Capraḡ Mic Ḍiarmata do baḡuḡ ap loḡ-Teičeo.—Taḡḡ, mac Caḡail, mic Ḍomnail, quieuit in [Chriḡto].^d

[Cal. 1an. [1.^a p., l. 111.^a] Anno Domini M.°ccc.°xxx.° 11.^ob [-u.°] Seaan^c O'hēaḡra do ḡabail le mac in 1apla 7 poḡḡla a ḡuinnitipe ḡarḡain.—Cpeḡ le clainn Ḍomnail ap ḡallaiḡ, iḡon, ap Clainn Muirip Shuḡaiḡ Mic ḡearailt. Cpeḡ moḡ le Clainn-Muirip ap a[n] clainn cetna. 1apḡar Chonnaḡt do inlliuḡ uile le Uilliam Ḍurc. Ḍaine imda do marbaḡ 7 cpeaḡa 7 loḡḡeti 7 uile diaiḡiḡe ap mac in 1apla 7 ap Chlainn-Ricairḡ a Ḍurc do ḡenum ḡo. Siḡ eter na Ḍurcaḡaiḡ cetna.^c

Δ70b[Ḍip.] [Cal. 1an. [1.^a p., l. x.u.^a], Anno Domini M.°ccc.°xxx.° 11.^o.^b [-u.°] Tomaltaḡ Mac Ḍiarmata, ru Muḡi-Luipḡ, per po bo mo | ḡrain 7 coḡcup 7 pob^c pēpḡ riḡ 7 cacaḡ,¹ ḡepc^d 7 ḡaenaḡc^d po^c ḡi a^d n-ḡrinn^d 1 u-a aiḡipḡ pēin, a eḡ a^d n-Ḍomnaḡ na Ḍrinoiḡe,^d 1 n-a longpoḡḡ pēin, 1 Calaiḡ na Capraḡḡ^e 7 a aḡnucal i' Maioḡipḡ na Ḍuille,^e

B 69d

A.D. 1331. ^c αλοḡcaḡ, B. ^{d-d} om., B.

A.D. 1332. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1335, B. ^c om. (i.e. the year is blank), B.

A.D. 1333. ¹ cagaḡ, A. ² capuḡḡi (doubtless a scribal mistake for capuḡḡi), A. ^b 1336, B. ^c pob', B. ^{d-d} om., B. ^e ḡo, B. ^f im, B. ^g 7 apaiḡe—and the rest (of the A text, which the compiler deemed it unnecessary to transcribe)—added, B.

[1335] ¹ 1332 = 1335 of the A. L. C.

² *Earl*.—Richard de Burgh, the Red Earl, who died [1326], *supra*.

³ *Donnail*.—O'Connor, mentioned in the final entry of the preceding year.

⁴ *Gerald*.—Taken from Mageoghegan: "The sons of Donnell O'Connor took a prey from the

sons [descendants] of Gerald Suckkagh [Merry] and killed Mac Morishe himself. This is Mac Morish of the Bryes, he is of the Geraldines" (1335).

From this it may be concluded that the founder of the family of Mac Maurice of the Bryes (or Brees: a castle in the par. of Mayo, bar. of Clanmorris, co. Mayo, O'D.

noble and base and two priests were of them and those all were burned.—Ten of the people of Donnchadh the Swarthy, son of Mael[Sh]eclainn Carrach Mac Diarmata, were drowned on Loch-Teighed.—Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair] rested in Christ. [1334]

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 4th of the moon,] A.D. 1332¹[-5]. John O'hEaghra was taken prisoner by the son of the Earl² and considerable part of his people were plundered.—A foray was made by the sons of Domnall³ on the Foreigners, namely, on the Clan of [Gerald⁴] the Merry [Mac] Maurice Fitz Gerald. A great [retaliatory] foray [was made] by the Clann-Maurice on the same sons of Domnall.—The West of Connacht was all destroyed by William de Burgh.⁵ Persons numerous were killed and preys and burnings and ills innumerable were done by him on the son⁶ of the Earl and on the Clann-Ricaird⁷ de Burgh. Peace [was made] between the same de Burghs. [1335]

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 15th of the moon], A.D. 1333¹[-6]. Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, the man who wrought most fear and triumph and was the best for peace and war, charity and humanity that was in Ireland in his own time, died on the Sunday of the Trinity,² in his own stronghold, at the Strath of the Rock³ and was buried in the Monastery of the Buill with an [1336 Bis]

iii. 638) was the Gerald the Merry who died in 1251 (*A. L. C.*).

⁵ *William de Burgh*.—This should be Edmond Mac William de Burgh (*A. L. C.*). He was the eponymous head of Mac William Ichtar, or Lower.

⁶ *Son*.—William, mentioned in the first entry of this year. He took the name of Mac William Uachtar, or Upper.

⁷ *Clann-Ricaird*.—*Descendants of Richard* (de Burgh, the Red Earl); anglicised Clanrickard. The tribe was Mac William Upper.

[1336] ¹1333 = 1336 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Sunday of the Trinity*.—May 26. May 24, *A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan, but erroneously; Easter (VII. F) fell on March 31 in 1336.

co^d ročraib onorač. Quicunque legerit opet.^d Conco-
bur, mac Tomaltaig Mic Diarmata, do gabail riği ar^b
eir^b a ačar.—Teboit a dypc morpuur ept.—Maip^d
Mac diuptan o'čaxera, quieuit in [Chpuro].—Maom
le hEogan hUa Mađuđa[1]n ar Clann-Ricaird a dypc
du ipočair peipre 7 tpi p'it. eter maič 7 pač.^d—
Domnall, mac Sead[1]n, mic Domnall [U]i Concobuir,
morpuur ept.—Niall,^d mac Concobuir Mic Taiđg,
occipur ept o'aen upčur poiđoi.—Tunoič O Nađ[1]n,
maiđipter coicenn i n-ealađnaib exađlaiib, i n-Dliđeđ
čanonđa 7 illex, morpuur ept.—Cpeč mor le macaib
Diarmad[a] Gall ar Clann-nĐoiđelb 7 do marbađ
Mauiđ, mac Đaitrin Mic [Đh]oiđealb.—Cpeč mor le
hEmonn Mac Uilliam ar Clann-Cačail, du ar'haiđeo
Cončobur O Flannaga[1]n 7 moran aile do lučt in tipe.
Ocup do marbađ Mael-Sečlaimn, mac Aeđa hUa Phlan-
naga[1]n, ar toraibčt na cpeiče 7 do gabađ leoran mac
Mic-in-Milid.—Cancobur Mac Diarmata, pi Mauiđ-
Luipđ 7 Aeđ, mac Aeđa 7 lučt tiđe h[U]i Cončobuir 7
Clann-Donnčaird 7 đlaplač Cpiče-Cairpri im Cormac,
mac Ruaiđri, do đul ar cpeič hi Tir-Phiačpač, co ran-
đour Mulláč-pača. Ocup ba in tipe do čaičeđ pompa.
Maipbeđala mora 7 capail imđa do čabairt doib leo
7 le Connačtaiib arčena.^d Cairlen mor Mic Đoiđelb
do legađ^b le Toipređelbač 7 le Connačtaiib arčena.

[Cal Ian. [iii.^a p., l. xx.ii.^a], Anno Domini m.° ccc.°
xxx.° iii.°^b[-iiii.°]. Sič^c do đenum do mac in Iapla pe
Đriam m-ban O m-Đriam.—Sič do đenam o'Čeđ pemur
hUa Neill (iđon,^d Čeđ meič^d) pe hOipđiallaiib 7 pe
A. D. 1333. ^aleagan, A. ^{b-b}o'eip (same in meaning as the A read-
ing, B).

A. D. 1334 ^{a-a}bl., A. B. ^b1337, A. ^{c-c}om., B. ^{d-d}itl., t. h., (A) MS.

^a *The Rock*.—Of Lough Ce. See O'Donovan, *F. M.*, iii. 556.

^d *Son of Donnall*.—Son of Eogan, B; against the *A. L. C.*

^b *Clann-Cathail—Descendants of*

Cathal: the tribe name of the O'Flannagans (co. Roscommon).

^c *Son of Aedh*.—Son of Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan O'Conor, *A. L. C.*; son of Feidh-

honourable funeral. Whoso reads, let him pray. Concobur, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, took the kingship after his father.—Theobald de Burgh died.—Meyler Mac Jordan de Exeter, rested in Christ.—Defeat [was inflicted] by Eogan Ua Madugha[i]n on the Clann-Ricaird de Burgh, wherein fell three score and six, both good and bad.—Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall⁴ Ua Concobuir, died.—Niall, son of Concobur Mac Taidhg, was slain by one shot of an arrow.—Trinity O'Naa[i]n, general master in divers arts, in the Canon Law and [Civil] Law, died.—A great foray by the sons of Diarmait [Mac Diarmata] the Foreigner on the Clann-Goisdelbh and Maiug, son of Waltrim Mac [G]oisdelb, was killed.—A foray [was made] by Edmond Mac William [de Burgh] on the Clann-Cathail,⁵ wherein Conchobur O'Flannaga[i]n and many more of the people of the country were plundered. And Mael-Sechlainn, son of Aedh Ua Flannaga[i]n, was killed in the pursuit of the foray and the son of Mac-in-Milidh was taken prisoner by them.—Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg and Aedh, son of Aedh⁶ and the household force of Ua Conchobuir and the Clann-Donnchaidh and the recruits of Crich-Cairpri under Cormac, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair] went on a foray into Tir-Fiachrach, until they reached Mullach-ratha. And the beeves of the country fled⁷ before them. Large inanimate chattels and many horses were brought by them and by the Connachtmen also with them. The great castle of Mac Goistelb⁸ was levelled [on that occasion] by Toirdhelbach and by the Connachtmen likewise.

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 26th of the moon], A.D. 1334¹[-7]. Peace was made by [William] the son of the Earl [de Burgh] with Brian O'Briain the Fair.—Peace was made by Aedh Ua Neill the Stout (that is, Aedh the

limidh, son of Aedh O'Conor, Mageoghegan.

⁷ *Fled*.—That is, were driven off hastily.

⁸ *Great castle of Mac Goistelb*.—

Anglicised Castlemore - Costello (bar. of Costello, co. Mayo. O'D. iii. 558-9).

[1337] ¹ 1334 = 1337 of the A. L. C.

Περαιθ-Μαναθ.—Παρλονξπορτ το θενυμ λε Τοιρρδελ-
 ταθ ηυα Concobuyr ις Αθ-Λιαεε ι η-αθαιξ Ομοινο α
 Δυρπ.—Seoan O Pallaman, ταιρεθ Clainni-ηυαταθ,
 μορτυρ ερτ.^ο—Ταθς Μας Πλαννθαθ, ταιρεθ Δαρ-
 ραιξι, το μαρβαθ λε Κορμαε, μαε Ρυαιθρι, μηε Δομ-
 ναιλλ, μαρραε ηε ροθραιθε αιλε,¹ | α^ο η-οιξαιλ Σεααιη
 ηηιε Δομναιλλ. Οκυρ ερεαθα μορα το θενυμ αρ
 Δαρτραιξιθ 7 μαε Μυιρρ Μεξ Φηλαννθαθ το μαρβαθ
 αν λα εεηνα.^ο—Ταθς^ο 7 Μαιλ[-Sh]ελλαηη, θα μαε Ιηαιρ
 Μεξ Ραξηηαιλλ, το ξαβαηλ το Χαθαλ Μας Ραξηηαιλλ.
 Υιλλιαη, μαε Ματζαμνα 7 ηη βλαθ αιλε το clainn Ιμαρ,
 ιουη, Concobuyr 7 Τομαλταθ, ηιξαθδβυρ Μυηηητερ-
 ηεolu[ι]ρ, το εηολ ο'α τορραιθεετ 7 Καθαλ Μαε Ραξηηαιλλ
 7 Μαξηυρ, μαε Περξαιλ, το μαρβαθ τοιθ. Ταιρεθ το
 θενυμ το Θαθς Μας Ραξηηαιλλ.^ο—Domnall ρυαθ²
 O Maille 7 Κορμαε O Maille, α μαε, το μαρβαθ το
 Clainn-Μεηβρπε 7 το Σθαλλαθ αιληε maille ρρυι, αθαιξ^ο
 ρειλ στεφαν ηη βλιαθαη ηι.^ο—Τομαρ, μαε Καρμαε ηυι
 Δομναιλλ, ερρυε Τιρρ-Κοηαιλλ, ραι η-εηνα 7 εραθαθ
 κοιτεεηη^ο ρα βιαθ 7 ρα ελλαθ ο'εηξρθ 7 ο'ολλαμναθ ηη
 βεθα,^ο ηη Χηρρτο ρυηεητ.

[Cal. Ian. u. p., [L. uii. a], Anno Domini M. ccc. xxx.
 u. ob[-uuii. o]. Ρυαιθρι (ηη^ο εηηηξ, μαε Πλαιθβερταηξ, μηε
 Θηυηηη οης, αηαιρ Καρραεθ^ο) Μας Υηθρ, ηη Περ-Μαναθ
 7 Λαθα-Εηρνε (περ^ο quatuordecim annor; αηαιρ, περ δυορ
 annor^ο), ηη περ ηρ ηο ηο εηολαιε ο'αιρξεο 7 ο'ηηηηυρ,
 ο'εαθθ 7 ο'αληαθθ 7 ο'ηηηηιθθ, το ουλ ο'εξ ηε ηαθαρε,

A. D. 1334. ¹ οηλε, Α. ²-ξ, Α.

A. D. 1335. —^α bl., Α, Β. ^β 1338, c. m., Β. ^ο itl., t. h., Α; om-
 (except ηη εηηηξ) Β.

² *Edmond de Burgh.*—The Lower
 (or northern) Mac William.

³ *In revenge, etc.*—From this it
 can be inferred that John O'Conor
 had been slain by the Mac Clancys
 (Maic Flannchadha).

⁴ *Mathgamain, Fergal.*—Brothers
 The former treacherously slew the
 latter in 1306 (*A. L. C.*). Hence
 the feud between their sons.

⁵ *Bishop.*—Since [1319], *supra*.
 [1338] ¹ 1335.—The ferial (δ)
 proves that the true year is 1338.

Fat) with the Oirghialla and with the Fir-Manach.—A [1337] fortress was made by Toirdhelbach Ua Concobuir at Ath-liace against Edmond de Burgh.²—John O'Fallamain, chief of Clann-hUadach, died.—Tadhg Mag Flannchaidh, chief of Dartraighi, was killed, together with a multitude besides, by Cormac, son of Ruaidhri, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair] in revenge³ of John, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair]. And great forays were made on Dartraighi and the son of Maurice Mag Flannchaidh was killed the same day.—Tadhg and Mael[-Sh]echlunn, two sons of Imhar Mag Raghnaill were taken prisoners by Cathal Mag Raghnaill. William, son of Mathgamain⁴ [Mag Raghnaill] and the other part of the children of Imar, namely, Concobur and Tomaltach, royal heirs of Muintir-Eolu[i]s, assembled to pursue them and Cathal Mag Raghnaill and Maghnus, son of Fergall⁴ [Mag Raghnaill], were killed by them. Tadhg Mag Raghnaill was [in consequence] made a chieftain of.—Domnall O'Maille the Red and Cormac O'Maille, his son, were killed by the Clann-Mórbic and by other Foreigners along with them, the night of the feast of Stephen [Dec. 26] this year.—Thomas, son of Carmac Ua Domnaill, bishop⁵ of Tir-Conaill [Raphoe], eminent in wisdom and in general benevolence in food and in cattle to the learned and the poets of the world, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [7th of the moon], A.D. [1338] 1335[-8]. Ruaidhri (of the hospitality, son of Flaithbertach, son of Donn junior, otherwise Carrach) Mag Uidhir, king of Fir-Manach and of Loch-Eirne (for fourteen² years; otherwise, for two years), the man that most bestowed of money and of goods, of horses and of

² Fourteen.—*Recte*, eleven. Ruaidhri succeeded Flaithbertach in [1327], *supra*.

ιαρ m-buaib^d o' éizri^b 7 o ollamnaib^c.—Mac Iarla
 Ulaib do žabail o'Émonn a búrc 7 a čup illoč-Oiribren.
 Uilc^c mopa 7 cazaib coitčenn i Connačtai^b tpi^c riu.—
 Taib mac Ruairi, mic Cačail hUi Concobuir, do žabail
 do Tomar Máz Saibpađain 7 moran o'a muinntir do
 marbaib. Maz Saibpađa[i]n do dul do čiz [U]i Con-
 cobuir in bliabain cetna 7 a čečt arir i n-a [ř]pučems
 7 aircir do čaborc do Clainn-Muirceptaiz ar 7 do
 Muinntir-Eolu[i]r 7 do coimčinoi na búri^cne, eter
 žaiđel 7 žalloglač. Ocur Maz Saibpađa[i]n do žabail
 7 moran o'a muinntir do marbaib.—Aeđ in čleitiz, mac
 Ruairi [U]i Concobuir, do lot ar depeib epeiče 'pa
 Đolegan 7 a ež đe.—Đerbaib, inžen Cačail mic Mur-
 chaib, ben Đonnčāđa, mic Aeđa oiz, o'ez.^c

A 70d } Cal. Ian. ii. f., [L. x.iii.] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xxx.°
 u.° [ix.°] Sluaž¹ mor la hAeđ remar² hUa Neill cum
 Típe-Conaill, var'marbaib mac | Seaim hUi Neill 7
 žappraiz hUa Đomnaill la muinntir hUi Đočartaiž.—
 Ruairi O Ceallaiz, ru hUa³-Maim, do marbaib la
 Cačal, mac Aeđa, mic Eožain, ar^c n-dul a tiz Toirpvel-
 baiž hUi Concobuir o'a tiz řein. Sai Erienn žan
 impeain řein.^c—Émonn Mac Uilliam a búrc o'innar-
 ba[đ] in bliabain ři.^d—Đean^c mic Iarla Ulaib, roon,
 inžen Toirpvelbaiž hUi Đriain, do čabairc do Toirp-
 velbač hUa Concobuir, do řiz Connačt, in bliabain ři 7
 Đerbaib, inžen Aeđa [U]i Đomnaill, do legan do.—
 Tomar Maz Saibpađa[i]n, do bi illaim i[c] Clainn-

A.D. 1335. ^d 7 arate—and so on—added, B. ^{c-c} om., B.

A.D. 1336. ¹ 57, B. ² řea—, A. ³ O, A. ⁴ bl., A, B. ^b 1339, B.
^{c-c} om., B. ^d om., B.

² Put into.—With a stone tied to
 his neck, according to the A. L. C.
 and Mageoghegan.

⁴ Went to the house.—See [1339],
 note 4, *infra*.

⁵ Of the Quill.—Mageoghegan,

according to O'Donovan (iii. 564),
 says the soubriquet was applied to
 Aedh, because his mother could
 weave.

[1339] ¹ 1336.—The ferial (6)
 proves that the true year is 1339.

herds and of cattle, died on the pillow after victory [of [1338] praise] from learned and from poets.—[Edmond] son of the [red] Earl of Ulster was taken prisoner by Edmond de Burgh and put into³ Loch-Oirbsen. Great evils and general war [arose] in Connacht through that.—Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir, was taken prisoner by Thomas Mag Samhradha[i]n and many of his people were killed. Mag Shamhradha[i]n went to the house⁴ of Ua Concobuir the same year and he came back again and on his return an attack was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh and by Muintir-Eolu[i]s and by the muster of the Breifni, both Foreigner and Gallowglass, on him. And Mag Shamhradha[i]n was taken prisoner and many of his people were killed.—Aedh of the Quill,⁵ son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, was [mortally] injured in the rere of a foray in the Bolegan and he died thereof.—Derbhail, daughter of Cathal Mac Murchadha, wife of Donnchadh, son of Aedh [Mag Uidhir] junior, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [18th of the moⁿ], A.D. [1339] 1336¹[-9]. A great host [was led] by Aedh Ua Neill the Stout to Tír-Conaill, whereby were killed the son of John Ua Neill and Geoffrey Ua Domnaill by the people of Ua Dochartaigh.—Ruaidhri O'Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine, was killed by Cathal, son of Aedh, son of Eogan [Ua Conchobair], after going from the house of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir to his own. The most eminent in Ireland without dispute [was] that man.—Edmond Mac William de Burgh was expelled² this year.—The wife of the son of the Earl of Ulster, namely, the daughter of Toirdelbach Ua Briain, was taken [to wife] by Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir, [that is,] by the king of Connacht, this year and Derbail, daughter of Aedh Ua Domnaill, was abandoned by him.—Thomas Mag Samradha[i]n, who

² *Expelled.*—This was the second | the first in the *A. L. C.* under
expulsion. See the account of | 1338.

Muirceartaigh, do b'ul ar in bliadhain rin, ar n-oiulcaib
 d'ingin Donncaida maibais rir 7 a da mac d'eloigh rin
 bliadhain rin por.^c—Plais^d mor do fneicta 7. do fic in^e
 bliadhain rin^e, o cenn caicidiri do fheimreob co tainic bloib
 d'errac, co n-deacaid moran d'ellaic Erenn d'eg^e ann 7^e
 gurte geinair Erenn do b'ul a muguda in bliadhain cetna.^e

X
 B70a[Dir.]

[Cal. Ian. un.^a p.^a [L.^b xx-ix.^b], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o
 xxx.^o un.^o [-xl.^o] Comtoibail^d mor casaid eter Maine-
 caib, ion, eter Taobh, mac Taobh [U]; Cheallais 7
 Uiliam, mac Donncaida Muimnis [U]; Cheallais 7
 Donncaid, mac Ceida [U]; Chellais, d'a tuc Tomrdoelbaic
O Concobuir uplañur O-Maine, do Taobh 7 moran d'a
 cineob fein por, gur'ceitiret Uiliam ar'ir imac. Ocur
 polenrat uile e, gur'impo Uiliam orra 7 gur'marbaob
 Donncaid, mac Ceida [U]; Cellais 7 gur'gabao Taobh
 O Cellais 7 gur'loiteob 7 co n-deacaid d'eg d'a loitib.^d—
 Mael-Seclann hUa¹ fairsmeleasaid, tairic Cene[oi]l-
 Moa[un], d'eg. —Toirc^d doobodar meic Ual[is]airc hU
 Ruairc, ion, Domnall 7 Ceid 7 Silla-Churp 7 Ruairp,
 ar creic cum Cañail, mic Ceida b'pripnis 7 do rinneadur

A.D. 1336. ⁴-o, B. ^o om., A.

A.D. 1337. ¹O, B. ²o om., B. ^b-bl., A, B. ^c 1340, B. ^d-d om., B.

² Was set free.—Literally, went out of it (the captivity, by consent of his custodians).

⁴ Donnchadh.—Namely, O'Conor.

⁵ Was renounced.—From this it appears that the "going to the house of O'Conor," mentioned in the previous year, was to contract a marriage alliance, the rescission of which was the condition of Magauran's release.

The A. L. C. and Mageoghegan merely state that he was set at liberty.

⁶ Snow, etc.—"This year was

very stormy and hurtful to men and animals; for from the feast of All Saints [Nov. 1, 1338] to Easter [March 28, 1339] for the most part there was rain, snow, or frost. From the feast of St. Andrew [Nov. 30, 1338] tillage operations ceased on account of the snow and frost, which at that time abounded almost continuously. . . . This year [1339] oxen and cows were dying, and sheep especially were almost destroyed: so that, according to common report, scarce a seventh part of the sheep escaped the

was in custody with the Clann-Muircertaigh, was set free³ [1339] in that year, after the daughter of Donnchadh⁴ the Swarthy ~~was~~ renounced⁵ him and his two sons escaped that year likewise.—A great plague of snow⁶ and of frost [prevailed] that year from the beginning of a fortnight of winter until a part of spring came, so that much of the cattle of Ireland suffered death and the green crops of Ireland went to nought the same year. *winter?*

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. [1340 Bis.] 1337[-40]. Great levy of war [took place] between the Ui-Maine, namely, between Tadhg, son of Tadhg² Ua Cellaigh and William, son of Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh the Momonian³ and Donnchadh son of Aedh Ua Cellaigh, to whom⁴ Toirdelbach O'Concobuir gave the governance of Ui-Maine, [namely] to Tadhg⁵, and [between] great part of their own tribe likewise, so that they cast William from the country forth. And they all followed him, until William turned upon them and Donnchadh, son of Aedh Ua Cellaigh, was killed and Tadhg O'Cellaigh was taken⁶ prisoner and wounded and underwent death of his injuries.—Mael-Sechlainn Ua Gairmleghaidh, chief of Cenel-Moen, died.—An expedition was gone upon by the sons of Ual[gh]arc Ua Ruairc, namely, Domnall and Aedh and Gilla-Crisd and Ruaidhri, on a foray against Cathal, son of Aedh [Ua Conchobair] the Brefnian and they made an

plague; but there was greater loss of lambs. Also in this year, in Lent, sailows produced roses in England, which were carried to different countries as a sight" (Clyn).

[1340] ¹1337.—The ferial (7) proves that the true year is 1340.

² Tadhg.—Slain in the battle of Athenry, co. Galway [1316], *supra*.

³ Donnchadh the Momonian (reared

in Munster).—King of Ui-Maine; died [1307], *supra*.

⁴ To whom—Tadhg.—This clause should have been inserted after son of Tadhg Ua Cellaigh.

⁵ Gave to Tadhg.—After the slaying of Ruaidhri in the preceding year.

⁶ Was taken, etc.—“And at his taking was hurt grievously, of which hurt Teig died afterwards” (Mageoghegan).

X ερεῖ ἀθάλα ζαν ἰμπεραῖν 7 το μαρβαθουρ Concobuir, mac Donnchāda ruabaí 7 moran aile. Το pinne Caṯal uoraṯ maí, uar'parro moran uo'n epeí 7 uar'marbaṯ Domnall O Ruairc, aen paṯa mac ruí na ḡreíne 7 moran u'a muinntir maraen ruí 7 uar'gabab' ann ḡilla-Cuirro O Ruairc 7 Mac Con[Sh]nama. Ταṯḡ, mac Ruairṯri Uí Concobuir, uo bi illaim aḡ O Ruairc, uo legan amaṯ tre comḡuarluḡaṯ ḡilla-Cuirro [U]í Ruairc. —Aeṯ, mac Peṯḡlirṯ Uí Concobuir, uo ḡabail uo Thoirpṯelbaṯ O Concobuir, uo ruí Connaṯt 7 caḡaṯ u'eirḡi tpuo ruí eter O Conṯobuir 7 Concobuir Mac n-Diarḡmata, | rí Muíḡi-Luirḡ 7 ḡur'milleṯ moran ecorra. —Siurṯan ruab' Mac ḡoirṯelb uo marbaṯ uo Caṯal Mac Diarḡmata ḡall. —Ταṯḡ Mac Donnchāṯ uo ḡabail uo Concobuir Mac Diarḡmata in bliab'ain ruí.^a —Caṯal Mac Diarḡmata ḡall, aen paḡu² mac ruí Connaṯt ar^d ḡoil 7 ar ḡairceṯ, ar tpeiri 7 ar aḡmuire 7 ar innraíḡiṯ, ar cornum Aírṯiḡ 7 Sleibe-luḡa uo ar taraṯ a laíma laíuie,^d uo marbaṯ uo Dhonnchāṯ ruabaṯ, mac Maíl [-Sh]eṯlainn Charraíḡ, tre fell iḡ Lir-pelbaí 7 Cloinṯ-Conṯobuir. —Maḡnur,^d mac Caṯail, mic Aṯnriar, uo marbaṯ uo Caṯal, mac Aeṯa ḡreirṯiḡ.^d —ḡruan oḡ Maḡ Sampraṯa[1]n uo marbaṯ uo Thellaṯ-Dunṯāṯa. —Eoḡan^d hUa hEiḡin, ru O-Piaṯraṯ-Aíṯne, uo marbaṯ u'a bpaṯruṯ rein. —Eoḡan, mac Seḡraíḡ Meḡ Raḡnaill 7 Aeṯ O Maílmiāṯaíḡ uo marbaṯ a ṯeile. —Aṯam Maḡ Theiṯeṯa[1]n u'eḡ. —Pílib O Duíḡenna[1]n, ruí ζαν ἰμπεραῖν, u'eḡ. —Iníus, ingen Mic ḡoirṯelb, ben Eoḡain A.D. 1337. ²-a, B.

⁷ *Donnchadh*.—Grandson of Murtough O'Conor the Momonian, *A. L. C.* They add that this was the first rupture between the O'Rourke and the descendants of Murtough the Momonian.

⁸ *In custody*.—See the third entry of [1338], *supra*.

⁹ *Aedh, etc.*—This entry is given with more detail in the *A. L. C.* and *F. M.* (Mageoghegan's version is quoted in the latter, iii. 569).

¹⁰ *Son of Andrew*.—Son of Donnall, *A. L. C.* (apparently with more accuracy).

indisputably enormous foray and killed Concobur, son of Donnchadh⁷ the Swarthy and many others. Cathal made good pursuit, whereby much of the prey was wrested and Domnall O'Ruairc, the choicest of the sons of the kings of the Breifni and many of his people along with him were killed and Gilla-Crisd O'Ruairc and Mac Con[Sh]nama were captured. Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, who was in custody⁸ with O'Ruairc, was left out for the co-liberation of Gilla-Crisd Ua Ruairc.—Aedh,⁹ son of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir, was taken prisoner by Toirdhelbach O'Conchobuir, [namely] by the king of Connacht. And war arose through that between O'Conchobuir and Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg and much was destroyed between them.—Jordan Mac Goisdalb the Red was killed by Cathal Mac Diarmata the Foreigner.—Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh was taken prisoner by Concobur Mac Diarmata that year.—Cathal Mac Diarmata the Foreigner, the choicest of the sons of the kings of Connacht for spirit and for prowess, for excellence and for felicity and for attack, for defending Airtech and Sliabh-Lugha by virtue of his strong hand, was killed by Donnchadh the Swarthy, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Carrach [Mac Diarmata], through treachery, at Lis-selbaig in Clann-Conchobuir.—Maghnus, son of Cathal, son of Andrew¹⁰ [Ua Conchobair], was killed by Cathal, son of Aedh Ua Conchobair the Brefnian.—Brian Mag Samradha[i]n junior was killed by the Tellach-Dunchadha.—Eogan Ua hEighin, king of Ui-Fiachrach-Aidhne, was killed by his own kinsmen.—Eogan, son of Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill and Aedh O'Mailmiadhaigh killed each other.—Adam Mag Teichedha[i]n died.—Philip O'Duibhgenna[i]n, a sage¹¹ without question, died.—Iniug, daughter of Mac

[1340] unnecessary
but of infra

in charge

if supra

¹¹ Sage.—O'Duigenan, according to the A. L. C., was ollam (his- torian) of Conmaicni (i. e. the O'Rourkes, co. Leitrim).

Mic Fingín, ὄ'εἰ.—Uilliam, mac Gillibert Mic Foir-
delb, do marbað ar greip 'ra ðreipne do Tellaç-θααα.
—Ruairí, mac Maḡnura [U]i hθααḡra, ὄ'εἰ.—Maça,
mac Annaíḡ hUí Raíḡillaíḡ, do marbað ὄ'Annaíar, mac
Þriain hUí Raíḡillaíḡ 7 cpeça mora do ðenum 'rín
ðolḡan ὄ'n τοίρε rín.^d

[Cal. 1an. 11. p., l. [x.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xxx.
iiii.^{ob}[-xl.^o 1.^o] Maíom mor do çabairt do Mac Uilliam
Þure ar Clainn-Muiriy, ú inar' marbað Tomar Mac
Muiriy, Muiriy, mac Seonag ruairí 7 ðeíçnebur 7 tpi
rçit ar aen ru.—Domnall^o Maḡ Þhorçairí, ταιρεç Cene-
[oi]l-Λuaça[1]n, ὄ'εἰ.—Donnçad, mac M i c n a h a i ð c e
Meḡ [Ph]lannçad, do marbað ὄ'Acð, mac Çairíḡ Meḡ
[Ph]lannçad.—O Çairmleaḡairí ὄ'εἰ.—Þriain O Flaino,
ταιρεç Sil-Mailpuanaiḡ, ὄ'εἰ.—Caçal Mac Ceíðeruaiḡ
do marbað ὄ'ersur.^c—Carlen Rora-Comain do çabail
do Thoirrðelbaç hUa¹ Conçobur. Ocur Acð, mac
Feíðlimirí, do bí illiaí 'ra çairlen, do tpeiz ὄ'O Chonco-
buríe.—Seaan Maḡ Maçḡamna do çur a hC[1]rçiallaíḡ.
—Cu-Chonnaç^c O Cuinó, ταιρεç Muinnτερι-ḡillaḡ[1]n,
morḡur erç.^o

(Muirçerçad^d Mac-in-çabann, abb Cloçair, morḡur
erç Kalenur Februarí.^d)

A 71b

[Cal. 1an. 11. p., l. [xx.1.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xxx.^o
ix.^{ob}[-xl.^o 11.^o] 1n ḡilla ὄub Maḡ Uirí do baçurí
ar Loç-θirne ar ðereð cpeíçe.—Caçad^c mor ὄ'eirçí etep
Thoirrðelbaç O Conçobur, ru Connaç^c 7 Conçobur Mac

A.D. 1338. ¹ O, B. ^a.xx.^o 11.^o, A, B. This epact does not occur in the
Decemnovennal Cycle. ^b 1341, B. ^cc om., B. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A, om., B.

A.D. 1339. ^a.xx.^o 111.^o ! A, B. ^b 1342, B. ^cc om., B.

¹² Were made. — By Andrew
O'Reilly (A. L. C.)

[1341] ¹ 1338. — The ferial (2)
proves that the true year is 1341.

² J.hnock.—Mac Maurice.

³ Three score and ten. — Seven

score, A. L. C. The Four Masters
adopt the textual number.

⁴ O'Gairmleghaidh. — Chief of
Genel-Moen (the tribal name of the
O'Gormleys), A. L. C.

Goisdalb, wife of Eogan Mac Fingin, died.—William, son of Gilbert Mac Goisdalb, was killed on a night-foray in the Breifni by the Tellach-Eachach.—Ruaidhri, son of Maghnus Ua hEaghra, died.—Matthew, son of Annagh Ua Raighillaigh, was killed by Andrew, son of Brian Ua Raighillaigh and great forays were made¹² in the Bolegan during that expedition. [1340] X ?

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. 1338¹[-41]. Great defeat was inflicted by Mac William de Burgh on the Clann-Maurice, wherein were killed Thomas Mac Maurice, son of Johnock² the Red and three score and ten³ along with them.—Domnall Mag Dorchaidh, chief of Cenel-Luacain, died.—Donnchadh, son of Son of the Night Mag [F]lannchadha, was killed by Aedh, son of Tadhg Mag [F]lannchadha.—O'Gairmleghaidh⁴ died.—Brian O'Flainn, chief of Sil-Mailruanaigh, died.—Cathal Mac Ceithernaigh was killed by a fall.—The castle of Ros-Comain was taken by Toirdelbach Ua Conchobuir. And Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair], that was in custody⁵ in the castle, betrayed it to O'Concobuir.—John Mag Mathgamna was put out of Airghialla.—Cu-Connacht O'Cuinn, chief of Muinter-Gillga[i]n, died. [1341]

(Muircertach¹ Mac-in-ghabann,² abbot of Clochar, died on the Kalends [1st] of February.) (1338)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [21st] of the moon, A.D. 1339¹[-42]. The black Gillie Mag Uidhir was drowned on Loch-Eirne in the rere of a foray party.—Great war arose between Toirdelbach O'Conchobuir, king [1342]

⁵ *In custody.*—See the fourth entry of the preceding year.

(1338) ¹ *Muircertach, etc.*—Given in the *Four Masters* under 1341.

² *Mac-in-ghabann.*—*Son of the*

Smith; “generally anglicised Mac Gowan in the north of Ireland, but in Meath and Leinster it is often translated *Smith*” (O'D. iii, 571).

[1342] ¹ 1339.—The ferial (3)

Ἰασηματα, ρι Μυζε-Λυρξ. Emono a ὕπερ ὀειρξί le Mac Ἰασηματα 7 Αεῶ, mac Ρειῶλιμτε 7 Ἰοννῆαῶ Ὀβιρν. Ocur in τ-ὸ ὕβιν ηἰρεῖν το ἔυρ [U] Concobuir i tempoll Oil-ριντο αρ n-ουλ τό το ξαβαλ γιλ cpeice το ρinneduir Μυινντερ-ὕβιν αρ ηοιβερε α ὕπερ 7 ní ὀ'α γαλλογλαῖαιβ το μαρβαῶ ρα'η Conrtabla, ιδον, ρα Mac Ρυαιῶρι. Ρυῶυρ μόρ 7 ολε αοβαλ 7 αααῶ αοιῖεον ὀ'ειρξί τρυο ριν i Connaῖταῖβ uile 7 Clann-Μυιρceptaῖξ ὀ'ειρξί le Ὀ Concobuir αρ τυρ α n-αῖαῶ Μιc Ἰασηματα 7 ιμποῶ τοῖβ ἀρυρ le Mac Uilliam 7 le Mac Ἰασηματα. Ρεαλλ το ἴenum αρ Clann-Uilliam ὕπερ τρε υπαλ [U] Concobuir, ααρ'μαρβαῶ Tomar α ὕπερ i fell γρanna 'n-α n-οιρεῖτυρ ρειν, le Clann-Μυιρρ 7 Seoimn α ὕπερ το μαρβαῶ αρ in λαῖαιρ (no^d, αρ in αιρτι^d) αετνα το Clann-Ριαιρῶ. Caῖal, mac Ἰιλλα-Cpυρτ, Mac Ἰασηματα το μαρβαῶ ὀ'Ρεργαλ ηυα Ταῶξ αρ in αααῶ αετνα. Ρεργαλ, mac Ἰιλλα-Cpυρτ ριντο Μιc Κορμαic, το μαρβαῶ αρ in αααῶ αετνα.—Ὀρειριμ ηροξ[ῶ]α το ἔαβαιρ το Concobuir Mac Ἰασηματα 7 ὀ'α macaiβ ριξ αρ Ὀ Concobuir ρα ὀhel-αῖα-ρλιρεν, ααρ'λινγεῶ in τ-αῖ αο τοῶῶα ταιρριβ 7 ὀ'αρ'μαρβαῶ ανη Ἰασηματ, mac ὀρμιαη [U] Ρηεργαλ, in τ-αen mac ταιρῖc na αερα αοβ' ρεpp το bi 'n-α αιρριρ το Conmaicuib 7 mac ηοιβερε α ὕπερ, μιῶαῖ γαν ερβαῶ 7 Concobuir, mac Ἰοννῆαῶ αουῖ [U] Ειλιῶe.^c—Seaan Μαξ Μαῖγαννα, ραί n-eimξ 7

A.D. 1339. ^d4 itl., t. h., (A) MS.

proves that the true year is 1342.

² *O'Birn*.—Lord of Tir-Briuin, the O'Beirnes' country, in co. Roscommon.

³ *To take*.—By force: "to distraign for a prey that O'Byrne took before from Hobert Burke," *Maogheghan*, 1342.

⁴ *Mac Ruaidhri*. — Mac Rory "was leader of a Scottish band of gallowglasses from the western islands of Scotland, who were at this period in the pay of the king of Connaught" (O'D. iii. 573).

⁵ *Assembly*.—*Oirechtus* in the original: anglicised *Iraghte*. "Item, he shall not assemble the queen's

of Connacht and Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg. Edmond de Burgh and Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair] and Donnchadh O'Birn² rose out with Mac Diarmata. And that O'Birn forced Ua Conchobuir into the church of Oil-finn, on his having gone to take³ a pledge for a foray committed by the Muintir-Birn on Hubert de Burgh and portion of his gallowglasses were killed under the Constable, namely, under Mac Ruaidhri.⁴ Great loss and evil excessive and general war arose through that in all Connacht. And the Clann-Muircertaigh rose out with O'Concobuir in the beginning against Mac Diarmata and they turned again with Mac William and with Mac Diarmata. Treachery was practised on the Clann-William de Burgh, through instigation of O'Conchobuir, whereby Thomas de Burgh was killed in ugly treachery in their own assembly⁵ by the Clann-Maurice and Jenkin de Burgh was killed in the same place (or, in the [same] transaction) by the Clann-Ricaird. Cathal, son of Gilla-Crist, Mac Diarmata, was killed by Fergal Ua Taidhg in the same war. Ferghal, son of Gilla-Crist Mac Cormaic the Fair, was killed in the same war.—A crushing defeat was inflicted by Conchobur Mac Diarmata and by his sons of kings on O'Concobuir near Bel-atha-slissen, whereby the Ford was crossed in a masterly manner⁶ past them and Diarmait, son of Brian Ua Ferghail, the best son of a chief of the [same] age that was in his time of the Conmaicni and the son of Hubert de Burgh, [an] honourable [man] without defect and Concobur, son of Donnchadh Ua hEilidhe the Black, were killed there.—John Mag Mathgamna,⁷ eminent for generosity and prowess

*to distance from
Mac O'Bryan took
fr. Robert Cur
A*

people upon hills, or use any *Iraghtes*, or *parles*, upon hills," Privy Council Book, 25 Eliz., quoted in Hardiman: *Irish Mins-trelsy*, ii. 159 (O'D. iii. 574).

⁶ *In a masterly manner.*—Literally, *choicely*.

⁷ *Mag Mathgamna.* — Namely, Mac Mahon, king of Oriel.

n-ežnuma, α' ἡναρβαθ' αρ' ορεπὸ' ερεϊθε¹ co n-α γαλλογλα-
 ἔαιθ' το' λυτ' τιζε¹ Αεθα, mic Roolb 7 το' Clainn-
 Ceallaiž i' τοραϊθεετ.² Ocur i' common το' μαρβαθ' 7
 το' βαθαθ' ιατ.—Θιαρματ' ριαθ', mac Cormaic óiž mic
 Θιαρματα, ο'εž i n-αιβιτ' manaič leič i' Μαιμυρτιρ' na
 X Đuille, žan aen žuč' α n-τιαθ' α' αιμα' φα' εινεε', no φα
 εραθαθ'.—Concobur ριαθ' Μαž Εοθαγα[ι]n το' μαρβαθ'
 το' Γαλλαιθ'.—Cormac,³ mac Ruaiθ'p, mic Đomnall [U]i
 Cončobuir, το' žabail le Cončobuir, mac Ταiθž 7 le
 Ruaiθ'p, mac Cačail [U]i Cončobuir 7 Concobur το'
 žabail le Đpian, mac Ruaiθ'p 7 α' ταβαιρτ' illaim Con-
 cobuir mic Θιαρματα 7 α' eip το' řen ο'α' coimed i
 Carragaiž lača-Cé.⁴—Đomnall hUa Đočartaiž, αρδοταιρεč
 A 71c Αρδο-Μιθ'αιρ 7 nočo n-έθ' α'ηαιn, uair i' bec nač | ραιθ'
 τιžepnyr Innri-hθožain 7 τιžepnyr⁵ Τριθα-εετ' Θιρι-
 henna 7⁶ no bo tere α n-θpinn' ταιρεč 'ž ap' lia oaine 7
 ba mó μαρερλυαž 7 ba řepř žoil 7 žaipceθ', εινεε' 7
 τιθ'nucał innár.⁷ Ocur⁸ α' dul ο'εž ap' lap α' τιže řein⁹ 7
 Seaan hUa² Đočartaiž το' žabail α' ἡναθ'.—Đil-Muirp-
 X θαiž,¹⁰ eter deoin 7 aindeoin, το' θιλpυžυθ' ριž Connacet,
 ιoon, Τοιρpδελβαč, mac Αεθα, ma[i]c Εοžain [U]i Con-
 cobuir. Ocur i' ιατ' i' oipežθα το' ειpιž το' : Emono
 mac Uilliam α' Đupe 7 Concobur mac Θιαρματα, p
 Μιυži-Λυipž, co n-α' bpačpυθ' 7 co n-α' oipečt. Ocur
 Αεθ, mac Αεθα Đpripniž, mic Cačail ριαθ' 7 počpαιθε
 na Đpripne 7 Conmaicni' ap' aen pú 7 Αεθ, mac řeč-
 limče, pí Connacet. Ocur α' ἡναρβα[θ'] αρτιρ' amač
 leřna cuihpennaiθ' řin. Ocur ap' i' comuirle tucpαt α'
 cairaθe oó : dul το' čiž mic Θιαρματα 'řan aθci. Ocur
 A.D. 1339. ¹i, B. ²O, A. ³ο (verbal particle), B. ⁴i α' ež i n-α
 τιž řein—he died in his own house, B. ⁵ε' α' n' ἡναθ'—in his stead, B.

⁸ Equal number, etc.—Literally, it is equally great they were slain and they were drowned.

⁹ Without — name. — Literally,

without any voice [of reproach] after his name.

¹⁰ Some—constraint. — Literally, between willingness and unwillingness.

was killed with his gallowglasses in the rere of a foray-party by the household force of Aedh, son of Ralph [Mag Mathgamna] and by the Clann-Ceallaigh, in the pursuit. And an equal⁸ number were slain as were drowned.—Diarmait the Red, son of Cormac Mac Diarmata junior, died in the habit of a Grey [Cistercian] monk in the Monastery of the Buill, without⁹ leaving reproach to his name respecting hospitality or respecting piety.—Conchobur Mag Eochaga[i]n the Red was killed by Foreigners.—Cormac, son of Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir, was taken prisoner by Conchobur, son of Tadhg and by Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir and Concobur was taken prisoner by Brian, son of Ruaidhri and given into the hand of Concobur Mac Diarmata and placed by him in keeping in the Rock of Loch-Ce.—Domnall Ua Dochartaigh, arch-chief of Ard-Midhair—and it is not this alone, for there was little wanting from his having the lordship of Inis-Eogain and the lordship of the Cantred of Tir-hEnna and there was scarcely in Ireland a chief that had more people and a larger horse-host and better spirit and valour, hospitality and bestowal than he—and he died in the centre of his own house and John Ua Dochartaigh took his place.—The Sil-Muiredhaigh, some¹⁰ willingly and some by constraint, disowned the king of Connacht, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir. And these are the chiefest that rose against him: Edmond Mac William de Burgh and Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, with their kinsmen and with their sept. And Aedh, son of Aedh the Brefnian, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobair] the Red and the muster of the Breifni and the Conmaicni along with them and Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair], king of Connacht. And he was expelled from the country by those allies. And this is the advice his friends [then] gave him: to go to the house of Mac Diarmata by night. And the Clann-Muir-

[1342]

x

ruaparadur Clann-Muirceartaí a fír rin 7 do innleour
ren ar plúcti¹¹ 7 ar caranai¹² 7 ar bepnadai¹²-beadai¹² in
longspuirte. Ocur tainic trempa rin 'ran ai¹²ci ré dor¹²ca,
diar no triur marca¹². Ocur do éir¹²se¹² do ar to¹²cur in
longspuirte 7 tainic uai¹²tí¹² ar tara¹²ð a lama laioire 7
do loit ré Ca¹²tal, mac Ae¹²ða ðrei¹²ni¹². Ocur ní rai¹²the a
fír rin a¹² Mac ðiarmata no co cuala re na comair¹²e 7
in mallac¹²að 'za venum ar fut in longspuirte. O rin doib¹²
co lá ar namara¹²ð 7 ar ra¹²gai¹²l a f¹²era do Mac ðiarmata,
do éur da¹²ne tair¹²iri cui¹²gi d'a éur 'ra Char¹²ra¹²is 7 do bí
por¹²gla pe¹²ctmuine innti. Ocur do tair¹²oir da¹²ne mai¹²tí in
tipe ra pe¹²ð ga¹²ð lae cui¹²gi. Ocur da n-derntai ar Mac
n-ðiarmata, do gentai rí¹² rir. Ocur o na¹²ð der¹²na¹²ð, do
[é]innlaic é co Cair¹²len Rora-Comain 7 ro¹²ra¹²gai¹²ð ann¹²rin
é.—Simon, mac Concobuir, mic Simoin Mic Gille-
Ar¹²rai¹²t, tair¹²pe¹²ð do tair¹²pe¹²ðai¹²ð Lu¹²ghe, mor¹²tuur e¹²pt.—
Ae¹²ð, mac Ae¹²ða ðrei¹²ni¹², do gaba¹²il rí¹²gi Conna¹²ct ðia-
Luain,¹² ion, in cet Luain do g¹²eimpe¹².—Concobuir hUa¹²
ðomnaill, rí Tíre-Conaill 7 ro¹²ite¹²ð d¹²ingbala¹² d'air¹²to¹²ri¹²gi
n-ðrenn gan amur¹² é ar cru¹²t 7 ar ceill 7¹² ar ce¹²ra¹²ð,
ar uail 7¹² ar e¹²ne¹²ð 7 ar oir¹²pe¹²rcur, ar¹² men¹²ma¹²í 7
ar mor¹² toir¹²ber¹²taí¹²gi, ar cro¹²ðac¹²t 7 ar ca¹²tir¹²gail, ar
uair¹²li 7 ar ail¹²gine, ar da¹²ena¹²ct 7 ar de¹²g cra¹²ba¹²ð,¹² a
mar¹²ba¹²ð la Níall hUa¹² n-ðomnaill, la mac a a¹²ðar¹² f¹²eim,
ar tabair¹²t ama¹²ir¹² longspuirte rair. Ocur¹² teim¹²nti 7
A 71d tenna¹²la do éur irin te¹² mór 7 O ðomnaill | d'air¹²gi
ama¹²ð 7 a toir¹²im a n-¹²to¹²ru¹² a tí¹²gi f¹²eim, ar m-¹²b¹²re¹²t¹²
bu¹²aða o do¹²man 7 o de¹²ñan. Ocur ir¹² d¹²illiu¹²ct¹²a an eir¹²ri,
7 an elac¹²ða gan f¹²er a h¹²imo¹²ðair, na a hal¹²trium tair¹²er

A.D. 1339. ¹²ginala, B. ¹⁴amur (pl.), B.

¹¹ *And—fortress.*—This is a prolepsis; it should follow *m o r r o w* of the next sentence.

¹² *Fortress.*—This, according to

the entry in the *Four Masters*, was Murbhach (Murvagh), a place about three miles south-west of the town of Donegal (O'D. iii. 417, 578).

certainly got tidings thereof and they lay in wait on the roads and on the paths and on the gaps of danger of the fortress. And he came through those in the night, owing to the darkness, [with] two or three horsemen. And an attack was made on him on the causeway of the fortress and he came [safe] from them by virtue of his strong hand and he injured Cathal, son of Aedh the Brefnian. And¹¹ news thereof reached not Mac Diarmata, until he heard the frays and the execration a-doing throughout the fortress. Thus was it with them till the morrow. And on Mac Diarmata receiving tale thereof, he sent trusty persons to him to put him into the Rock. And he was the greater part of a week therein. And the noble persons of the country used to go secretly every day to him. And if it had been done for Mac Diarmata, peace would have been made with him. And, as it was not made, he [Mac Diarmata] escorted him to the castle of Ros-Comain and left him there.—Simon, son of Concobur, son of Simon Mac Gille-Arraith, a chief of the chiefs of Luighn, died. —Aedh, son of Aedh [Ua Conchobair] the Brefnian, took the kingship of Connacht on Monday, namely, the first Monday of Winter.—Conchobur Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill—and fitting vessel for the arch-kingship of Ireland [was] he without dispute, for shape and for sense and for intellect, for highmindedness and for generosity and for pre-eminence, for magnanimity and for great bestowal, for courage and for battle-vigour, for nobility and for gentleness, for humanity and good piety—was killed by Niall Ua Domnaill, [namely] by the son of his own father, after assaulting his fortress.¹² And [his death happened thus:] fires and brands were put into the palace. And O'Domnaill came out and fell in the door of his own house, after gaining victory from world and from demon. And orphaned are wisdom and science without a man to

The *A. L. C.* state it was in Finnros (*fair-wood*), which has not been

in ec̄ta r̄in.^c—Flann óg O Domnall[í]n, ollam̄ Connaē̄t, in^b Chruyto quieuit.^b—Domnall O Coinleir, pencaíð ruadaimail 7^c taibleoir glan[í]oclaē̄ na Gaíðilgi, do marbað la h[U]ið-Diarмата, gairic^c pe Cairc.^c—
 X Drugaíð coircenn, ciall^c conaig^o, do bi ar Loc-Eirne, gan
 X duilcað do t̄ruaig, no do t̄ren, ionn Maē̄a Mac
Magnura, d'eg in bliadaim r̄inⁱ (14^{ed} Calenrair
Septimbur^{ad}).—Tomar^c Mac Gille-Coirgla, raí n-egna, in Chruyto quieuit.—Taðg Mac Donncaíð, rí Tیره-Oilella, d'innarba[ð] le Concobur Mac n-Diarмата, d'a t̄igerna 7 d'a b̄raē̄ar fein 7 P̄ergal, mac Tomaltaiḡ Mic Diarмата, do gabail Tیره-Oilella ar a eir.^o

B 70b

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., l. n^a, Anno Domini M.°ccc. xl.°^b[-xl.° iii.°] Slaine, ingen [U]i Driain, ben Toirprelbaig [U]i Concobuir 7 d̄erb̄iur a maē̄ar fein for, moptua ept.—
 D̄erbaíl, ingen [U]i Domnall, in aen bean rob' p̄er̄p t̄aimc d'a cineð fein r̄iam, do t̄eēt¹ ar cuairt cum Concobuir Mic Diarмата co h̄inir-Doiḡri 7 galap a hega d'a gabail 7 a haonucal² i³ Manir̄tir na Dúille.—
 D̄ubc̄blaē̄, ingen Concobuir Mic Diarмата, ben [U]i D̄ir̄n, raí m̄na gan ímp̄er̄aim, moptua ept.^c—Tómar Mas Samraða[í]n, aen raḡu t̄airē̄ Erenn, moptuuf ept.—
 Muirceptaē̄ O Driain, rí Tuad-Muman,⁴ d'eg 7 Diarmat h̄lla⁵ Driain do r̄iḡað i^o n-a mað 7^c a inarba[ð] feñ le Driain O m-Driain 7 maē̄i Tuad-Muman do c̄p̄er̄dium do.^c—Uillius, mac Ricair̄o, mic Uilliam leit̄, macaím Gall Erenn ar^c eineč 7 ar egnum, moptuuf ept.—Caē̄al^c O Maouḡa[í]n do marbað le

A.D. 1339. ^bh̄ quieuit in [Chruyto], B. ¹r̄i—*this*, B.

A.D. 1340. ¹t̄oēt, A. ²haðlucad̄, B. ³a, B. ⁴Tuaḡ—, A. ⁵O, A. ^oom., A. ^a.u., A, B. Scribe mistook n for u. ^b 1343, B. ^co om., B.

identified. It may be concluded that, like Murvagh, it was in Tir-Aedha (Tirhugh).

[1343] 1340.—The ferial (4) and

amended epact (2) prove that the true year is 1343.

²*Slaine*. — Mentioned in the fourth entry of [1339] *supra*.

support or to foster them, after that deed.—Flann O'Donnalla[i]n junior, ollam of Connacht, rested in Christ.— [1342]
 Domnall O'Cuindlis, excellent historian and pure-worded
 X exponent [?] of the Gaidhilié, was killed by the Ui-Diarmata, shortly before Easter.—A general entertainer, of considerable substance, that was on Loch-Erne, without refusal to powerful or to weak, namely, Matthew Mac Maghnusa, died this year (on the 14th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 19]).—Thomas Mac Gille-Coisgli, an eminent sage, rested in Christ.—Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, king of Tir-Oilella, was expelled by Concobur Mac Diarmata, [namely] by his own lord and by his own kinsman and Fergal, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, took Tir-Oilella after him. X

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1343]
 1340¹[-3]. Slaine,² daughter of Ua Briain, wife of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir and sister of his own mother likewise, died.—Derbail,³ daughter of Ua Domnaill, the best woman that ever came of her own tribe, came on a visit to Conchobur Mac Diarmata to Inis-Doighri and the illness of her death seized her and she was buried in the Monastery of the Buill.—Dubchabhlach, daughter of Concobur Mac Diarmata, wife of Ua Birn, a choice woman without dispute, died.—Thomas Mag Samradha[i]n,⁴ unique choice of the chiefs of Ireland, died.—Muircertach O'Briain, king of Thomond, died and Diarmait Ua Briain was made king in his stead. And he was expelled by Brian O'Briain, who was acknowledged by the nobles of Thomond.—Ulick, son of Richard, son of William [de Burgh] the Grey, the best Foreign youth of Ireland for generosity and for valour, died.—Cathal⁵ O'Madugha[i]n was killed by the Clann-

³ *Derbail*.—Repudiated wife of O'Conor. See the reference in note 2.

⁴ *Mag Samradha*[i]n.—Lord of

Tellach-Echach (bar. of Tullyhaw, co. Cavan).

⁵ *Cathal*.—Chief of Sil-Anmchadha (O'Madden's country, com-

Clainn-Ricaird 7 no bo do maicib̄ Erenn dó.—Donncað cleirec̄ O Maic-Ópeneaino, canonac̄ corac̄ 1 n-Óil-rinn, a maicbað d'aen upc̄ur roic̄zi le muinntir hoiberet, mic Daibic̄ duinn Mic Uilliam.—Cañal Mac-in-Liañanaic̄, ab na Trinoioe, moptuuf ep̄c̄.—Maioim moe le Clainn-Pheorair 7 le Clainn-Ricaird ar [U]ib-Maine, du maic-maicbað⁷ en mac mic̄ deo do Clainn-Cellaic̄, pa Concobur ceipbað hUa⁵ Ceallaic̄.—Cengur hUa⁵ Domnall do mic̄bað leir hUa⁵ n-Docharaic̄ 7 le Domnall dub⁸ hUa⁵ m-Doaic̄ill 7 le nepe Ceða peañair [U]i Neill 7 Niall hUa⁵ Domnall d'aic̄mic̄bað leó. Gaic̄it ar a aic̄le rin co tuccat | imperain d'a ceile 7 do maicbað le hCengur 7 le Clainn-Muirceitric̄ Ainuilep O Doaic̄ill, taic̄ec̄ Tiri-hCinnmirec̄ 7 a mac 7 Eogan, mac Airc [U]i Domnall 7 daime imoa aic̄i eturru, leð ar leð.—Iohannep⁹ O-Laitim, ep̄puc Cille-alað, in Churto quieuit.—Seoan Mac Eoac̄ic̄, macam ruibepuc̄ Erenn, ionn, ep̄puc Conmaicne, quieuit in [Churto]⁹.—Concobur Mac Diarmata, pi Muic̄i-Luirc̄, 7 Airc̄ic̄ 7 Tiri-hOilella 7 Tiri-Tuañal 7 na Renn 7 peçt m-baile do Clainn-Cañal 7 in pep mic̄ naic̄gabað gan upraim do buain do gað aen d'a tegmac̄ mic̄—oir^c do deipbaour uic̄oair no haic̄mic̄ru X | ri gur b'e rin aen raic̄a upruic̄ na hErenn, ar ep̄uic̄ 7 ar X | ceill, ar blað 7 ar buantidlucað, ar einic̄ 7 ar egnum, ar aic̄ 7 ar pípuairli^c, co⁹ naic̄' b'immaic̄baic̄a neç mic̄ do'n^c fine Gaic̄elaic̄^c i⁹ n-a aic̄mic̄ru fein^d. Co' n-a deipbað rin^o aduibepe in¹⁰ rile an duain d'a dan fein :

A.D. 1340. ⁷ a r' m—, A. ⁸ n-o—, A. ⁹ gu, A. ¹⁰ an, A. ^d om., A. ^e e Cmaic̄—As, B.

prising part of Galway co. and part of King's).

⁶ *Cathal*.—See the fourth entry of [1309], *supra*. The omission of his election to the bishopric of Elphin is noteworthy.

⁷ *Gave battle*.—At Achadh-mona [*hog-field*], according to the *Four*

Masters (Aghawoney, a townland in par. and bar. of Kilmacrenan, co. Donegal, O'D. iii. 582.)

⁸ *Clann - Muircertaigh*. — They had been expelled shortly before from Breifny and had Tirhugh granted to them by Aenghus O'Donnell (*A. L. C.*)

Ricaird and he was one of the noble[st] persons in Ireland. [1343]
 —Donnchadh O'Mail-Brenainn, the Cleric, canon chorister in Oil-finn, was killed by one shot of an arrow, by the people of Hubert, son of David Mac William [de Burgh] the Brown.—Cathal⁶ Mac-in-Liathbanaigh, abbot of the Trinity, died.—Great defeat [was inflicted] by the Clann-Feorais [Birmingham] and the Clann-Ricaird on the Ui-Maine, where were killed eleven sons of kings of the Clann-Cellaigh, under Concobur Ua Ceallaigh the Long-haired. —Aengus Ua Domnaill was made king by Ua Dochartaigh and by Domnall Ua Baighill the Black and by the power of Aedh Ua Neill the Stout and Niall Ua Domnaill was deposed by them. A short time after that, they gave battle⁷ to one another and there were killed by Aengus and by the Clann-Muircertaigh⁸ Aindiles O'Baighill, chief of Tir-hAinmirech and his son and Eogan, son of Art Ua Domnaill and many other persons between them, side for side.—John O'[Fh]Laitim, bishop of Cell-aladh, rested in Christ.—John Mac Eoagh, most distinguished of the learned bishops of Ireland, that is, the bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], rested in Christ.—Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg and Airtech and Tir-Oilella and Tir-Tuathail and the Renna and the seven towns of Clann-Cathail and a man with whom a contest was not entered upon without his wresting superiority from every one that engaged with him—for the authors of this time certified that he was the choicest of the sub-kings of Ireland for shape and for sense, for renown and for substantial bestowal, for generosity and for prowess, for disposition and for true nobleness, so that no one was to be vaunted of beside him of the Gaidhilic stock in his own time. Hence, to certify that, the poet said this poem in his own art:

honore

⁹ Stanza.—the metre is *Debide*, for which see *Todd Lectures*, Vol. iii. p. 102 sq.

¹⁰ *Conn.*—Of the Hundred Battles; slain A.D. 187 (*Todd Lect.*, iii. 308.)

Rann^d—Ἐα η-θερηαινη ιμυρβαϊξ αρ,
 Mac Ἐιαρματα, ἦ ηι θερηυρ,
 Cennuy Τεηηρα 7 Clainni Cuinn,
 Ἐο βαρρ θερβα το θεραινο.

Ἡ^o φαειμ α η-ηιυρ-φαλ
 Φερ κοιμερα α ζ-κειτ̄ ιμδαιη;
 Ἡι φαλ κο τεε Cinn-εοραδ
 Ἡεε αρ ηαρ'εινη Concobuy.

Ἡμυρβαϊξ ηι δεητα ταιη
 Re Φεραε ερηνη αρραν,—
 Ζαιη ιμαρβαο φαυαρ αν ζεαλλ X
 Σλυαξ φαηνηυρλαιη ηα ηερηνη^o.—

α εζ ηη υρρηξ φαη ι ταιξ ηόρ ηα Cαιρρηζι, αρ^f η-βρηε
 βυαδα ο τομαη 7 ο θεηηον, ρεετμαη^c ρε Σαμαη, Ἐια-
 Σαταηρη το φαηηρηυδ 7 α αδηαααλ ι Μαίηηρηη ηα θυλλε.
 Οευρ^d Φεργαλ Mac Ἐιαρματα, α θερηβαταη ρειη^e, το
 ρηζαδ ἦ-α ιηαδ.

(No^h, ζυμαδ αρ ηη ηCallaηη ηι βυδ κοηη Ἡicol Μαζ-
 ραιε^h.)

[Ἐιρ.]

Καλ. Ιαν. υ. ρ., λ.^a [x.ηη.^a], Anno Ἐομηηη η.ο. εεε.ο
 αλ.ο. ι.ο^b [-ηηη.ο^o] Ερρυε λυηζηη^l ο'εζ. Μυρδαδ^o, ηαε
 Μαηλμυαδ [υ]ι θαζηρα, αβ ηα θυλλε 7 αδβυρ ερρυε
 λυηζηη, ηυηευη ηη [Χρηρητο].—Ματα, ηαε Ζυλλα-Ορηη
 κλειρηξ Ἡιε Ἐιαρματα, το μαρβαδ λε Μυηηηηρη-ηεηιηθε
 αρ ηη Κοηρη-ρηαε.—Ἡυλληαη, ηαε Ματζαηηηα Μεζ
 Ραζηηαηλ, το μαρβαδ λε ηαααεθ Cataηλ Μεζ Ραζηηαηλ^o.

A.D. 1340. ^fιαρ—after, B. ^g om., B. ^{h-h} 71d, f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1341. ^l-ηι, A. ^{aa} bl, A; λ., with blank for epact, B. ^b 1344,
 B. ^{ee} om., B.

¹¹ A week—Saturday.—This concurrence is another proof that the text is three years antedated in this place. In 1343, Oct. 25 and Nov. 1 fell on Saturday (E); in 1340, on Wednesday (A).

Stanza :⁹ If I had made a vaunt of him, [1343]
 Mac Diarmata and I made [it] not,
 Headship of Tara and of the Clan of Conn¹⁰
 To the chief of Berbha I should give.
 I see not in Inis-Fail
 A man to be compared to him ;
 There is not as far as the house of Cenn-choradh
 One whom Concobur surpassed not.
 Vaunting shall not be done by me
 Before the Men of Ireland out of that,—
 Without vaunting he obtained the pledge *preige*
 Of the host of the fair surface of Ireland.—

the death of that sub-king [took place] in the great house of the Rock, after gaining victory from world and from demon, a week¹¹ before November-Day, Saturday precisely, and he was buried in the Monastery of the Buill. And Fergal Mac Diarmata, his own brother, was made king in his stead.

(Or¹ it may be on this Kalend [year] it were right [for (1340) the death of] Nicholas Magraith [to be].

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [13th] of the moon, A.D. [1344Bis.] 1341¹[-4]. The bishop of Luighni² died.—Murchadh, son of Maelmuadh Ua Eaghra, abbot of the Buill and likely to be bishop³ of Luighni, rested in Christ.—Matthew, son of Gilla-Crist Mac Diarmata the Cleric, was killed by the Muintir-Eilidhe on the Corr-sliabh.—William, son of Mathgamain Mag Raghnaill, was killed by the sons of Cathal Mag Raghnaill.—Aedh, son of Ralph Mag Math-

(1340)¹ *Or, etc.*—See the second additional entry under next year.

[1344] ¹ 1341.—The ferial (5) proves that the true year is 1344.

² *Luighni*.—That is, Achonry.

³ *Likely to be bishop*.—The original expression (*material of a bishop*),

in all probability, signifies that the character of the abbot would have ensured his election to the bishopric.

From this obit, Ware (*Bishops*, p. 659) erroneously infers that he was bishop.

Acob, mac Rooilb Mes Matzamma, ru Oirgiall, d'eg
7 Muircob óg Mhag Matzamma do éoga[ob] i² n-a inaob
7 a eg i³ cinn fechtmaine. Maighur, mac Eacaoba, mac
Rooilb do gabail ruigi n-Oirgiall.—Acra hUa' Mail-
[-Sh]eclainn, ru Míde, do marbaob le Cormac m-ballaob
O Mail[-Sh]eclainn 7 e fein do ruigob i² n-a inaob.

(Uruan, mac Ruagru Mhag Uirbir, l⁵ Calenvar
Februaru quieuit.—Nicol Magraob, comarba Ter-
muinn Dabeog, moztuup ept Nonur Septimbur^d.)

A 72b
B 70c

[Cal Ian. un. p., [L. xx.iiii^a], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xl.°
ii.°^{ob}[-u.°] Tomar^o, mac Caical ruabaig [U] Ruairc, do
marbaob le Clainn-Muircertaig i^r t-[r]airraob^o.—
Toirruelbaob hUa' Concobuir, ru Connaob, 7 aobur ruig^d
Erenn, neob^d ru bo mo 7 rob' uairli 7 rob' [r]epre einob^o
7 egnum do bi i n-Erinn i n-aen airruir ruir, do uul do
cungnum le Taobg Mag Raighaill, la tairpe Muinnter-
hEolu[i]r, co loob-Oirruo a n-aigob Clainn-Muircer-
taig. Ocu^r Clainn-Muircertaig d'a innraigob 7 bloob
do Muinnter-Eolu[i]r leo 7 a lenmain doib co ruob-
Doirua 7 aen urcuir ruigob d'a marbaob ann 7 ní fer
cia tue. Ocu^r airruir ugoair na hairruir ru gurab' é
ru gnum i^r mo do ruined le ruigob a n-Erinn ruam.
Ocu^r bennaob na heigri 7 na heladna ar a anmain in
airruir ru; oir ní himda aici fer a himcair na a
haltrema ar a eir. Et in Acrumno ept oc[c]urur^d.—

A. D. 1341. ²om. (by aphaeresis), A. ³a, B. ⁴O, A. ^dn. t. h., A ;
om., B.

A. D. 1342. ¹O, A. ²bl., A, B. ^b1345, B. ^{cc}om., B. ^dairruir—
arch-king, B. ^ddo marbaob le Clainn-Muircertaig 7 le curu do Muinnt-
er-Eolu[i]r d'en urcuir ruigob—was killed by the Clann-Murcetaigh and
by a portion of Muinter-Eoluis with one shot of an arrow, B.

(1341) ¹Brian-Nicholas.—Given
in the *Four Masters* under 1344.

²Mag Uidhir.—King of Ferman-
agh; died [1338], *supra*.

[1345] ¹1342.—The ferial (7)
proves that the true year is 1345.

²Killed.—Interlined in a Latin
hand in B is: 13 [15] Octobris.
Vide Clinn. The account in Clyn
(1345) varies from that of the
text: Item, die Sabbati, in crastino
Calixti Pape, occiditur in parlia-

gamna, king of Oirghialla, died and Murchadh Mag Mathgamna junior was chosen in his stead and died at the end of a week. Maghnus, son of Echaidh, son of Ralph, took the kingship of Oirghialla.—Art Ua Mail[-Sh]eclainn, king of Meath, was killed by Cormac O'Mail[-Sh]eclainn the Freckled and himself was made king in his stead. [1344]

(Brian,¹ son of Ruaighri Mag Uidhir,² rested on the 15th of the Kalends of February [Jan. 18].—Nicholas¹ Magraith, incumbent of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, died on the Nones [5th] of September.) [1341]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [24th of the moon], A.D. 1342¹[-5]. Thomas, son of Cathal Ua Ruairc the Grey, was killed by the Clann-Muircertaigh in the Summer.—Toirdhelbach Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht and one fit to be king of Ireland and one who was of the greatest and noblest and best generosity and prowess that was in Ireland at the same time as he, went to assist Tadhg Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eolu[i]s, to Looch-Oirinn, against the Clann-Muircertaigh. And the Clann-Muircertaigh and part of Muintir-Eolu[i]s with them attacked him and he was pursued by them to Fidh-Dorudha and one shot of an arrow killed² him there and it is not known who discharged it. And the authors of this time narrate that this is the greatest deed that ever was done with an arrow in Ireland. And the blessing of wisdom and of science on the soul of that arch-king; for not many a man have they to support, or to foster them after him. And in Autumn was he slain.—Brian Ua Ferghail, material [1345]

mento [*Parle* : for which see [1342], note 5, *supra*] a suis consanguineis Tir Halwaht [Toirdelbach] O'Konkur, rex Conactie, ex discordia orta inter eos, una cum [*lege cum una*] sagitta, projecta ad interitum

ad comunem populum, eum in genu percussit, statim interiiit, aliis illeis omnibus permanentibus.

In 1345, the morrow (Oct. 15) of the feast of St. Calixtus (Oct. 14) fell on Saturday; in 1342, on Tues-

ἄρμαν ἡῦα¹ Περγαῖλ, ἀδὺρ^ο ἀρῶταιρῖξ^ο Conmaicne 7¹ aen
ραξῦ mac ταιρεῖθ Ἐρενν 1 n-α αἰμρῖρ ρεῖν, ἀρ m-βρεῖθ
βυαῖα ο δομον 7 ο δεῖθον [ῶ'εξ]¹. Ocyr^ο ραινῖε ζαν aen
ζυῖ ἀμόραιν ο εἰγρῖθ 7 ο ολλανναῖθ Ἐρενν^ο.

(Nualait^ε, ἰngen Μεξ Ματῆγμνα, μορτυα ερτ 6
|Calenday Iuini^ε.—Μαιξῖρτερ^h Tomay Mac Σῖλλα-
Coιργε το ἄρ [α.ῶ.] 1342^h.)

|Cal. Ian. 1. p., [L^a u.^a], Anno^b Ὀμοῖνι M.^ο ccc.^ο xl.^ο
iii.^{ob}[-ui.^ο]

(A)

(B)

Caγὰθ μορ ετερ Mac n-
Ὀαρματα 7 Μαξῖνυρ Mac
Ὀαρματα Σαλλ ἰν βλιαῖαιν
ρῖν 7 ρελλ το ὀναῖθ το
ελαῖνν ὀαλλετρῖν Mιc Ζοῖρ-
τελθ 'n-α τῖξ ρεῖν ἀρ Μαξ-
νυρ Mac Ὀαρματα Σαλλ 7
α μαρβαῖθ ἀνν 7 Κορμαc
caeῖ Mac Ρῖνζῖν το μαρβαῖθ
ἀνν.

Μαξῖνυρ Mac Ὀαρματα
Σαλλ το μαρβαῖθ α ρελλ το
ελαῖνν ὀαλλετρῖν Mιc Ζοῖρ-
τελθ 'n-α τῖξ ρεῖν 7 Κορμαc
caeῖ Mac Ρῖνζῖν το ἡαρ-
βαῖθ ἀνν βεορ.

Caγὰθ^ο μορ ὀ'εἰρξῖ ετερ Ual[ξ]αρc O Ruairc 7
Ruairῖρ, mac Caῖαλ [U] Concῶbuῖρ 7 τρῖοῖθ το ἔαβαῖρτ
τοῖθ ὀ'α ἄεἰλε 7^ο μαῖοθ το ἔαβαῖρτ ἀρ ἡῦα¹ Ruairc^d το
Ruairῖρ, mac Caῖαλ^ο 7 ζαλλόγλαῖα ἡῦ² Ruairc υἱε το
μαρβαῖθ^f, ἰθον Μαξ ὀυῖρρε 7 mac Νεῖλλ cαῖμ 7 α
μῖνντερ υἱε ὀ' ροργλα. Ocyr O Ruairc ρεῖν το len-
mum 7 α μαρβαῖθ^f το Maelpuanaῖξ Mac Ὀοννῖαῖθ.

A.D. 1342. ^{oo} ἰθον, ταιρεῖθ—*namely, chief*, B. ^{εε} μορτυρ ερτ, B.
^{εε} n. t. h., A; om., B. ^{h-h} t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1343. ¹ O, A. ² h1, B. ^{εε} bl., A, B. ^{h-h} Anno Ὀμοῖνι 1343,
in paler ink, on space originally left blank, t. h., A; t. h., B: 1346, B,
^{c-c} om., B. ^d ἰθον, ἀρ Ualarg ἡῦα Ruairc—*namely, on Ualarg Ua Ruairc*,
itl., t. h., B. ^e ἡῦ Concῶbuῖρ—*Ua Concῶbuῖρ*, itl., t. h., B. Both these
interlineations became necessary, in consequence of the omission of the
opening portion of the entry as found in A. ^f ἀνν—*therein, added*, B.

day. The textual date is accord-
ingly three years in advance.'

(1342) ¹ *Nualait*.—This entry I
have not found elsewhere.

² *Thomas*.—See the last item but
one [1342], *supra*.

[1346] ¹ 1343.—The ferial (1)
proves that the true year is 1346.

of an arch-chief of Conmaicni and the choicest of the sons [1345]
of chiefs of Ireland in his own time, after gaining victory
from world and from demon, died. And he passed without
[incurring] any voice of reproach from the learned and
from the poets of Ireland.

(Nualaith,¹ daughter of Mag Mathgamna, died on the [1342]
6th of the Kalends of June [May 27].—Master Thomas²
Mac Gilla-Coisgle was buried [A.D.] 1342.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [5th of the moon], A.D. [1346]
1343¹[-6].

(A)²

Great war between [the]
Mac Diarmata and Maghnus
Mac Diarmata the Foreigner
this year and treachery was
committed by the sons of
Waltrin Mac Goisdalb in
his own house on Maghnus
Mac Diarmata the Foreigner and he [Maghnus] was killed
there and Cormac Blind[-eye] Mac Fingin was killed
there.

(B)²

Maghnus Mac Diarmata
the Foreigner was killed in
treachery by the sons of
Waltrin Mac Goistelb in his
own house and Cormac
Blind [-eye] Mac Finghin
was killed there likewise.
Mac Diarmata the Foreigner and he [Maghnus] was killed
there and Cormac Blind[-eye] Mac Fingin was killed
there.

Great war arose between Ual[gh]arc O'Ruairc and
Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Conchobhair. And battle was
given³ by them to each other and defeat was inflicted on
Ua Ruairc by Ruaidhri, son of Cathal and the gallow-
glasses of Ua Ruairc were all slain, namely, Mag Buirrce
and the son of Niall the Lamé and all their people, [or]
for the chief part. And O'Ruairc himself was pursued
and slain by Maelruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh. And this

² A, B.—The A recension is given
in the *A. L. C.* (1346); B is fol-
lowed in substance by the *Four
Masters*.

³ Was given.—In Calry-Lough-

Gill (bar. of Carbury, co. Sligo),
A. L. C.

⁴ Cormac.—King of Cashel; slain
in the battle of Ballaghmoone, co.
Kildare, 907 (-8), *supra*.

X Ocur^o ip é rin gnim ar mo do rinnes o bar Cormaic, mic Cuilennan, anuar i n-Erinn^o.—Ceit̃ri meic Cačan, mic m³ cáic⁴ Me³ Ra³gnail, do gabail ar lo³-m-r³suir do Concobur Ma³ Ra³gnail 7 Tomalta³ Ma³ Ra³gnail do'a m-breit̃ leir co Cair³el-Cor³era³ 7 a marba³ ann⁶,
 A 72c —r³gel^o ip trua³xi do rinnes^o 'ran aim³ir³ rin^o.— | Com-
 arba Pa³ora³, ion, Daib³o Ma³ Oipe³ta³xi, mo³ru³ur
 ep̃t.—Cu-Ula³ Mac Ca³čan, ar³ta³ipe³ Cene[oi]l-Pe³ra-
 ta³xi, do marba³ do Tomnall Mac Ca³čan.—Ma³rom
 la Or³ian Ma³ Mha³ta³gamna ar Ghalla³ib, do'a ra³nic tri
 cet cenn co la³air.—Ni³all^o O Tomnall 7 Clann Muir-
 ce³ta³xi 7 mac Fe³o³lim³e 7 Ma³gnur Mac Dia³ra³ma³ta do
 len³hu³in Ru³a³o³ri, mic Ca³čan, i Cul³čan 7 ma³rom im-
 ir³ce³ do ca³air³ ra³ir 7 ar Clann-Donn³ca³o³ 7 ár
 a³o³ba³ do ca³air³ ro³ro, e³er ba³ca³o³ 7 le³[r]a³o³ 7
 fo³ille³ 7 do cre³ca³ib mo³a[ib] leir^o.

Cal. 1an. 11. p., [L. x. u. a.] Anno Domini M. ccc. xl. m.^o [-u. ^o] Gilla-na-naem hUa¹ Fe³ra³il, ta³ipe³ Mu³inn³tu³ri-hCa³na³il,^o an^d tu³ine ip mó do rinne do

A. D. 1343. ³an, B. ⁴caic, A. ⁵7 ara³le—and so on (referring to the concluding statement in A), B.

A. D. 1344. ¹O, A, ²bl., A, B. ^b1347, B. ^o mo³ru³ur ep̃t, added, B. ^dom., B.

^o David.—From the Bull of appointment (by John XXII., Avignon, July 4, 1334) we learn that, on the death (1333) of Stephen (Segrave), the Chapter unanimously chose David, canon and priest of Armagh. The elect and capitular proctors proceeded to the Curia to obtain confirmation of the postulation. After examination and approval by three deputed ad hoc, David was appointed to the See. On July 26, having received consecration in the meantime, he was empowered to proceed to his church. (Theiner, p. 263.)

The Nuncio in England, Pelegri, having fulminated censures against the archbishop to recover 700 marks, fourteen arrears of fifty marks payable by the primate at his triennial visitation to the Apostolic See, Clement VI., on the petition of David, who pleaded inability to pay, directed (Avignon, August 3, 1344) security to be taken for the amount, the process to be discontinued and absolution imparted. (Theiner, p. 281-2.)

The words, nuper diem clausit extremum, of the Bull (July 31, 1346) appointing his successor (for

is the greatest deed that was done in Ireland from the [1346] death of Cormac,⁴ son of Cuilennan, downwards.—Four sons of Cathal, son of Mag Raghnaill the Blind[-eye], were taken prisoners on Loch-in-sguir by Concobur Mag Raghnaill. And Tomaltach Mag Raghnaill took them with him to Caisel-Coscraigh and they were killed there,—the saddest tale that was done in that time.—The successor of [St.] Patrick, namely, David⁵ Mag Oirechtaigh, died.—Cu-Uladh Mac Cathmail, arch-chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was killed by Domnall Mac Cathmail.—Defeat⁶ [was inflicted] by Brian Mag Mathgamna on the Foreigners, whence came⁷ three hundred heads [of slain to be counted] at⁸ the place.—Niall O'Domnaill and the Clann Muircertaigh and the son of Feidhlimidh⁹ and Maghnus Mac Diarmata pursued Ruaidhri, son of Cathal,⁹ into Culmhaile and ~~dispersing~~ defeat was inflicted upon him and on the Clann-Donchaidh and slaughter enormous was inflicted upon them, both by drowning and lacerating and wounding. And large preys were carried off by him. *while in flight*

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [16th of the moon] A.D. [1347] 1344¹[-7]. Gilla-na-naem² Ua Ferghail, chief of Muintir-hAnghaile, the person that did most of good deeds for

whom see the seventh entry of [1360], *infra*) show that he died in the first half of 1346. The textual date is consequently three years in advance.

⁶ *Defeat*.—This is probably the event mentioned by Clyn: Item, circa festum Baptiste [Jun. 24] occiduntur de hominibus [Anglis] Erglaie [Oriël] et Dundalk cccc. per Hibernicos (1346).

⁷ *Came, etc.*—The idiomatic turn

of phrase is intended to emphasize the obstinacy of the contest. The vanquished fell on the field, not in the flight.

⁸ *At*.—Literally, *to*.

⁹ *Feidhlimidh, Cathal*.—O'Conor. [1347] ¹ 1344.—The ferial (2) proves that the true year is 1347.

² *Gilla-na-naem*.—Son of Jeffrey, who died [1318], *supra*. He and Cathal were grandsons of Gilla-na-naem, who died [1274], *supra*.

ἡνιμαρταῖς μαῖτι[ς] το Δία 7 το θυνη, ὄεγ, ἀρ μ-
 βρεῖτ̄ βιαῖα ο ὅμαν 7 ο ὅεμαν ὄο.^d Κατὰ^e mac Μυρ-
 ῥαῖα [U]; Περζαῖ, ὄο^d ζαβαῖ^d ἀ^d ἰναῖ^d.—Μυρξῖρ
 x / Mac Διαρματα, ἀεν^d ραζα^d mic ὑρῖξ̄ Ερην^g ἡ-α αμῖρ
 ρει^g, ὄο μαρβαῖ λα θεοαν ριαῖ² Mac Δαβιτ̄ α θυρε.—
 Ταῖ^g Μαζ Ραζῆναῖλ ταιρεῖ Μυνητιρε-ἡθολυ[ι]ρ, ὄο
 ζαβαῖ το Clann-Μυρκερταῖξ in βιαῖαν ριν.—
 Uiliam^d Mac Δαβιτ̄ θιμιλιρ, ὄο μαρβαῖ το Θαῖ^g
 ριαῖ, mac Διαρματα ἡλλ, α m-θαῖλε-in-τοβαῖρ in
 βιαῖαν ριν.—Περζαῖ Mac Κορμαῖ το μαρβαῖ 7 in
 ρερ εια το μαρβ^d.—Tempall Cille-Ronan το venum
 λα Περζαῖ ἡυα¹ n-Θυβγεννα[ι]n in βιαῖαν ριν.¹—
 Pinnuala, ἰngen Mic Pningin, ben Pherzail [U];
 Θυβγενναν,^c in^d ben rob' ρερῖ ρε [α] ceρῖ ρειν ὄο
 mhai θυνη ελαῖνα ὄο bi i n-Ερῖnn, ὄεγ in βιαῖαν
 ριν^d.—Tomar Mac Αρτα[ι]n, (no¹ Μαζ Καρταν¹) ρί
 O-nεαῖε ὑλαῖ, ὄο ερῖεῖ^d ὄο^k ἡαλλαι¹. Ocuρ^d nιρ'
 ερῖεῖ^d ο Θῆα anuar ἡmm buῖ^d ὄο^d (ὄο¹ ῖγελ¹).—Pinn-
 ζαλα^d, ἰngen Μαῖ[-sh]εῖclann [U]; Ραιζῖλλαιξ, ὄεγ.—
 1n ἡῖλλα θυβ Mac ἡῖλλα-Cua ὄεγ.^d

[θῖρ]

Kal. 1an. iii. p., [L.^a xx.iii.^a] Anno Domini m^o ccc.^o
 xl.^o u.^o [-iiii.^o] Κατὰ ἡυα¹ Περζαῖ, ταιρεῖ Μυνητιρ
 hAnzale, ὄεγ.^c—Cazaῖ^d ὄεῖρξ̄; eter Περζαῖ Mac n-
 A 72d Διαρματα 7 Ρυαῖθῖρ, mac Καῖαι, | mic Αηηριαρ 7
 Longport Mic Διαρματα ὄο λορεῖ^d ὄο mac Καῖαι.

A.D. 1344. ²-ξ̄, A. ^o Ocuρ — And — prefixed, B. ¹ῖ; n-α μαῖ —
 [was received] in his stead, B. ^gῖ ρῖβ ρερῖ i n-α αμῖρ—*who was best
 in his time*, B. ^b This entry follows the Tomar item, and is, consequently,
 the last of the year, in B. ¹ om., B. ¹ itl., n. t. h., A; om., B. ^k le (same
 meaning as the A—reading), B. ¹ in βιαῖαν ριν—*this year*—added, B.

A.D. 1345. ¹O, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1348, B. ^c μορτευρ ερτ, B.
^d om., B.

² Murchadh.—Slain [1322], *supra*.

⁴ Bimilis.—The meaning of this word is obscure.

⁵ Mac Cormaic.—The editor of the

A. L. C. says that the meaning may be son of Cormac (Mac Dermot).

⁶ The church, etc.—This entry is omitted in the A. L. C., which

God and for man, died, after gaining victory from world and from demon. Cathal, son of Murchadh,³ Ua Fergail took his place.—Maurice Mac Diarmata, unique choice of the son of a sub-king of Ireland in his own time, was killed by John Mac David de Burgh the Red.—Tadhg Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eolu[i]s, was taken prisoner by the Clann-Muircertaigh that year.—William Mac David Bimilis⁴ [de Burgh] was killed by Tadhg the Red, son of Mac Diarmata the Foreigner, in Baile-in-tobair that year.—Fergal Mac Cormaic⁵ was killed and it is not known who killed him.—The church⁶ of Cell-Ronain⁷ was erected by Fergal Ua Duibgenna[i]n that year.—Finnuala, daughter of Mac Finghin, wife of Fergal Ua Duibgennain, the woman who was the best that was in Ireland in her own sphere as the the wife of a learned man, died that year.—Thomas Mac Arta[i]n (or, Mag Cartain), king of the Ui-nEathach of Ulidia, was hanged by the Foreigners. And there was not a hanging from [that of] God downwards that was a deed of more [pitiable] (tale).—Finnghuala, daughter of Mail[-Sh]eclhaim Ua Raighillaigh, died.—The Black Gillie Mac Gilla-Cua⁸ died.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [27th of the moon], A.D. [1348 Bis.] 1345¹[-8]. Cathal Ua Fergail, chief of Muintir-hAnghaile, died.—War arose between Fergal Mac Diarmata and Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, son of Andrew,² and the fortress³ of Mac Diarmata was burned by the son of

state that the church was built by O'Duigenan (who was the hereditary herenagh) in 1339, and burned in 1340. The re-building is consequently here intended.

⁷ Cell-Ronain.—Church of (St.) Ronan. See 1218, note 1, *supra*.

⁸ Cua.—Mo-Chua (the devotional form of the name; *cf.* 1246, note 1, *supra*) in the A. L. C. The person

in question thus apparently belonged to Mayo.

[1348] ¹ 1345.—The ferial (3) proves that the true year is 1348.

² Son of Andrew.—This should be son of Domnall (O'Conor), A. L. C. (1348), Mageoghagan (1347).

³ Fortress.—Not the rock of Lough Ce, but a fortification situated on Longford Hill. (O'D. iii. 593.)

Mac Diarmata do tinoi Connaēt 7 gluarfaō doib a n-oiaī mic Caēail 7 nup' laiñāō cenn do togbail doib co rianzatur longporc mic Caēail, ion, baile-in-muta. Ocur do luatloirceō eter cloic 7 teē 7 tucaōur i raibe do braitōib ann leō, ra mac [U]i Ruairc 7 do cuatur pein rlan o'a tigi^d.— | Hiall hUa¹ Domnail do marbaō la Maḡnur hUa¹ n-Domnail.—Mail[-sh]eclainn Maḡ Oipeētaiḡ, taipeē Muinntipe-Raḡuib, imper in einiḡ^o 7^d peitmeoir na peile 7 oisneoir na daennaēta, quieuit in [Chyrto]. Ocur dabur craitōi na heigr 7 na helāōna do cumaiō in caemtairiḡ rin, co naē inribail, ion, o'a eir^d.—Donnāō Maḡ brataiḡ, taipeē Cuile-brigiōin, o'eg^c.—ḡilla-na-naem^f hUa Ciana[i]n, ab leara-ḡabail, morpuur ept i ppuo io Clugur^f.

[Cal. 1an. u. p., [L^a ix,^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xl.^o ui.^o[-ix.^o] Eoin duē Mac Domnail do marbaō la Maḡnur, mac ēāā Meḡ Mhaēḡamna.—ḡilla-na-naem hUa¹ hliḡino², in^c pile ḡuibōa, ḡlanfoelaē ip coit-ēinne do bi i ceptōib na rili^oēēta i n-Erinn, a eg caicōir pe Cairc, ap m-bricē buaōa o roman 7 o veñon^o.—Marom do tabairt la Clēō hUa Ruairc ap Plaitberētaē hUa¹ Ruairc 7 ap Donnāō hUa¹ n-Domnail 7 ap Ḍairtraigiō 7 Clēō Maḡ [fh]lannāōa, taipeē Ḍairtraige, do marbaō ap aen rir 7 ḡilla-Cpirt Maḡ [fh]lannāōa 7 laēlainn, mac Clinoilip [U]i Ḍaigiil,

A.D. 1345. ^o morpuur ept, added, B. ^{1472 c., f. m., t. h., A ; 70 c, f. m., t. h., B.}

A.D. 1346. ¹O, A. ²=1345^e. ^{a-b}l, A, B. ^b 1342, B. ^com., B.

⁴ *No attempt—them.*—Literally, It was not attempted to raise a head to [=against] them.

⁵ *Son of Ua Ruairc.*—Hence it may be inferred that he was made prisoner in the defeat mentioned in the second entry of [1346], *supra*.

⁶ *Niall, Maghnus.*—Respectively called *Garbh* (Rough) and *Meblach* (Guileful).

⁷ *Slain.*—A detailed account is given in the *Four Masters* (1348).

⁸ *Died.*—The obit occurs in the *F. M.* at 1345 and 1348.

Cathal. Mac Diarmata mustered Connacht and they proceeded after the son of Cathal, and no attempt⁴ was made to oppose them until they reached the fortress of the son of Cathal, namely, Baile-in-muta. And it was quickly burned, both stone [structure] and [wooden] house, and they took what was there of hostages with them, including the son of Ua Ruairc,⁵ and they went themselves safe to their houses.—Niall⁶ Ua Domnaill was slain⁷ by Maghnus⁶ Ua Domnaill.—Mail[-Sh]eclainn Mag Oirechtaigh, chief of Muintir-Radhuibh, emperor of generosity and guarantor of hospitality and protector of benevolence, rested in Christ. And the heart of wisdom and learning broke of grief for the fair chieftain, so that it cannot progress after [the loss of] him.—Donnchadh Mag Bradaigh, chief of Cuil-Brighdin, died.—Gilla-na-naem Ua Ciana[i]n, abbot of Lis-gabhail, died⁸ on the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of August.

[1348]

x one dated

y ?

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [9th of the moon], A.D. 1346¹[-9]. John Mac Domnaill the Black was killed by Maghnus, son of Echaidh Mag Mathgamna.—Gilla-na-naem Ua hUiginn, a poet the readiest, most pure-worded and most general in the arts of poetry that was in Ireland, died a fortnight before Easter², after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Defeat was inflicted by Aedh Ua Ruairc on Flaithbertach Ua Ruairc and on Donnchadh Ua Domnaill and on the Dartraighi and Aedh Mag [Fh]lannchadha, chief of Dartraighi, was slain along with him,³ and Gilla-Crist Mag [Fh]lannchadha and Lachlainn, son of Aindiles Ua Baighill, were slain

[1349]

[1349] ¹ 1346.—The ferial (5) | Easter (I. D) falling on April
proves that the true year is 1349. | 12.

² A fortnight before Easter.— | ³ *Him*.—That is, Flaithbertach
Namely, on Sunday, March 29; | (anglicised Flaherty).

do marbað ann for 7 ðaine imða aili² nað^o airmitep.—
 Mac mic in Iarla do ðeçt i Connaçtaib 7 cpeç do ðabail
 do 7 Mac Uilliam 7 Mac Pheorair do bpeit ar 7
 maotm aobal do çabairt ar 7 mac mic an Iarla do
 ðabail ann 7 moran do Clainn-Ricair do ðabail 7
 do marbað ann for.—Cagað mor ð'eipçi eter Ruairi,
 mac Caçail 7 Ferðal Mac Òiarmata, gur'èinoil Mac
 Òiarmata Soill 7 Saðil Connaçt uile 7 Cenel-Conaill
 7 Clann-Muircepraiç, gur'cureð mac Caçail i Clainn-
 Pèrmiuige. Ocur nir'pètrac Soill na Saðil ni do, gur'-
 innotour uile uaða gan giall, gan eider, gur'loire
 riun 7 gur'mill 7 gur'airg urmor Maiçi-Luirg o'a eiri.
 —In plaið mor in galair coitcenn do bi ar fud Èrenn
 a Muigi-Luirg in bliaðain rin, co tucað ar mor ðaine
 innti. Maça, mac Caçail [U]i Ruairc, o'eg de.—Donn-
 çað riabaç Mac Òiarmata do ðabail do Cormac boðor
 Mac Òiarmata 7 a bpeit do leir a n-Àirteç 7 a
 marbað i ðunaçait do Luçt Àirteç^o.—Rirðepo hUa¹
 Raiçiliç, ru ðreirne, o'eg in^d bliaðain ri^d.—Sillebert
 hUa¹ Flannaga[i]n, tairç Tuaiti-Raça, do^o marbað^o
 do macaib ðriain [U]i Flannaga[i]n.—| Muirceprac
 Riaganac Maç Cençura do marbað o'a bpaçpib fein
 in^d bliaðain ri^d.—Donn^o hUa Òaimin, tairç Tìpe-
 Cennpota, morour ep^o.

A 73a

Cal. Ian. vi. p., [L.^a xx.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xl.^o
 -vii.^{ob} [-L.^o] Ferðal, mac Ual[ç]airc [U]i Ruairc, do
 marbað do mac Caçail cleimç Mic Donnçaið.—Þriain
 Mac Òiarmata, aobur ruç Muigi-Luirg, do marbað a

A.D. 1346. ² eide, A. ^{d-d} om., A. ^{o-o} 72 d, f. m., t. h., A; om., B.
 A.D. 1347. ^{o-o} bl., A, B. ^b 1350, B.

⁴ *Earl.*—Richard de Burgh, who died [1326], *supra*.

⁵ *Or.*—Literally, *and*. Some were made prisoners and others slain.

⁶ *Cathal.*—Son of Domnall O'Conor.

⁷ *Plague.*—See the vivid account of Clyn (who himself fell a victim to the pestilence), A.D. 1348-9, and

there also, and many other persons that are not numbered. [1349]
 —The grandson of the Earl⁴ came into Connacht and a prey was seized by him, and Mac William and Mac Feorais overtook him and inflicted enormous defeat on him, and the grandson of the Earl was taken prisoner there, and many of the Clann-Ricaird were taken prisoners or⁵ slain there likewise.—Great war arose between Ruaidhri, son of Cathal⁶ and Fergal Mac Diarmata, whereupon Mac Diarmata assembled the Foreigners and Gaidhil of all Connacht and the Cenel-Conaill and Clann-Muircertaigh, so that the son of Cathal was forced into Clann-Fermhuighe. And the Foreigners or the Gaidhil could do nothing to him, whence they all turned away from him without pledge or hostage. And he burned and pillaged and harried the greater part of Magh-Luirg after them.—The great plague⁷ of the general disease that was throughout Ireland [prevailed] in Magh-Luirg this year, so that great destruction of people was inflicted therein. Matthew, son of Cathal Ua Ruairc, died thereof.—Donnchadh Mac Diarmata the Swarthy was taken prisoner by Cormac Diarmata the Deaf and brought with him to Airtech and killed secretly by the people of Airtech. ×
 Richard Ua Raighillaigh, king of [East] Breifni, died this year.—Gilbert Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Tuath-Ratha, was killed by the sons of Brian Ua Flannaga[i]n. Muircertach Riaganach Mag Aenghusa was killed by his own kinsmen this year.—Donn Ua Daimin, chief of Tir-Cennfota, died.

Black Deaf

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [20th of the moon], A.D. [1350] 1347¹[-50]. Ferghal son of Ual[gh]arc Ua Ruairc, was killed by the son of Cathal Mac Donnchaidh the Cleric.—Brian Mac Diarmata, one fit to be king of Magh-Luirg,

the notes in the Ir. Arch. Soc. edition (pp. 33, 65).

[1350] ¹ 1347.—The ferial (6) proves that the true year is 1350.
 2 1 2

m-baile Rora-Comain leirín eppuc hUa¹ fínaēta
 ὄαen² urcūp poiξoe. Ocur in³ τ-é⁴ ar ar'cuipeḥ in τ-ur-
 cūp do eirbaḥ 7 do marbaḥ ann, ιoon, Ruairí in
 τ-ḣeompa h[U]a¹ Donnēāḁa.—ḁrian hUa¹ ḁrian do
 marbaḥ a peall do mačairḥ Me[c] Ceo[ḥ]ač.—Ceḥ, mac
 Ceḥa ḁreirniξ hU¹ Concobuir,^o ru Connačt, do marbaḥ
 la hCeḥ hUa¹ Ruairc ar Muix-Enξairc. Cenξur hUa¹
 hEoξura, rai coitcenn, coimḁer a ceptaḥ na filiḁāta,
 ὄes.—Cenξur ruāḥ⁵ hUa¹ Dalaiξ (ιoon,^a mac Donn-
 ēāḁa, mic Cenξura, mic Donnēāḁa moir^d), rai gan uir-
 baḥ, morpuur epτ.—Ruairí, mac Cačail, mic Dom-
 nall [U]i Concobuir, do marbaḥ do macair Pexgal
 mic Donnēairḥ.—Ceḥ, mac Cmlaim Mex Uḁir, mor-
 tu[u]r epτ.

B 71a

[Cal. Ian. iii. p., [L^a 1.,^a] Anno Domini M.º ccc.º xl.º
 iii.º^b [-L.º 1.º] Pilib Mag Uḁir (ιoon^c, taircḥ Muinn-
 tiri-Deḁāča[ι]n^e) morpuur epτ.—Enna hUa¹ Flan-
 naξa[ι]n, taircḥ eile, morpuur epτ.—| Eoξan Mac
 Suifne do marbaḥ la Maξnur hUa¹ n-Domnall.—Ceḥ^d
 O Ruairc do gabail ic tečt o Cruair-ḁairc do mac
 Pilibin mic Uilliam 7 Pexgal Mac Diarmata ὄeirξi
 tpiḁ 7 caξaḥ coitcenn i Connačtaḥ 7 Maξ-Luirξ uile
 do lomaxain tpiḁ^d.—Mačgamain Mac Con[-ḥ]nama
 do marbaḥ do clainn Donnēāḁa mic Con[-ḥ]nama.—
 Puaxra^c coitcenn O Uilliam hUa¹ Cellaiξ ar ḁamaḥ

A.D. 1347. ¹O, A. ²ὄaon, B. ³an, B. ⁴τ-ι, B. ⁵ξ, B. ^oom., A.
^ditl., t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1348. ¹O, A. ^obl, A, B. ^b1351, B. ^oitl., t. h., A, B.
^dom., B. In B, Ceḥ is written with dots underneath, showing the com-
 piler omitted the entry designedly. ^o gairm—invitation, B.

² With the bishop.—The A. L. C. (1350) state that he was slain by mischance by the bishop's people.

³ *Ua Finachta*.—Bishop of Elphin [1326], *supra*; 1354, *infra*.

⁴ To whom—home.—Literally, on whom was placed the shot.

⁵ *Brian*.—Grandson (son of Domnall) of Brian the Red, who was murdered by Thomas de Clare, [1277], *supra*.

was killed in the town of Ros-Comain, [whilst he was] with the bishop² Ua Finachta,³ with one shot of an arrow. And the person to whom⁴ [the discharge of] the shot was brought home⁴ was mangled and killed therefor, namely, Ruaidhri Ua Donnchadha of the Chamber.—Brian⁵ Ua Briain was killed in treachery by the sons of Mac Ceo[th]ach.—Aedh, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir the Brefnian, king of Connacht, was killed by Aedh Ua Ruairc on Magh-Enghaide.—Aenghus Ua hEoghusa, a general, expert proficient in the arts of poetry, died.—Aengus Ua Dalaigh the Red (namely, son of Donnchadh, son of Aengus, son of Donnchadh Mor), a sage⁶ without defect, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, was killed by the sons of Fergal Mac Donnchaidh.—Aedh, son of Amhlam Mag Uidhir, died.

[1350] *parham*

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [1st of the moon], A.D. 1348¹[-51]. Philip Mag Uidhir (namely, chief of Muintir-Peodacha[i]n) died.—Enna Ua Flannagain, another chief,² died.—Eoghan Mac Suibhne was killed by Maghnus Ua Domnaill.—Aedh O'Ruairc was taken prisoner by the son of Philpin Mac William [de Burgh], in coming from Cruach-Patraic³ and Fergal Mac Diarmata rose out on account of that, and there was general war in Connacht and Magh-Luirg was all laid bare through it.—Mathgaimain Mac Con[Sh]nama was killed by the sons of Donnchadh Mac Con[Sh]nama.—A general invitation⁴ [was issued] from William Ua Cellaigh to the learned of

[1351]

¹ *Sage*.—The most eminent poet of Ireland, according to the *A. L. C.* [1351] ¹ 1348.—The ferial (7) proves that the true year is 1351.

² *Another chief*.—Of Fermanagh. O'Flanagan was lord of Tuath-ratha (Tooraah: bar. of Maghera-

boy), which adjoined Muintir-Peodachain (bar. of Clanawley).

³ *From Cruach-Patraic*.—See 1115, note 1, *supra*.

⁴ *Invitation*.—See Mageoghegan's account, quoted in the *F. M.* iii. 600-1.

Ερηνη, 7 τανγαουρ σο m-burðeē uaða.—Cpυrτυuρ^f hυα
Leanna[ι]η, ab Λερα-γαβαιλ, μορτυuρ epτ . . . τουρ^d
Αρρυιλρ.^{af}

(Iohannes^f Anthee, excellentissimus doctor, qui^h
ppropria Sexti, Clementis, atque Nouellar, Hieronymi
laudes, Speculique iura peregrit,^h obiit hoc anno, die
7mo mensis Iulii, peritiorae peritir pato, et sepultur
epτ in ecclesia Sancti Domini in ciuitate Bononiensi.^g)

[Dyr.]

[Cal. Ian. 1. p., L [x. ii.], Anno Domini M. ccc. xl.^o
ix.^o[-L. ii.^o] Αεθ, mac Τοιρθεαλβαιξ, το ξαβαιλ ριζε
Connaçτ^o ap ειζιν ταρ Γαλλαξ 7 ταρ Γηαρδελαιξ.—Nu-
αλαιξ, ingen Mic Διαρματα, ο'εξ.—Αεθ^d Ο Μael-
θρεναιν 7 α θα mac το μαρβαθ ο'Αεθ, mac Ρηεθ-
λιμιθ hυι Conçobuip.—Ταθξ, mac Secupa hυι Cellαιξ,
ο'εξ^d.—Αεθ hυα¹ Ruairc το μαρβαθ la Clann-Muip-

¹f. m., t. h., A; text, B. The numeral before Idus is illegible. ^gn. t.
h., A; om., B. ^hh Slightly altered from the second and third of the four
hexameters forming the epitaph:

Primus qui Sextum Clementis, quique Nouellas,
Hieronymi laudes, Speculi quoque iura peregit.

A.D. 1349. ^a .x.º iii.º, A, B. ^b 1352, B. ^c om., B. ^{d-d} om., B.

(1348) ¹John Andreae.—A Florentine, doctor of Civil and Canon Law, and professor at Bologna. In a *Notice and Commendation* of him appended to the *Sixth*, it is said (inter alia): qui, contra consuetudinem hominum nostri temporis, quamvis uxoris esset vinculis alligatus, incredibile tamen studium literis impendit.

²*Sixth*.—A collection of Decretals issued by Boniface VIII., A.D. 1296, to supplement the Five Books (whence the title) promulgated by Gregory IX. in 1234. The work of Andreae here referred to is the *Mercuriales*, or Commentary on the

(eighty-eight) legal Rules (*Regulae Juris*), which form the final Title (V. 13) of the *Sixth*.

³*Clement[ine]*. — Constitutions made public by John XXII. about 1416, and so called as consisting mainly of the Decrees of Clement V. (1305-14). One of the items in the printed title is: *vna cum profundo apparatu domini Ioannis Andreae*. The quotation given Vol. I., p. 13, *supra*, belongs to a gloss of Andreae on the title, *De Magistris* (Clem. V. 1), the Decretal of Clement V. in the Council of Vienne, A.D. 1312, respecting the teaching of Hebrew, Arabic and

Ireland, and they came gratefully from him.—Christian [1351] *sahifid*
 Ua Leanna[i]n, abbot of Lis-gabhail, died on the . . Ides
 [13th] of April.

(John Andreae,¹ most excellent doctor, who explained (1348)
 the peculiar Rules of the *Sixth*,² the Laws of the *Clemen-*
t[ine],³ and composed the *Novellae*,⁴ the *Praises of [St.]*
Jerome,⁵ and explained the enactments of the *Speculum*,⁶
 died this year,⁷ on the seventh day of the month of July,
 of the very dire pestilence, and was buried in the church
 of St. Dominic in the city of Bologna).

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [12th] of the moon, A.D. [1352 Bis.]
 1349[-52]. Aedh, son of Toirdelbach,² took the king-
 ship of Connacht by force against the Foreigners and
 against the Gaidhil.—Nualaithe, daughter of Mac Diarmata,
 died.—Aedh O'Mael-Brenainn and his two sons were slain
 by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuirr.—Tadhg
 son Jacques Ua Cellaigh, died.—Aedh Ua Ruairc was

Chaldaic in the Curia, and in the
 Universities of Paris, Oxford,
 Bologna and Salamanca.

⁴ *Novellae*.—Most of the sum-
 maries and glosses of the *Sixth* were
 written by Andreae. (His well
 known Tree of Consanguinity is
 inserted at the end of the Fourth
 Book. Two of the laudatory lines
 at foot run :

Ioanni celebres Andreae dentur
 honores ;
 Arboreos fructus quo mediante
 legis.)

These he styled *Novellae*, in honour
 of his daughter, Novella, who some-
 times, it is said, supplied her
 father's place in the lecture chair.

⁵ *Praises of St. Jerome*.—One of
 the works of Andreae. In the pro-
 logue of the *Novellae* he calls St.
Jerome patrinis meus.

⁶ *Speculum*.—The *Speculum Juris*
 was edited with additions by An-
 draeae. It was the work of Durandus
 (thence called *Speculator*), a canon-
 ist of Provence, who died at Rome
 in 1296. The *Rationale divinatorum*
officiorum of the same author is
 better known.

⁷ *This year*.—The *Notices* agrees
 with the present obit as to the year,
 but omits the day of the month.

[1352] ¹ 1349.—The ferial (1)
 proves that the true year is 1352.

² *Toirdelbach*. — Turlough
 O'Conor.

X
A 73b

ceartaig. — Ceanúur hUa¹ Domnaill do marbað la Maígnur hUa¹ n-Domnaill. — Tomar Mas Ragnail moptuur ept. — Commaç Baile-in-tuin la hCeð, mac | Toirpðelbaig hUa Concobuir 7 oit bó 7 caeraç ann. — Concobuir, mac Muirgúra Mic Donncaib, pai¹ coitcenn im ellaç 7 im biað^d, o'ég¹. — Dabug Oilmain, mac Uillius Umail, cenn ceitern² 7^d Oilmaineç Connaçt^d, moptuur^e ept. — Daibit^e hUa hEogain, arceinneç Inni-cain for Loç-hEgne, moptuur ept 12 | Calenðar Iuim.^f

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., l. xx[iii.], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° l.° [-l.° m.°] Sormlaib, ingen [U]i Domnaill, ben¹ [U]i Neill, queuit^b in [Churto]^b. — Ceð, mac Ruairðri h[U]i Neill, o'eg. — Taðg Mas Ragnail, arðtaipeç Muinn-teru-hEolu[1]r, macam^c taipeç Erenn^c, do marbað do clainn t-Sheppraig Með Ragnail.

(Eoin^d hUa Cairbri, comorba Tigernaig i Cluan-Eoir, o'heg in biaðam [r]i | Calenðar Februaru.^d)

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., l. [iii.], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° l.° 1.°b [-iii.°] ðrian hUa¹ Duðda, ru Ture-Fiaçraç, moptuur ept. — Sitruis Mas Samraða[i]n o'eg. — Derðor-gail, ingen¹ [U]i Concobuir, moptua ept. — Taðg Mac Senlaic² o'eg.^c — Caçal, mac Neill [U]i Ruairc, o'eg.^c. — Ruairðri hUa¹ Morða, ru Laiçeir, do marbað o'a brai-

A.D. 1349. ¹O, A. ²ceitirne (sg. of the A reading), B. °° om., A. 1473 a, f. m., t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1350. ¹bean, A. ²1353. B. ^b o'heg, with 14 Aprilis overhead, n. t. (Latin) h., B. °° om., B. ^d n. t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1351. ¹O, A. ²Seann—, A. ^a.uu., A, B. The first two u were mistaken for u. ^b 1354, B. ^c moptuur ept, B.

³Slain.—The A. L. C. add that great slaughter was inflicted on the gallowglasses of the Mac Sweeneys on the occasion.

⁴Slain. — A fuller account is given in the F. M. (1352).

⁵Breaking down. — Commaç = combach, for which see the Stowe Missal, 64a (Tr. R. I. A., xxvii. 250).

⁶Baile-in-tuin. — Town of the moated fort (Cf. O'Curry: Man. and

slain³ by the Clann-Muircertaigh.—Aenghus Ua Domnaill [1352] was slain⁴ by Magnus Ua Domnaill.—Thomas Mag Ragnaill died.—The breaking down⁵ of Baile-in-duin⁶ [was effected] by Aedh, son of Toirdhelbach Ua Concho-buir and destruction of cows and sheep [was wrought] there.—Concobur, son of Maurice Mac Donnchaidh, general benefactor respecting cattle and food, died.—Dabug Dillon, son of Ulick of Umall, head of the kerns and of the Dillons of Connacht, died.—David Ua hEogain, herenagh of Inis-cain upon Loch-Erne, died on the 12th of the Kalends of June [May 21].

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [23rd] of the moon, A.D. [1353] 1351¹[-3]. Gormlaith, daughter of Ua Domnaill, wife of Ua Neill,² rested in Christ.—Aedh, son of Ruaidhri Ua Neill, died.—Tadbg Mag Raghnaill, arch-chief of Muinter-Eolu[i]s, the choicest of the chiefs of Ireland, was slain by the sons of Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill.

(John¹ Ua Cairbri,² successor of [St.] Tigernach in Cluain-Eois, died this year on the Kalends [1st] of February).

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [4th] of the moon, A.D. [1354] 1351¹[-4]. Brian Ua Dubhda, king of Tir-Fiachrach, died.—Sitric Mag Samradha[i]n died.—Cathal, son of Niall Ua Ruairc, died.—Ruaidhri Ua Mordha, king of Laighis, was killed by his own kinsmen and by the folk

Cust. s. v. Dun): Ballindoon, near Lough Arrow, bar. of Tirerrill, co. Sligo (O'D. iii. 602).

[1353] ¹1350.—The ferial (3) proves that the true year is 1353.

² Ua Neill.—Aedh, or Hugh, king of Ulster.

(1353) ¹John, etc.—The obit is given in the *Four Masters* at 1353, which most probably is the true date.

² Ua Cairbri.—The Domhnach

Airgid (for an account of which reliquary see Petrie, *Tr. R. I. A.*, xviii. 16 sq., O'Curry, *MS. Mat.*, p. 322 sq.) perpetuates his name in one of its two inscriptions: JOHANNES O KARBRI, COM-ORBANUS SANCTI TIGERNACII, PERMISIT [OPERIMENTUM FIERI].

[1354] ¹1351. — The ferial (4) proves that the true year is 1354.

ἐπιθ̄ ρειν 7 ὄα λυῆτ τιξ̄ι.—Ἐρρυε δὶλ-Μυιρεῖθαιξ̄, ἰθον,
 Μαγιρτερ Seoan ηὐα¹ Πινεῖτα, ὄ'εε^d.—Περζαλ Μάξ
 Εὐόαζα[ι]η ὄ'εξ, ἰθον,° ταιρεῖ Cenuil-Πιαῖαιξ̄.—Ἐρρυε
 Connaῖτ, ηὐα¹ Λαῖτνα[ι]η, quieuit in' [Chpυρτο]^f.—Σερ-
 ρραιξ̄ Μαξ Ραξ̄ηαλλ ὄ'εξ.—Σερ[ρ]ραιξ̄ ηὐα¹ Ραξ̄ηι-
 λαξ̄ ὄ'εξ (nono^f die menpυr Μαρϰυ).—Μαε Μυρεῖθα
 ὄο ἔαρραιξ̄ ὄο Ἐθαλαῖθ 7 αζαῖθ μορ ετερ Ἐθαλαῖθ 7
 Ἐθαῖλαῖθ τυρ ἴηη.—Ἀεῖθ Μαξ Σαμπαῖθ[ι]η ὄ'εξ ὄ'α
 λοιτιῖ, αρ η-α ξ̄υη ὄ'ηὐα^δ Φηαλα[ι]η.—Περζαλ¹ Μαξ
 Εὐόαζα[ι]η, ταιρεῖ Cene[οι]λ-Πιαῖαιξ̄, ὄ'εε^f.—Ἰριαν, μαε
 Ἀεῖθα μοιρ ηὐη Νειλλ, ὄ'έε, ραι κοιτῆενν.—Ρυαιῖρη, μαε
 Seoan Μεξ Μηαῖζαμνα, ὄο μαρβαῖθ ἰλλονξ̄πορτ Μεξ
 Μαῖζαμνα.—Ἀβ[β] Σρυῖρα, μαε^f Καῖαλ, ὄ'εξ^f: ἰθον,
 Μυρεῖθ, μαε Καῖαλ [Ἰ]η Περζαλ, ὄ'εξ.

(Ριλη^b Μαξ Ηῖθρη, ταιρεῖθ Μυιηριε-Ρεοθαῖαν, ὄ'hec
 ηηηοηη Ρηεῖθρα^b)

B 71b

A 73c

Καλ. Ιαν. [u.^a ρ., L. xu.^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o L.^o
 η.^ob [-u.^o] Μυιρρη, μαε Τομαρ (Iapλα^c Θε[ρ]-Μυμαν^c),
 | Συρτιρ ηα ηἘρηνν, ὄ'εξ.—Νηαλλ Μαξ Μαῖζαμνα ὄο
 μαρβαῖθ ὄο clainn Seoan Μεξ Μηαῖζαμνα.—Ἰομναλλ,
 μαε Seoan ηὐη Περζαλ, ταιρεῖ Μυιηηριε-ηἘλζαηε,

A.D. 1351. ³ ὄ'Ο, A. ^d ὄ'ηεξ μορτυρ ερτ! B. ^{ee} om., A. ^{ff} om., B.
^{es} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B. ^{h-h} n. t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1352. ^{aa} bl., A, B. ^b 1355, B. ^{cc} r. m. (which is partly cut off),
 t. h., B; om., A.

² *Ua Finachta*. — Shortly before the demise of Clement VI. (Dec. 1352), a report reached Avignon that Rodulph, bishop of Down, was dead. That pope not having acted upon it, his successor, Innocent VI., nominated (Jan. 29, 1353) Gregory, priest and provost of Killala, and had him consecrated at the Curia. (Theiner, p. 302-3.) Though the rumour proved un-

founded, Rodulph died soon after. The Chapter elected Richard, prior of the Benedictine House of Down, and he was confirmed by Innocent, Dec. 4, 1353 (*ib.* p. 305). Having received consecration, he was directed (Dec. 23) to proceed to the church (*ib.* p. 305-6). Though the collation had been reserved to the Pontiff, to impose a selection made before the vacancy arose would have

of his house.—The bishop of Sil-Muiredhaigh [Elphin], [1354] namely, Master John Ua Finachta,² died.—Fergal Mag Eochaga[i]n, namely, chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, died.—The bishop of Connacht,³ Ua Lachtna[i]n, rested in Christ.—Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill died.—Geoffrey Ua Raighil-laigh died (on the 9th day of the month of March).—Mac Murchadha was drawn [asunder] by the Foreigners and a great war [arose] between the Foreigners and Gaidhil through that.—Aedh Mag Samradha[i]n died of his injuries on being wounded by Ua Fala[i]n.—Fergal⁴ Mag Eochaga[i]n, chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, died.—Brian, son of Aedh Mor Ua Neill, a general sage, died.—Ruaidhri, son of John Mag Mathgamna, was killed in the fortress of Mag Mathgamna.—The abbot of Sruthair, the son of Cathal, died: that is, Murchadh, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail, died.

(Philip Mag Uidhir, chief of Muinter-Feodachan, died on the None [5th] of February).

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 15th of the moon.] A.D. [1355] 1352¹[-5]. Maurice² Fitz Thomas (Earl of Desmond), Justiciary of Ireland, died.—Niall Mag Mathgamma was slain by the sons of John Mag Mathgama.—Domnall, son of John Ua Fergail, chief of Muinter-Anghaile, died.—

appeared too arbitrary. Hence, doubtless, the silence of the second Bull respecting the existence of the first.

Gregory thus remained (evidently at the Papal Court) bishop of no church, until he was appointed to succeed John in the diocese of Elphin, Feb. 27, 1357 (*ib.* p. 310-1). Whence it may be inferred that the death of O'Finaghty took place towards the close of 1354.

³ *Connacht*.—Perhaps the same as

Richard O'Loughlain, bishop of Kilfenora (Ware, p. 624).

⁴ *Fergal, etc.*—A repetition of the sixth entry.

(1351) ¹*Philip, etc.*—The first obit of [1351] *supra*—the day of the month.

[1355] ¹*1352*—1355 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Maurice*.—Grace states that he became Justiciary in 1355 (July 8, note, p. 145) and died soon after. One item in his encomium of Desmond is that he well chastised the Irish.

ο'εξ.—Concobuir Mac Con[8]nama, ερπυς να θρειρνε^d
 Όρπιμελιαθ^c co' Cenannur¹, ο'εξ^f.—Όιαρματ^e Ο Μαιλμια-
 δαιξ, ταιρεθ Μυιinntιρε-Сερballa[1]η, το μαρβαθ το
 Μυιinntιρ-Όιρη 7 μοραη το Μυιinntιρ-Εολαιρ αρ αεν
 ριη^e.—Όρποιρ να Τρινοιθε, Mac Gall-Γαιθιλ, μορτυυρ^h
 ερτ^h.—Ca'cal^e Ο Cuiuo, ταιρεθ Μυιinntιρε-Γιλλγα[1]η, το
 μαρβαθ 7 coicep ο'α βραιθριθ το clainn Αεθα 7 το
 clainn τ-Σεοαιη. — Αουζ Mac Υιθιλιν² το μαρβαθ
 ο'Όιρηθραβθ.—Cormac Mac Ra'gnail, ταιρεθ Μυιinntι-
 ρε-Εολυ[1]ρ, το μαρβαθ το clainn Ιμαιρ Μεξ Ραιξ-
 nail 7 Conn, mac Tomaltauξ, το μαρβαθ ann.—Όορ-
 γαιλλ,^e ιngen [U]i Pher'gail, ο'εξ^e.

(A)

Όonncaθ Ο Όomnail το
 μαρβαθ (ιθον¹, le Όonn
 Mac Μυρcaθa ι longpopt
 Αεθα ρυαθ¹) ιc ταθαιρτ
 ιngine Μεξ Υιθιρ αρ ειγιν
 λειρ, ιθον, (Σορmlaiθ) ιngen
 Αεθα ρυαθ.

Mac Μυρcaθa το μαρ-
 βαθ e ιllongpopt Μεξ Υιθιρ, 7 αραιε.

Ταθς Mac Αεθαγα[1]η ο'εξ.

(B)

Όonncaθ hUa Όomnail
 το μαρβαθ ιc ταβαιρτ ι-
 gine Μεξ Υιθιρ λειρ αρ
 ειγιν, ιθον, ιngen Αεθα
 ρυαθ Μεξ Υιθιρ (ιθον
 λειρ, ιθον, (Σορmlaiθ) ιngen
 Αεθα ρυαθ.

Mac Μυρcaθa το μαρ-
 βαθ e ιllongpopt Μεξ Υιθιρ, 7 αραιε.

[θιρ].

[Cal. Ian. [U]i. p., l. x[x.u.,] Anno Όomni M.° ccc.° l.°
 m.°^a [-u.°] Μορ, ιngen [U]i Concobuir, ben [U]i Ρερ-
 ξαιλ, ο'εξ.—Ρυαθρι, mac Αεθα [U]i Concobuir, ο'εξ.—

A.D. 1352. ¹-ητυρ, B. ²Uib—, B. ³a (the Latin equivalent), over-
 head, n. t. (Latin) h., B. ⁴usque ad (the Latin rendering) overhead,
 n. t. (Latin) h., B. ⁵queuit in Chpυrco, B. ⁶om., B. ^hom., A. ¹itl,
 t. h., (A) MS.

A.D. 1353. *1356, B.

³ *Breifni*.—That is, the diocese of Kilmore.

⁴ *Mac Gall-Gaidhil*. — There is little likelihood that a native of Galloway (Vol. I., p. 365-6, *supra*)

was a member of the Trinity Com-
 munity, Lough Ce, at this time. Mac Gall-Gaidhil (*son of a Foreign-Gaidhel*), we may thus conclude, was a patronymic. The prior, in

Concobur Mac Con[Sh]nama, bishop of the Breifni³ from [1355] Druim-cliabh to Cenannus, died.—Diarmait O'Mailmíadhaigh, chief of Muintir-Cerballa[i]n, was slain by the Muintir-Birn, and many of the Muintir-Eolais [were slain] along with him.—The Prior of the Trinity, Mac Gall-Gaidhil,⁴ died.—Cathal O'Cuinn, chief of Muintir-Gilgain, and five of his kinsmen were slain by the sons of Aedh⁵ and the sons of John⁵.—Adug Mac Uidhilin was slain by the Oirthir.—Cormac Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eoluis, was slain by the sons of Imar Mag Raghnaill and Conn, son of Tomaltach [Mag Raghnaill], was slain there.—Borgaill, daughter of Ua Ferghail, died.

(A)

Donnchadh O'Domnaill was slain (namely, by Donn, Mac Murchadha, in the fortress of Aedh [Mag Uidhir] the Red) in carrying the daughter of Mag Uidher by force with him; that is, (Gormlaith) the daughter of Aedh the Red.

(B)

Donnchadh Ua Domnaill was slain in carrying the daughter of Mag Uidhir with him by force; that is, the daughter (namely, Gormlaith) of Aedh Mag Uidhir the Red. And by Donn Mac Murchadha was he killed in the fortress of Mag Uidhir, and so on.

Tadhg Mac Aedhaga[i]n⁶ died.

Kalends of Jan. on [6th] feria, [26th] of the moon, A.D. [1356 Bis.] 1353[-6]. Mor, daughter of Ua Concobuir, wife of Ua Ferghail, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir,

all probability, descended from the Toibeard mentioned 1211, *supra*.

⁵ *Aedh, John*.—From these the two branches of the O'Farrells derive their respective tribe-names, *Clann-Aedha* (Clann-Hugh) and *Clann-Seain* (Clann-Shane).

⁶ *Mac Aedhagáin*.—According to the obit in the *F. M.*, Mac Egan was a proficient in the Feinechas (inter-tribal law).

[1356] ¹1353=1356 of the *A. L. C.*

Μυρσερταῖ, mac Seasin, mic Domnall, mic Brian
 hU1 Neill, do marbað (quinto^b Honir Marci^b) do
 Philib Mag Uidir.—Diarmaid, mac Diarmata Mez
 Carrtaix 7 a mac, Donncað, do marbað do mac hU1
 Shuilleða[1]n¹. — Siurtir^c Aða-cliað d'eg. — Mac
 Pheóraig do marbað do Ghallaib.—Toirrdelbað, mac
 Aedá hU1 Concobuir, do marbað la Clainn-Donncað.—
 Aed, mac Toirrdelbaix hU1 Concobuir, ri Connaçt, do
 marbað do macaib hU1 Cheallaiix tpe eo.—Dubgall^c
 Mac Suibne do marbað la Domnall O Concobuir^c.—
 Donncað Mac Conmara do marbað la Sil-mBrian.—
 Domnall, mac Aedð Bpripnix, moptuur ep. — Nicol Mac
 Caéurax, epuc Oirgiall, moptuur ep (irid^d Poçmar^d)
 7 Brian Mac Caémal do toçá[ð] i^o n-a inað.—Solaiñ
 hUa² Mella[1]n, maep Cluix in Uðaçt[α], peičem coit-
 čenn, quieuit in [Chripot].—Donncað^c Ppripceð do
 marbað do ðir d'a muinntir fein.—Seapoiuin Tribel
 do çarpainç do Saxonaið ar pačči Aða-cliað^c.—Peið-
 lim¹, mac Aedá, mic Domnall hU1 Domnall, ri Tir-
 Conall, do marbað le mac a ðepbraçar fein, ionn,
 Seasin, mac Concobuir, mic Aedá, mic Domnall [hU1
 Domnall], i cornum ruzi rpur¹.—Murcað, mac Brian
 hU1 | Neill, d'eg.—Brian¹, mac Maçnyra, moptuur ep
 pexto Iour Apulir¹.

A.D. 1353. ¹Shuilteubian, A. ²O, A. ^{b-b}itl., t. h., A. B; quarto, B. ^{c-c}om., B. ^{d-d}itl., t. h., A, B. Epuc Clochar—*bishop of Clochar*—
 is placed on r. m., t. h., B. *In Autumno* (the Latin equivalent), over-
 head, n. t. (Latin) h., B. ^eom. (by aphaeresis), A. ^{1st}om., A

²*Justiciary*.—Thomas de Rokeby. He became justiciary for the second time in 1356 and died the same year in Kilkea castle (co. Kildare), Grace.

³*Us Cellaigh*.—Donough, in revenge for the abduction of whose

wife Aedh (Hugh) O'Conor was slain, A. L. C.

⁴*Sil-Briain*.—Seed of Brian (Boruma): the O'Briens of Thomond.

⁵*Aedh*.—O'Conor.

⁶*Oirgialla* (Oriell). — Clogher diocese. Mac Casey succeeded on

died.—Muircertach, son of John, son of Domnall, son of Brian Ua Neill, was slain (on the 5th of the Nones [3rd] of March) by Philip Mag Uidhir.—Diarmait, son of Diarmait Mag Carthaigh and his son, Donnchadh, were slain by the son of Ua Suillebha[i]n.—The Justiciary² of Ath-cliaith died.—Mac Feorais was slain by the Foreigners.—Toirdhelbach, son of Aedh Ua Conchbair, was slain by the Clann-Donnchaidh.—Aedh, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht, was slain by the sons of Ua Cellaigh³ through jealousy.—Dubghall Mac Suibne was slain by Domnall O'Concobuir.—Donnchadh Mac Conmara was slain by the Sil-Briain.⁴—Domnall, son of Aedh⁵ the Brefnian, died.—Nicholas Mac Cathusaigh, bishop of Oirgialla,⁶ died (in the Harvest), and Brian Mac Cathmail was chosen in his stead.—Solomon Ua Mella[i]n, keeper of the Bell of the Testament,⁷ general protector,⁸ rested in Christ.—Donnchadh Proistech was slain by two of his own people.—Gerodin Tyrrell was drawn [asunder] by the Saxons on the green of Ath-cliaith.—Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Domnall Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill, was slain by the son of his own brother, namely, John, son of Concobur, son of Aedh, son of Domnall,⁹ in contesting the kingship with him.—Murchadh, son of Brian Ua Neill, died.—Brian, son of Maghnus,¹⁰ died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of April.

*because he forced
took away the
of Johnny Burt
woman's the wife of*

the death of O'Banan, [1319], *supra*. Nicholaus Clokerensis was one of the bishops present in the church of Armagh, when the Bull of John XXII. against Louis of Bavaria was published by the primate, Stephen (Segrave), June 25, 1325. (Theiner, p. 230).

⁷ *Bell of the Testament*.—See 552 (-3), *supra*; O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii.

609; Reeves, *Columba*, 323-6. A bequest of a bell by St. Patrick is not mentioned in the Tripartite Life, or the Book of Armagh.

⁸ *Protector*.—Of poets and learned men.

⁹ *Domnall*.—O'Donnell]

¹⁰ *Maghnus*.—Maguire. Perhaps the reading is Mac Maghnusa (Maguire).

Cal Ian. [i.^a] p., l. [un.^b], Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o l.^o iii.^o [-un.^o]. Mağnur (mac^d Eac̄ar̄a^d) Mağ Mhač-zanna, p̄i Oirğiall, d'ez (ir̄in^a Eprač^d).—Ločlaimn^o, mac Muircepraiğ hUi Concobuir, d'ez^o.—Seaan, mac Đriain hUi Raiğillaiğ, do marbað do Šhallaið.—Mača^o, mac Tomair hUi Ruairc, cenn ġairc̄ið na Đreibne d'ez^o.—Hiall hUa¹ Fairceallaiğ do marbað d'en ur̄c̄ur r̄oiğto le Cenel-Luačain. Ocur da mairc̄ið, ro bo comarba ar naħarač. — Ferğal hUa¹ Đuibğenna[1]n, ollam na Đreibne' [re dan], d'ez.

O^o Đuibğenna[1]n, tren a tper,
 Cc bronnað nočō breibmer;
 Calma re conað a cner,
 Ačōða ollam̄ ir̄ éiger.

Ferğal, fer̄ dāna nar'ðær,
 Senčair̄ mairc̄eč̄ ir̄ mac̄raem;
 Cač̄ r̄oluð r̄eč̄ur̄ 'n-a tēč̄,
 Ollam̄ ūr̄ ir̄ oir̄c̄inneč̄^o.

B 71c Sič^o coircenn eper da Cačal, iðon, Cačal, mac Cačal 7 Cačal, mac Ačōa Đreibniğ^o.—Donn̄i-leiðe Mac Cerpball, r̄ær̄ mağir̄ter na renma, d'ec, in^o t-aen d̄uine rob' ferr̄ re [a] ealaðain r̄ein i n-er̄inn^o.—Đriain, mac ġilla-Cripr̄ [U]i Ruairc, d'ez^o.—Mağnur buide Mağ Samparača[1]n do marbað a Rút Mic Uir̄il̄in le hAčō hUa¹ Hēill.— | Clem̄nt hUa¹ Đuibğenna[1]n (iðon,^h r̄agar̄t na Sinnač^h), bicair̄ Cille-Ronan, quieuit in [Chripr̄to].—Mał-Sečlaimn Mac Đomnaill, tairc̄č̄ Clainni-Ceallaiğ, d'ez.

A.D. 1354. ¹O, A. ^a.ii., A, B. ^b.xxi., A, B. ^c 1357, B. ^d itl., t. h., A; om., B. ^e om., B. ^f After this word a space = 6 letters is left blank, A. The context suggests the bracketted words. ^g om., A. ^h itl., t. h., A, B.

[1357] ¹1354=1357 of the A. L.
 C.

² Eachaidh.—Mac Mahon, king of Oriel, who died [1273], *supra*.

Kalends of Jan. on [1st] feria, [7th] of the moon, A.D. [1357] 1354¹[-7]. Magnus (son of Eachaidh²) Mag Mathgamna, king of Oirghialla, died (in the Spring).—Lochlainn, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, died.—John, son of Brian Ua Raighillaigh, was slain by the Foreigners.—Matthew, son of Thomas Ua Ruairc, head³ of the prowess of the Breifni, died.—Niall Ua Fairceallaigh was killed by one shot of an arrow by the Cenel-Luachain. And had he lived, he would have been Superior⁴ on the morrow.—Fergal Ua Duibhgenna[i]n, ollam of the Breifni, died :

O'Duibhgennain,⁵ strong his prowess,
To grant [this] is not a false decision ;
Excellent
Abode of ollams and of learned.

Fergal [was] a poet that was not bitter,
A historian impartial and a bounteous person, *lovable?*
Every comfort is supplied in his house,
A perfect ollam and herenagh.

General peace [was made] between the two Cathals : namely, Cathal, son of Cathal⁶ and Cathal, son of Aedh⁶ the Brefnian.—Donnsleibhe Mac Cerbail, noble master of melody, the person that was best in his own art in Ireland, died.—Brian, son of Cilla-Crist Ua Ruairc, died.—Magnus Mag Samradha[i]n the Tawny was killed in the Route of Mac Uidhilin by Aedh Ua Neill.—Clement Ua Duibhgenna[i]n (namely, the priest of the Foxes⁷), vicar of Cell-Ronain, rested in Christ.—Mail-Sechlainn Mac Domnaill, chief of Clann-Cellaigh, died.

¹ *Head, etc.*—"Chief man for hardiness and valour of his hands of the Breif[n]ie," Mageoghegan (1357).

⁴ *Superior.*—Namely, abbot of Drumlane, co. Cavan.

⁵ *Ua Duibhgennain, etc.*—The metre is Debidé.

⁶ *Cathal, Aedh.*—O'Conor.

⁷ *Priest of the Foxes.*—"It is not easy to determine why he was so called, as he does not appear to

Καλ. 1αν. 11. ρ, λ. [x.u]η, Anno Domini M.°ccc.°l.° u.°[-uη.°] Domnall hUa¹ hEζpa, ρι λuιζne, δ'εγ ιη^b Chairc^b. — Μαζnuρ Μαζ υιθιρ (ιουον, mac Aeδa ρuαιθ^o) το μαρβαθ (12^d Kalendar Mai^d), το Clainn-Caτ^hαιλ.—Concobur hUa¹ hAluι^hθε, ταρεθ Cenuil-Doβ^hta, δ'ec.—Μαιουμ μορ το εβαριε δ'Acθ hUa¹ Neυλ αρ Οιργιαλλαιβ [7] αρ Ρεραιβ-Μαναθ.—Acθ Mac Caba το μαρβαθ ann 7 mac ιη ερpuic [u]η Duboa 7 δαινε ιηθα αιλι².—Μαιουμ μορ το εβαριε το³ hUa³ Μορθα αρ Thallαιβ Acθ-cliaθ 7 θα ριθιτ δεc το μαρβαθ υιθ.—Cιτ μορ το τεθτ ιρη δαιηραθ ρηη α Cairbhυ 7 ηιρ¹ λuζ-u na⁴ ριαδυβαλλ αναβαιθ ζαθ aen⁵ mell υιθ.—Opuan Mac Caτ^hμαιλ, ερpuic Οιργιαλλ, quieuit ιη Chpuτο^o.—Seinicin Mac υιθιλιη, αουβυρ Conrtaβla Coicθ υλαθ, δ'ec.—Mac^b Aluοpuu Mic Pheopaiρ δ'ec^b.—Toιρpυελ-βαθ^f, mac Aeδa ηα Ριθβαιθι hUι Neυλ, occipuy epτ quinto Kalendar Iuιη¹.

(Ppεcρλυαιζεθ^g μορ το uenum το hUa Neυλ (ιουον^h, δ'Acθ μορ, mac Toιρpυελβαιζ. ^h) ι Toιρ-Conaυλ, δ'αρ-comairmeθ pεct cata θεζ το βοθpuθ, α η-pεζmuρ caepac 7 ζαβαρ 7 muc 7 τρη ριθιτ ζpοιθ το ζpοιθιθ. Ocuρ α η-βpαιζto α η-θιαζ ηα cpeac, [A. O.] 1355.^g)

A. D. 1355. ¹O, A. ²eιθε, A. ^{3,3}ο'Ο, A. ⁴ινα, B. ⁵em, B. ^a 1358, B. ^{b-b}om., B. ^{c-c}itl., n. t. h., A; itl., t. h., B. ^{d-d}itl., n. t. h., A; om., B. ^eom., B. ^{f-f}n. t. h., A. For Iuιη, B reads Iauayη. ^{g-g}74 a, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B. ^{h-h}Placed overhead; portion being cut away in trimming the edge, (A) MS.

have had any connexion with the Sinnachs, or Foxes, chiefs of Teflia, in Westmeath" (O'D. iii. 611).

[1358] ¹1355=1358 of the A. L. C.

² Bishop *Ua Dubda*.—William of Killala. By a rare exception, the patronymic is given in the Bull of his appointment. After the death of O'Lahiff ([1343], *supra*), one

portion of the Chapter chose James Birmingham, canon and priest; the other, William O'Dowda, canon and acolyte. The former assented to his election; the latter, holding himself indifferent and reasonably anticipating, what the event verified, that James would get himself consecrated by Malachy (Mac

Kalends of Jan. on [2nd] feria, [18th] of the moon, A.D. [1358] 1355¹[-8]. Domnall Ua hEghra, king of Luighni, died about Easter.—Maghnus Mag Uidbir (namely, son of Aedh the Red) was killed (on the 12th of the Kalends of May [April 20]) by the Clann-Cathmhail.—Concobur Ua hAinlidhe, chief of Cenel-Dobtha died.—Great defeat was inflicted by Aedh Ua Neill on the Oirgialla and on the Fir-Manach. Aedh Mac Caba was killed therein, and the son of the bishop Ua Dubda² and many other persons [were slain therein].—Great defeat was inflicted by Ua Mordha on the Foreigners of Ath-cliath, and twelve score were slain of them.—A great shower came in that Summer in Cairbre and not less³ than a very ripe [full-grown] apple was every stone of them.—Brian Mac Cathmail,⁴ bishop of Oirgialla, rested in Christ.—Jenkin Mac Uidhlin, one fit to be Constable of the Fifth of Ulster, died.—The son of Andrew Mac Feorais [Birmingham] died.—Toirdelbach, son of Aedh Ua Neill of the Wood, was slain on the 5th of the Kalends of June [May 28].

(A great¹ foray-hosting was made by Ua Neill (namely, [1355] by Aodh Mor, son of Toirdelbach) into Tir-Conaill, whereby were reckoned [to be driven off] seventeen herds of cattle chattel, besides sheep and goats and swine and three score choice steeds of their steeds. And their hostages [came] in the rear of the preys, A.D. 1355).

Hugh), the metropolitan of Tuam, referred the matter to the Curia.

During the proceedings that ensued, bishop Birmingham died in attendance, and O'Dowda, himself likewise present and promoted to the diaconate in the interim, was appointed to the see by Clement VI., June 26, 1346. (Theiner, p. 285.) He died in 1350 (*A. L. C.*)

³ *Not less, etc.*—"Every stone thereof was not less than a crabb," Mageoghegan (1358).

⁴ *Mac Cathmail.*—He succeeded Mac Casey as bishop of Clogher, [1356] note 6, *supra*.

(1355) ¹ *A great, etc.*—Not given in the *A. L. C.*, Mageoghegan, or the *Four Masters*.

A 74a

[Cal. 1an. [111.^a] p., l. [xx. ix.^b], Anno Domini M.^o ecc. ° L.^o u.^o [ix.^o]. Κορυμας Μας Καρρεταις, ρι Όερ-Μυμαν, ο'εα¹.--Όμναλλ, mac Ταοδς [U]i Ματζαηηνα, μορτυυρ ερτ.—Αεδ, mac Concobuyr Mic Αεδαγα[ι]n, αοβυρ ρυαδ¹ ρε bpeiteinnuy, ο'εα.—Μαομ μορ (Μαομ^o Αεα-ρεαναις^o) οο εαβαιρ οο Χαααλ ος, mac Caαal [U]i Concoδαιρ, ρα Αε-ρεαναις αρ Conallααβ (ιροη¹, αρ Shean, mac Concobuyr hUi Όμναλλ 7¹) Shean hUa² Όοαρ-ταις, ταρεε Αρρα-Μιδαιρ 7 Εοζαν Connaαταε 7 Τοιρρ-οελβαε Mac Suibne οο ζαβαλ le mac [U]i Con[c]obuyr. Μααα Μας Σαμραδα[ι]n, αοβυρ ταμρζ Τελλα-εαααε, οο lot in la ρm 7 α ες 'ς α τις ρem. Ριζι Τιρε-Conaill οο ζαβαλ οο mac [U]i Concobuyr.—Όονναα Μας Υιδip οο μαρβαα le mac Όυνη³ (ιροη², Αρρααα ος²), mic Πλαε-βερταις Μεζ Υιδip (7^b la hΑρτ, mac Πλαεβερταις^b).—Μαζηυρ¹ Μεβλαε hUa Όμναλλ οο ζαβαλ Τιρε-Conaill m⁴ βλιααam ρι 7 ζαν ζαμρμ ρις ραιρ¹.—Caαal^k οοβυρ, mac Caαal [U]i Ρυαιρ, οο μαρβαα αρ α ααααε αετα. Ocyρ [e ρem 7] Mael-Seαlann hUa² Ζαμρμεζααδ⁵ [οο] comαuytim ρe ceile.—Μυιρρερταε, mac Τομαρ [U]i Ρηλοηο, αοβυρ ρις hUa²-Τυρτη, οο μαρβαα α ρελλ ο'Αεδ, mac Όρμam, mic Αεδα βυιθε [U]i Neill.—Μυρ-ααδ ος Mac Μαεζamna, αοβυρ ρις Κορρα-δαιρην, οο μαρβαα le Sil-mb[ρ]ian.—Όρμam Mac Όοννααο, αοβυρ ρις hUa²-ηΟηlella, | οο μαρβαα οο Mac Senα ο'οιρρεετ [U]i Ζαδρα¹. — ηασηρ,^m mac Uilliuζ, mic Ριαιρ, ο'εζ.^m

B 71a

A. D. 1356. ¹-ς, A. ²O, A. ³η-Όυνη, A. ⁴an, B. ⁵-Leααζ (meta-thesis of ζ and ο), B. ^a.m., A, B. ^bxm., A, B. ^c 1359, B. ^d After this word, Αεδ (the first word of the third entry) was placed, but deleted afterwards, B. ^eo. l. m. t. h., A, B. Some of the letters are cut away in B. ^fi itl., t. h., A. In B, the text is: ρα Αε-ρεαναις, ιροη, αρ Shean, mac Concobuyr hUi Όμναλλ 7 αρ Conallααβ. Shean, .. Close to Ath-seanaiqh, that is, on John, son of Concobur Ua Donnail and on the Conailli. John, etc. ^gitl., t. h., A; in text, after Μεζ Υιδip, B. ^hitl., t. h., A; text, B. ⁱl. m., t. h., A; text, B. ^jom., B. ^k The order in B is: Caαal-Όοννααο-Μαζηυρ. ^lιροη, m βλιααam ρι—namely, this year—added, B. ^m om., B.

Kalends of Jan. on [3rd] feria, [29th] of the moon, A.D. [1359] 1356[-9]. Cormac Mag Carthaigh, king of Desmond, died.—Domnall, son of Tadhg Ua Mathgamna, died.—Aedh son of Concobur Mac Aedhaga[i]n, who was² to be chief professor of jurisprudence, died. A great defeat (the defeat of Ath-seanaigh) was inflicted by Cathal junior, son of Cathal Ua Concobhuir, near Ath-senaigh on the Conailli: (namely, on John, son of Concobur Ua Domnaill and) John Ua Dochartaigh, chief of Ard-Midhair and Eogan³ the Connacian and Toirdelbach Mac Suibhne were taken prisoners by the son of Ua Concobuir. Matthew Mag Samradha[i]n, who was to be chief of Tellach-Eachach, was [mortally] injured that day and died at his own house. The kingship⁴ of Tir-Connaill was taken by the son of Ua Concobuir.—Donnchadh Mag Uidhir was killed by the son of Donn (namely, Ardgal junior), son of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir (and by Art, son of Flaithbertach).—Maghnus Ua Domnaill the Guileful took the kingship of Tir-Conaill this year, but without (the title of king [being bestowed] upon him, *very pronounced*—Cathal the Deaf, son of Cathal Ua Ruairc, was slain in the same war. And⁵ he and Mail-Shechlainn Ua Gairmleghaidh fell by one another.—Muircertach, son of Thomas Ua Floinn, who was to be king of Ui-Tuirtri, was slain in treachery by Aedh, son of Brian, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny.—Murchadh Mac Mathgamna junior, who was to be king of Corco-Baiscinn, was killed by the Sil-Briain.—Brian Mac Donnchaidh, who was to be king of Ui-Oillella, was killed by Mac Sencha of the sept⁶ of O'Gadhra.—Henry, son of Ulick, son of Richard [de Burgh], died.

[1359] ¹ 1356 = 1359 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Who was, etc.*—Literally, *material of a chief professor*. For the *suadh*, see O'Curry, *Man. and Cuet.* iii, 510.

³ *Eogan*.—Mac Sweeney. He was called the Connacian from having been fostered in Connaught.

⁴ *The kingship*—*Ua Concobuir*.—

“The Four Masters, who had the Annals of Ulster before them, have suppressed this passage, thinking that it would derogate from the glory of the O'Donnells!” (O'D. iii, 616).

⁵ *And*.—Supply: his death took place thus:

⁶ *Sept*. — *Oirecht*: whence the

[Dip.] Kal. Ian. [1111.^a] p., l. [x.^b], Anno Domini M.^occc.^ol.^o 111.^o[-lx.^o] Maelruanaigh,¹ mac Gille muineleagh [U]i Dairill, d'éc.—Sar Roibert Sabair d'ég.—Amclam,⁴ mac Seppaigh Meag Raighnall, do marbað^d.—Loipeit² moira irin³ aimir cetna, ionn, baile Rora-Comain 7 Oaim-ínir 7 Sligeó 7 Maimirtir Lepa-gabail 7 Ríghaé 7 Opuim-liar.—Seacan, mac Gilla-Chriat [U]i Ruairc, do marbað la hAcó Mac Dorcaíð.—Oiarmaid O hCin-liche, d'éc.—Driúnaí⁴ Arda-Maéa, fer-inaí^d patrúis^d, quieuit in [Chriat].—Pepghal,^d mac Seppaigh Meag Raighnall; Caéal, mac in caic, do marbað.—Seacan, mac Simug Mic Uíðilin, do marbað^d.—Naemug hUa⁵ Duib-genna[1]n d'ég.—Oiarmaid,^d mac Donncaíða riabai^g Mic Oiarmaid, do marbað le Caéal og, mac Caéal [U]i Concobuir^d.—Ingen Toirpdelbai^g [U]i Concobuir, ben Pepghal [U]i Raighnall, do marbað d'ergur.—Mac rúg Saxon do tēct⁶ n-Érinn.—Gilla-na-naem O Connmaíð, ollam Tuad-Muman, ionn^o, re timpánaict^c, d'ég.—Maéghamain Gallta Mag Uíðir, ionn,^d mac...^d morpuur ert poptimo^d Kalendair Arpúir^d.

A 74b

Kal. Ian. [11.^a] p., l. [xx.1.^b] Anno Domini M.^occc.^ol.^o 111.^o[-lx.^o 1.^o] Demidēct^d O Moča[1]n, oipinnec Cille-
A.D. 1357. ¹Maol-ó, B. ²-pce, A. ³'ran, B. ⁴-mpat, B. ⁵O; A. ⁶α, A.—^a.u., A, B. ^b.xun., A, B. ^c1360, B. ^{d-d}om., B. ^eo.l.m., t. h., A; text, with ionn—namely—om., B. ^fA blank= space for 14 letters left by scribe, A; no lacuna in B.
A.D. 1358. ^a.u., A, B. ^b.u., A, B. ^c1361. B. ^dThe order of this and the following entry is reversed in B.

Hiberno-Latin, *de Iraghto suo* (of their sept), in the Patent Roll of 32 Ed. III. (Grace, p. 148, note n.)

[1360] 1357 = 1360 of the *A. L. C.*

²*Savage*.—Grace gives his obit and eulogium at 1360. He was buried in the Dominican House of Coleraine. The textual A.D. is thus three years in advance.

³*Stain*.—O'Donovan, by an oversight, has "died" (iii. 617).

⁴*Happened*.—Accidentally.

⁵*Primate*.—Richard Fitz Ralph. On the death of David Mageraghty in [1346], *supra*, being then dean of Lichfield, he was unanimously nominated by the Chapter of Armagh and appointed by Clement VI., July 31, 1346. (Theiner, p. 286). He died in the Curia (at Avignon), Dec. 16, 1360. For a summary of his energetic life and

Kalends of Jan. on [4th] feria [10th] of the moon, A.D. [1360 Bis.] 1357¹[-60]. Maelruanaigh, son of the [Wry-]necked Gillie Ua Baighill, died.—Sir Robert Savage² died.—Amlaim, son of Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill, was slain.³—Great burnings [happened⁴] at the same time, namely, [those of] the town of Ros-Comain and Daim-inis and Sligeach and the Monastery of Lis-gabail and Fighnach and Druim-lias.—John, son of Gilla-Crist Ua Ruaire, was slain by Aedh Mac Dorchaidh.—Diarmait O'hAinlidhe died.—The Primate⁵ of Ard-Macha, vicar of [St.] Patrick, rested in Christ.—Ferghal⁶ son of Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill; Cathal, son of the Blind [Mag Raghnaill], were slain.—John, son of Simug Mac Uidhilin, was killed.—Naemug Ua Duibgenne[i]n died. — Diarmait, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata the Grey, was killed by Cathal junior, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir.—The daughter of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir, wife of Ferghal Ua Raighillaigh, was killed by a fall.—The son⁷ of the king of the Saxons came into Ireland.—Gilla-na-naem O'Conmaidh, cllam of Thomond, namely, in timpan⁸-playing, died.—Mathgamain Mag Uidhir the Foreigner, namely, son . . . , died on the 7th of the Kalends of April [March 26].

Kalends of Jan. on [6th] feria, [21st] of the moon, A.D. [1361] 1358¹[-61]. Benedict O'Mocha[i]n, herenagh of Cell-

memorable controversy with the Mendicant Orders, see Bellesheim : *Geschichte der Kathol. Kirche in Irland*, I. 520 sq.

⁶ *Ferghal*.—The *A. L. C.* state he died a natural death. This, in all probability, is correct. Had he been slain, his name would have been included with that of his brother in the third obit of this year.

⁷ *Son*.—Lionel, duke of Clarence, third son of Edward III. According to Grace, he landed, Sept. 15, 1361, with his wife, Elizabeth (only child of William de Burgh, who was slain [1333], *supra*).

⁸ *Timpan*.—See 1177, note 7, *supra*.

[1361] ¹ 1358 = 1361 of the *A. L. C.*

Αἰραῖτ, in Χρυσο quieuit.—Αρτ Mac Μυρεᾶδα, πῖ
 A 74b λαιῖεν | 7 Domnall μαβαῖ, ἀδθυρ πιξ λαιῖεν, α
 γαβαν λ πελλ το mac πιξ σαχαν 'n-α ἑῖξ πεῖν 7 α' τεροαι
 αιγε'.—Cormac ballaῖ hUa¹ Mail[-sh]eclainn, πῖ Μῖθε,
 ὄ'εξ.—Donncaḃ hUa¹ loclainn, πῖ Corcumpuaḃ², ὄ'εξ.—
 Nicol³ O Pinaῖτα ὄ'εῖ.—Tomaltaῖ Mac Heill το
 μαρβαḃ⁴.—Sar Remunn α ὀυρε ὄ'εξ.—Dubḃs, inḡen
 Aeḃa Μεξ υῖθῖρ, ben Con-Chonnaῖτ, mic Pilib Μεξ
 Mhaḃganna, ὄ'εξ in⁵ bliadain πῖ⁶.—Cluice in πιξ το
 beῖτ co τῖυξ ἱπῖ^h bliadain πῖ^h i³ n-Ḓpunn. Rirpepo
 Saḃair ὄ'ec ḃé.—Caḃal 7 Μυρπερταῖ, τα mac Aeḃa,
 mic Eogan, ὄ'εῖ.—Remunn, mac ὀυρεαῖθ in Μῖνε,
 ὄ'εῖ.—Uaitep doonḃun ὄ'εξ.—Sillibept,⁷ mac Mailip,
 ὄ'εξ.⁸—Tomar Μαξ Τῖερα[ι]n, ταῖρεḃ Tellaiḡ-Ḍun-
 caḃa, ὄ'εξ.—Tuatal hUa³ Maille ὄ'εξ.

(Oenguy¹ hUa Cairppu moptuy epτ Nonp Marcu.)

[Cat. Ian. [u]i. p., l. [u.^a], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° l.°
 ix.°^b [-lx.° u.°] Eogan pinn hUa¹ Conḃobuir, mac πιξ
 Connaῖτ [ὄ'heḡ].—Tomaltaῖ hUa¹ ὀῖρn ὄ'ec.—Eogan
 hUa¹ Maille 7 ὀαρμαῖτ, α mac, ὄ'ec.—Maelruanaῖḡ
 O Dubḃa ὄ'εξ.—Inḡen hU¹ Maille, ben Domnall [U]i
 Dubḃa [ὄ'ec].—Domnall, mac Ruaiḃp¹ [U]i Chellaiḡ,

A.D. 1358. ¹O, A. ²-αξ, A. ³α, B. ° om. A. ⁴α n-εξ ἱπῖν λαῖν
 πῖν—they died (lit. : their death [took place]) in that captivity, B, ⁵ε om.,
 B. ⁶h Placed after n-Ḓpunn (with πῖ—this, for πῖν—that), B. ⁷u. t. h.,
 A; om., B.

A.D. 1359. ¹O, A. * .u., A, B. ² 1362, B.

² Cell-Athracht[a]. — Church of
 [St.] Athracht: founded by St.
 Patrick for the patron saint (*Tripa-
 tite Life*, Part II.), who received the
 veil from his hand (*ib.* and the Book
 of Armagh, fol. 13a). It is now
 called Killaraght, "a parish in the
 bar. of Coolavin, in the south of
 co. Sligo, where the memory of this

virgin is still held in great veneration" (O'D. iii. 619).

³ Domnall. — Mac Murchadha
 (Mac Murrrough). "Being sinis-
 terly taken by the king of Eng-
 land's son in his house, died
 prisoners with him," Mageoghegan
 (1361).

⁴ King's Game. — An epidemic, the

Athracht[a]², rested in Christ.—Art Mac Murchadha, [1361] king of Leinster and Domnall³ the Swarthy, who was to be king of Leinster, were captured in treachery by the son of the king of the Saxons in his own house, and they perished with him.—Cormac Ua Mail[-Sh]eclainn the Freckled, king of Meath, died.—Donnchadh Ua Lochlainn, king of Corcumruadh, died.—Nicholas O'Finachta died.—Tomaltach Mac Neill was killed.—Sir Redmond de Burgh died.—Dubog, daughter of Aedh Mag Uidhir, wife of Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Mathgamna, died this year.—The King's Game⁴ was rife⁵ in this year in Ireland. Richard Savage died thereof.—Cathal and Muircertach, two sons of Aedh, son of Eogan,⁶ died.—Redmond, son of de Burgh of the Muine, died.—Walter Stanton died.—Gilbert, son of Meyler,⁷ died.—Thomas Mag Tigerna[i]n, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, died.—Tuathal Ua Maille died.

(Oengus¹ Ua Cairpri died on the Nones [7th] of March.) [1358]

Kalends of Jan. on [7th] feria, [2nd] of the moon, A.D. [1362] 1359[-62]. Eogan Ua Conchobuir the Fair, son of the king of Connacht, died.—Tomaltach Ua Birn died.—Eogan Ua Maille and his son died.—Maelruanaigh O'Dubda died.²—The daughter of Ua Maille, wife of Domnall Ua Dubhda, died.—Domnall, son of Ruaidhri

nature of which is unknown. The native name apparently arose from the common belief that, like the king's evil, the disease was curable by royal touch.

⁵ *Rife*.—Literally, *thickly*.

⁶ *Eogan*.—O'Conor.

⁷ *Meyler*.—Probably, as the editor of the *A. L. C.* suggests (ii. 22), Meyler Mac Goisdalbh, or Mac

Costelloe, in which family Gilbert and Meyler were names frequently employed.

(1358) ¹ *Oengus, etc.*—This obit I have not found elsewhere.

[1362] ¹ 1359=1362 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Died*.—His wife, the daughter of Mac Donough, died this year likewise, *A. L. C.*

ὄεξ.—Niall Mac Samraðá[ι]n, ταιρεῖ Τελλαῖξ-Ἐαῖαῖ,
 ὄεξ.—Cengur^o Mac-in-Oglaiḥ, οἰρῖννεῖ Cille-οἰρῖθ,
 quieuit in [Chruirto].—Caḥal óξ, mac Caḥail [U]ἰ Con-
 cobuir, in^o tref la iar Samain^o ὄέξ.—Munḥáð^o Manac
 Mac Tairḥ quieuit in [Chruirto].—Dicaipr Imḥa, iroin,
 O Perḡura, ὄεξ^c.—Diarmaid, mac Seadan, ταιρεῖ
 Muinntirí-hAlngailḥ, ὄéc.—Cairbrí hUa¹ Cuinḥ, ταιρεῖ
 Muinntirí-ḡillḡa[ι]n, ὄεξ.—Tairḥ, mac Concobuir U[ι]
 B 72a Ḑriain, do marbaḥ do Clainn-Cuilḥn.—| Pilib^d, mac
 Rouilḥ moip Mes Maḥḡamna, pἰ Oirḡiall, ὄhes^d.

[Cal. Ian. [ι.^a] p., l. [xiii.^b] Anno Domini m.^occc.^o
 lx.^o[—iiii.^o] Muirceprtaḥ ruáḥ, mac Domnail Ippair,
 do marbaḥ le mac Maḡnura.—Maḡnur Eoganaḥ hUa¹
 Domnail ὄéc.—Aeḥ (ruáḥ^d) Maḡ Uíḥir, pἰ Per-
 manaḥ, ὄεξ in^o bliáðain rí^o.—Maḡnur, mac Aeḥa [U]ἰ
 Domnail, aobur pἰḡ Cene[οι]l-Conail, do marbaḥ le
 Maḡnur, mac Caḥail [U]ἰ Choncobuir.—Tairḥ Mac
 Con[sh]nama, ταιρεῖ Muinntirí-Cinaeḥa, do¹ lot 7 do
 ḡabal¹ le Caḥal, mac Aeḥa Ḑreiprḡíḡ h[U]ἰ^o Concobuir^o
 7^s a éc ipἰn laim rἰn^s.—Caiterḡina, inḡen [U]ἰ Pherḡail,
 A 74c | ben [U]ἰ Rairḡillaiḡ, ὄéc.—Caḥal Mac Donnḥarḥ
 do marbaḥ la luḥt Muirí-Luirḡ.—ḡaeḥ moip ipἰn
 bliáðain rἰn^h doobur tἰḡi 7 tempail, dobaḥ longḡa 7
 arḡraḡi imḥa.

A.D. 1359. ^{oo} om., B. ^{d-d} r. m., t. h., A; text, B.

A.D. 1360. ¹ O, A. ^a. n., A, B. ^b. xx. iii., A, B. ^c 1363, B. ^d itl.,
 n. t. h., A; text, B. ^{oo} om., A. ^{t-t} do marbaḥ—was killed, B. ^{s-s} om., B.
^h om., B.

³ *Mac-in-oglaich.*—*Son of the young warrior.*—From two other entries in the *Four Masters* [1333, 1416], it may be concluded that the herenachy of Cell-oiridh (Killerry,

bar. Tirerrill, co. Sligo) was hereditary in the family of Mac-in-Ogley.

⁴ *Died.*—In Sligo, of the plague (doubtless that mentioned under the previous year), *A. L. C.*

Ua Cellaigh, died.—Niall Mag Samradha[i]n, chief of [1362] Tellach-Eathach, died.—Aengus Mac-in-oglaich,³ here-nagh of Cell-oiridh, rested in Christ.—Cathal junior, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir, died⁴ the third day after November-Day.—Murchadh Mac Taidhg, the monk, rested in Christ.—The Vicar of Imaidh,⁵ namely, O'Ferghusa, died.—Diarmait, son of John,⁶ chief of the Muinte-r-hAnghaile, died.—Cormac Ua Cuinn, chief of Muinter-Gillga[i]n, died.—Tadhg, son of Concobur⁷ Ua Briain, was slain by the Clann-Cuilen.—Philip, son of Ralph Mor Mag Mathgamna, king of Oirgialla, died.

Kalends of Jan. on [1st] feria, [13th] of the moon, [1363] A.D. 1360¹[-3]. Muircertach the Red, son of Domnall² of Irras, was slain by the son of Maghnus.²—Maghnus Ua Domnaill of [Tir-]Eoga[i]n³ died.—Aedh Mag Uidhir (the Red), king of Fir-Manach, died this year.—Maghnus, son of Aedh Ua Domnaill, one who was to be king of Tir-Conaill, was slain by Maghnus, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir.—Tadhg Mac Con[Sh]nama, chief of Muinter-Cinaetha, was injured and taken prisoner by Cathal, son of Aedh Ua Conchobuir the Brefnian, and he died in that custody.—Catherine, daughter of Ua Ferghail, wife of Ua Raighillaigh, died.—Cathal Mac Donnchaidh was slain by the people of Magh-Luirg.—Great wind in that year that broke houses and churches [and] sank⁴ many craft and barks.

⁵ *Imaidh*.—The island of Omev off Connemara. See O'Donovan's note (iii. 622).

⁶ *John*.—O'Farrell.

⁷ *Concobur*.—Conor, son of Tur-lough, king of Thomond, who died [1306], *supra*.

[1363]¹ 1360=1363 of the A.L.C.

² *Domnall, Maghnus* —O'Conor.

³ [Tir-]Eoga[i]n.—An adjective in the original. O'Donnell was so called from having been fostered in Tyrone.

⁴ *Sank*.—Literally, *drowned*.

[Dy.] Kal. Ian. [11.^a] p., l. [xx.iii.^b] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lx.° i.° [-111.^c] Diarmait hUa¹ Driain, ri Tuath-Muman, v'ec.—Mael[-Sh]eclainn hUa¹ Pergusail, taircē Muinn-tire-hAnghaile, v'ec.—Domnall, mac Ruairdri [U]i Chellaig, aobur ri³ hUa¹-Maíne, v'ec.—Ingin Daiter a Dyrac, ben Aedā. mic Feidlimiō, v'ec.—Derbal, ingen in erpoic [U]i Domnall, ben Mes Uidri (idon^d, Aedā ruaird Mes Uidri^d), v'eg.—Aed hUa¹ Neill, in t-aen ri ir ferrr tainic² do Leē Ciunn irin aimir n-dai³enai³ i n-airdri³ Coicid Ulaō, v'ec² in^o bliadain [ri].°—Domnall Mas Uidri, tigherna Clainn-Pergusail, mortuuy erc.—Gilla-na-naem O Duibhoboirpenn, ollam breite-man Corcumpuaō [U]i Loelainn, v'ec².—Dran hUa¹ Driain, raí timpanai³, v'eg.—Diarmait hUa¹ Sgingin, rgeilai³ maic 7 pencaō, v'eg.—Aifrric, ingen Driain [U]i Raigillaig, ben Driain Mes Tighernain, v'eg reēt-munn^e pē Cairc. Ocur nírr^oindē ar a maic[i]uy co haimir a hoibēda^e.

Kal. Ian. [111.^a] p., l. [u.^b] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lx.° 11.° [-u.°] Ruairdri, mac Domnall [U]i Neill do marbaō do Mael[-Sh]eclainn, mac i[n]¹ Driar, v'aen urcūr roigoi.—Tomaltaō, mac Mupcaō² [U]i Phergail, v'eg.—Cogaō mōr irin bliadain ri³ eter Clainn-Goirdeib 7 Luigini³ 7^d innaigoiō do denaī do Clainn-Goirdeib ar

A.D. 1361. ¹ O, A. ²—15, B. ³tem—, A. ^a 111, A, B. ^b um., A, B. This epact is not found in the Decemnovennial cycle. ° 1364, B. ^{d-d} itl, t. h., B; om., A. ^{ee} om., A. ^f mortuuy erc, B. ^{gg} om., B.

A.D. 1362. ¹ a[n], B. ²-caō, A. ³ om., B. ^a u., A, B. ^b xix. (obtained by adding 11 to the previous textual epact and not found in the Cycle of Nineteen), A, B. °1365, B. ^{d-d} om., B.

[1364] ¹ 1361=1364 of the A. L.
C.

² Diarmait.—Son of Turlough,

who died in [1306], *supra*. He succeeded Brian (sl. [1360] *supra*) in the kingship of Thomond.

Kalends of Jan. on [2nd] feria, [24th] of the moon, [1364 Bis.] A.D. 1361¹[-4.] Diarmait ²Ua Briain, king of Thomond, died.—Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ferghail, chief of Muinter-hAngaile, died.—Domnall, son of Ruaidhri Ua Cellaigh, one who was to be king of Ui-Maine, died.—The daughter of Walter de Burgh, wife of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh,³ died.—Derbail, daughter of the bishop Ua Domnail,⁴ wife of Mag Uidhir (namely, of Aedh Mag Uidhir the Red), died.—Aedh Ua Neill, the best king of the Half of Conn that came in the late time into the kingship of the Fifth of Ulster, died this year.—Domnall Mag Uidhir, lord of Clann-Fergaile, died.—Gilla-na-naem O'Duibhdaboirenn, chief judge of Corcumruadh of Ua Lochlainn,⁵ died.—Bran Ua Brair, an eminent timpanist, died.—Diarmait Ua Sgingin, a good historian and antiquary, died.—Aifric, daughter of Brian Ua Raighillaigh, wife of Brian Mag Tigernain, died a week before Easter.⁶ And there was no stint to her goodness up to the time of her decease. ?

Kalends of Jan. on [4th] feria, [5th] of the moon, [1365] A.D. 1362¹[-5]. Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Neill, was killed by Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of the Dwarf,² × ? with one shot of an arrow.—Tomaltach, son of Murchadh Ua Ferghail, died.—Great war in this year between the Clann-Goisdelb and the Luighni and an attack was made

³ Feidhlimidh.—O'Conor.

⁴ Bishop Ua Domnail.—Thomas of Raphoe, who died in [1337], *supra*.

⁵ Corcumruadh of Ua Lochlainn.—The barony of Burren, so called to distinguish it from the Corcumruadh of O'Conor, bar. of Coreumroe, co. Clare. (See *Book of Rights*, p. 65, note z.) The brehon of the latter was O'Daly.

⁶ Week before Easter.—Sunday, March 17, Easter (XVI. F) falling on March 24.

[1365] ¹ 1362 = 1365 of the A. L. C.

² Son of the Dwarf.—According to the A. L. C., he belonged to the family of Mac Cathmail (Mac Cawell, chiefs of Cenel-Feradaigh, bar. of Clogher, co. Tyrone).

Luignecais^d. Erbaið anboil 7^d oíe deξoaine do
 éabairt ar Luignecais do'n^e toipe rin^e: ionnⁱ, peiper
 mac ruξ do maíeib Muinntirí-hEξpa do marbað pa
 Cormac hUa^d n-Éaξpa.—Adam^e hUa Píala[1]n moipcuyp
 ep^e.—Inoioiξið^d do ðenum o'Acéð Mac Diarmata ar
 Muinntir-Eolu[1]r. Cúta moipa 7 cpeça aíðbli do
 ðenam ar Eolupaçais do'n^e dul rin: noéup cpeça gan
 caipeçais na cpeça rin; uair do marbað eçta uairli
 A 74d anboile umpoan, pa'n aenfer | tiξi n-aíðeð coitcinn
 ip ferr do bi i Connaçtais 'n-a aipfir, ionn, pa Cormac,
 mac Diarmata ruaið 7 pa ða mac Tomaltauξ [U]i
 ðipn. Diarmat Mac Diarmata 7 Maelpuanaíξ, mac
 Donnçaða ruabaíξ, do ξabail ar a cpeic cetna^d.—Peið-
 límið in éiniξ hUa^d Concobuir, pí Corpumpuað, ionn^d,
 mac Domnaill[U]i Concobuir, pa gan aítbi n-éiniξ^d, o'éc
 in^d bliaðain rin^d.—ðpian, mac Maça Meξ Tigeppa[1]n,
 mac tairiξ pa^b mó aξ 7 oippepcep^h, peicem^d coitcinn
 im biað 7 im eallaç^d, o'ésⁱ im^d peil Sanξ Seaa[1]n in
 bliaðain rin^d, amaíl aðberp^e.

Rannⁱ: ðpian Mac Tigeppa[1]n na tpep,
 Re [α] einéç níp' coip coimep:
 Relean gan pic an peile, hzh.
 ðuo neam cpiç^e α çátreime.

ðpian, mac Acéða Meξ Maçzamma, do ξabail ruξi
 B 72b n-Oipξiall | 7 cleaínnup 7 capapap o'par oó ar
 Somairliξ, mac Eoin ouib Mic Domnaill, ar Conpobla
 A.D. 1362. ⁴O, A. ⁵rob—, B. ⁶⁶in tan rin—that time, B. ¹om.,
 A. ⁶⁸om., A. ^hlan o'ao 7 o'ippepcep^h—full of prosperity and of
 pre-eminence, B. ¹verb is placed after Tigeppan in B. ¹om., B.

² *Cormac*.—Heir-presumptive to the lordship of Luighni (Leyney, the territory of the O'Haras, co. Sligo).

⁴ *Muintir-Eoluis*.—Plural adjecti-

tival from of *Eolus* in the original.

⁵ *Numbers*.—Literally, *deeds*; by metonymy for the slain.

⁶⁶ *Diarmait*, *Donnchadh*.—Mac Dermot.

by the Clann-Goisdelb on the Luighni. Excessive loss and destruction of good persons was inflicted on the Luighni on that expedition: namely, six sons of kings of the nobles of Muintir-hEghra were slain under Cormac³ Ua Eaghra.—Adam Ua Fiala[i]n died.—An attack was made by Aedh Mac Diarmata on the Muintir-Eolu[i]s. Great wrongs and excessive preys were made on the [Muintir-] Eoluis⁴ on that occasion. [But] they were not forays without retaliations, those forays; for there were slain enormous numbers⁵ of nobles about them, under the best man for a general house of guests that was in Connacht in his time, to wit, under Cormac, son of Diarmait^{5a} the Red and under the two sons of Tomaltach⁶ Ua Birn. Diarmait Mac Diarmata and Maelruanaigh, son of Donnchadh^{5a} the Swarthy, were taken prisoners on the same foray.—Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir of the Hospitality, king of Corcumruadh,⁷ that is, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, distinguished without ebb of hospitality, died that year.—Brian, son of Matthew Mag Tigerna[i]n, the son of a chief of greatest felicity and pre-eminence, general patron respecting food and cattle, died about the feast of Saint James [July 25] that year, as [the poet] said:

Stanza⁸: Brian Mag Tigernain of the contests,

With his hospitality comparison were not just:

followed He practised hospitality without reward,

Heaven was the end of his battle-career.

x? battle

Brian, son of Aedh Mag Mathgamna, took the kingship of Oirghialla and marriage-alliance and friendship were contracted by him with Somairle, son of John Mac

⁶ Tomaltach. — O'Donovan, by oversight, prints "Cormac" (*F. M.* iii. 629).

⁷ Corcumruadh. — That is, the

moiety co-extensive with the present barony of Corcomroe. Cf. [1364], note 5.

⁸ Stanza.—The metre is *Debide*.

Coicið Ulað, co tue fair ingin [U]; Raiçillaiç do légan 7 co tue fan a ingin fein dó. Zerr ar a aèle rin co tue cuiçik¹ i n-a teð fein^k é d'ol fína. Ocur mur do fáil rin' an rin d'fáçbail, ir e cuirpeð fair çur'iað ðrian fein a da laim fairir 7 a çabail co doçpað, domiaðæ 7 a çogbail amaç—7 uaçað dia¹ múinntir i n-a fócair—çur'çraðleð 7 çur'cengleð a çora 7 a lama d'a çeile 7 çur'cuirpeð a^d loç^d é. Ocur ni fer a rçela o rin amaç. Do U[e]içeð fo'n tir 7 çað inað a fpiç a múinnter, do marbað 7 do hairçeð iaç. Mairç doman 7 talam 7 uiri i n-ar'polçeð in ç-raerclann roçeneoil, ion, aobur riç Inni-çall, ion⁷, mac Eoin duið, mic Claxanðair. Amail aobepç:

Rann¹: In loç^m ra ar'cuirpeð^m cenn caic⁸,
 Somairle na rleç rinnaiç,
 Eter çna 7 çlór ir çen,
 Ór ir rin fai do polçeð.

Noçop ole çan inneaçið pe haççairit in ç-ole rin. Fair po tinol Domnall, mac Aeða hUi Neill 7 Toirpaelbaç hUa^d Neill 7 tueaçar comaða mora 7 braçairiri 7 riçean do clainn Aeða buiðe [U]; Neill, ion, do ðrian, mac Enri [U]; Neill, co n-a braçirið. Ocur tairic fóç irin comtinol cetna⁹ Niall, mac Murçaða, mic Murçaða inoir Mheç Maççamna, ðerbraçair maçar Mic Dom-

A.D. 1362. ⁶ iUoç, B. ⁷ om., A. ⁸ -ç, B. ^k kçuigi fein, dia çiç—to himself, to his house, B. ¹ d'a (syncope for di a), A. ^m loç 'n-a r' cuirpeð—The lake in which was put, B. ⁿ rin—that, B.

⁹ Forced him.—Literally, put upon him.

¹⁰ Brian.—Mageoghegan (1365), by a strange misapprehension, took the perpetrator to be Mac Donnell.

¹¹ Wound.—Literally, tied.

¹² Bands were despatched.—The

original construction is impersonal: it was let [loose].

¹³ Innocent one.—Literally, head [by synecdoche for the person] of an innocent [man]; a periphrasis employed to make the line heptasyllabic.

Domnail the Black, [namely,] with the Constable of the Fifth of Ulster, so that he forced him⁹ to abandon the daughter of Ua Raighillaigh and gave his own daughter to him. Shortly after that, he [Brian]¹⁰ brought him to himself into his own house to drink wine. And when that person expected to obtain the wine, the bidding he got was that Brian himself wound¹¹ his two hands about him and he was seized rudely, contumeliously and carried out—and the few of his people [that were] in his company—so that his feet and hands were made fast and tied together and he was put into a lake. And tidings of him are not known from that out. Bands were despatched¹² throughout the country and wherever his people were found, they were slain and plundered. Woe the world and land and water wherein was submerged the noble, well-born offspring, to wit, one who was to be king of Insi-Gall [Hebrides], namely, the son of John the Black, son of Alexander. As [the poet] said :

Stanza⁸ : This [is] the lake wherein was put an
innocent one,¹³

Somuirle of the sharp-pointed spears,

~~Mid merriment~~ and noise and laughter,

For it is wine 'neath which he was submerged.

Not an evil without retribution [even] for a very short time was that evil. For Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Neill and Toirdelbach Ua Neill mustered and gave¹⁴ large donatives and brotherhood and peace to the clan of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, namely, to Brian, son of Henry Ua Neill, together with his kinsmen. And there came likewise into that muster Niall, son of Murchadh, son of Murchadh Mor Mag Mathgamna; brother of the mother

¹⁴ Gave, etc.—In order that the Clannaboy [Clann-Aedha-buiáhe] and their chief, Brian O'Neill

might unite with them in punishing Brian Mac Mahon.

X naill 7 leir⁹ r⁹ Oirgiall eirid⁹.⁹ Ocur tan⁹ gatur ip⁹ roibe
 i Coice⁹ Ul⁹ do Clann-Domnaill, ra Toir⁹ delba⁹ mo⁹
 Mac n-Domnaill 7 ra [a] mac ren, ra Alaxan⁹ dair 7 ra
 mac Somairli fein, i⁹ don, ra Eoin óg 7 tucatur o'inn⁹ rai⁹ g⁹
 Ra⁹ a-tula⁹ iat, i⁹ don, longpo⁹rt Mhes Ma⁹ t⁹ gamna 7
 rainic raba⁹ do pompo 7 do⁹ f⁹ agatur in ba⁹ li⁹ 7 tuc⁹ a⁹
 ma⁹ tem im⁹ rce¹⁰ o⁹ rra¹¹ 7 n⁹ r' hana⁹ do oib co ran⁹ gatur |
 A 75a Lo⁹ c-⁹ Eirne gur' to⁹ gba⁹ a cru⁹ do 7 a ce⁹ rra a n-ai⁹ r⁹ e⁹ c⁹ a
 n-ai⁹ r⁹ do le f⁹ e⁹ ra⁹ b-Mana⁹ do 7 leir⁹ in r⁹ lua⁹ s, gur' oib⁹ rai⁹ g⁹ e⁹
 d⁹ rian Mac Ma⁹ t⁹ gamna ar⁹ tir⁹ p ama⁹ do a n-u⁹ c⁹ t⁹ Mu⁹ in⁹
 tir⁹ -Ma⁹ il⁹ mó⁹ r⁹ da 7 ro gaba⁹ do a ben¹² 7 a in⁹ gen.—Cu-
 Conna⁹ c⁹ t⁹ h⁹ Ua⁹ Rai⁹ g⁹ illa⁹ s, ní d⁹ r⁹ eirne, do t⁹ ul r⁹ na d⁹ rai⁹
 t⁹ r⁹ b⁹ o'a d⁹ eoin fein—r⁹ i⁹ d⁹ beo⁹ da, b⁹ r⁹ i⁹ g⁹ mur⁹ d⁹—7 an r⁹ i⁹ g⁹ do
 t⁹ abair⁹ do r⁹ i⁹ l⁹ b⁹, o'a d⁹ eir⁹ bra⁹ t⁹ air.—Eo⁹ ca⁹ do, mac Toir⁹
 delba⁹ s Mes Ma⁹ t⁹ gamna, do marba⁹ do.

(An⁹ P⁹ eppun O Congaile, i⁹ o e⁹ r⁹ t, P⁹ air⁹ in, i⁹ don, oir⁹ e-
 ce⁹ c⁹ ain Ro⁹ r⁹ -o⁹ r⁹ eir, mo⁹ r⁹ tu[u]r e⁹ r⁹ t.)

[Cal. 1an. [u.^a] r., [L.^b x.u.,^b] Anno Domini m.° ccc.°
 lx.° iii.° [-u.°] Ca⁹ tal, mac Ae⁹ da d⁹ r⁹ eir⁹ ni⁹ s, mic Ca⁹ tal
 ru⁹ a⁹ do 7 Ma⁹ g⁹ nur o⁹ s, a mac 7^a Mu⁹ r⁹ c⁹ e⁹ r⁹ ta⁹ do Mac [C]al-
 ri⁹ do cair 7 Mu⁹ r⁹ g⁹ i⁹ r⁹ h⁹ Ua Maela⁹ tu⁹ ile 7 O⁹ air⁹ ma⁹ ro Mac
 Si⁹ mo⁹ in 7 O⁹ air⁹ ma⁹ ro Mac Si⁹ lla-d⁹ eir⁹ a⁹ s^{2d} do marba⁹
 a⁹ r⁹ ell⁹, d⁹ eir⁹ to⁹ i⁹ our Ma⁹ i⁹ ar⁹ s⁹ Spa⁹ t⁹ -f⁹ eir⁹ -Lu⁹ r⁹ s⁹ le

A.D. 1362. ⁹ eir⁹ fein, B. ¹⁰ -ce⁹ c⁹ (the adj.), B. ¹¹ o⁹ r⁹ ta A. ¹² beam, A.
^{oo} do r⁹ ag⁹ bar in ba⁹ le ro⁹ lam—the place was left empty, B. ^{p⁹} ar⁹ an tir
 —from out the country, B. ^{9^a} placed after d⁹ eir⁹ bra⁹ t⁹ air, B. ^{r⁹} n. t. h.,
 A; om., B.

A.D. 1363. ¹ Mu⁹ r⁹ g⁹ eir, A. ² -Eair⁹ a⁹ c⁹, A. ^a .u., A, B. ^{b⁹} bl., A, B.
^c 1366, B. ^{d⁹} partly itl., partly on e. m., t. h., A; text, B. ^{oo} om., A.
^{ft} itl., t. h., B; Ma⁹ i⁹ itl., t. h. (the scribe probably having forgotten to
 place it on text line), A. ^{s⁹} itl., t. h., A. Placed after f⁹ eir⁹ a⁹ s⁹ Ma⁹ na⁹ do, B.

¹⁵ Clann-Domnaill. — The Mac
 Donnell of Antrim.

(1362) ¹ The Parson, etc.—Given
 at 1365 in the Four Masters.

[1366] ¹ 1363 = 1366 of the A. L.
 C.

² Cathal.—O'Conor.

of Mac Domraill and half-king of Oirgialla was this person. And there came what was in the Fifth of Ulster of the Clann-Domnaill,¹⁵ under Toirdelbach Mor Mac Domnaill and under his son, [namely,] under Alexander and under the son of Somairle himself, that is, under John junior and they betook themselves to attack Rath-tulach, that is, the fortress of Mag Mathgamna. And word came before them and they [the garrison] abandoned the place and defeat with loss of moveables was inflicted on them and they were not desisted from in pursuit until they reached Loch-Eirne, so that their chattel and their cattle were simultaneously seized completely by the Fir-Manach and by the [allied] host. Thus Brian Mag Mathgamna was expelled from out the country into the protection of Muintir-Mailmordha and his wife and his daughter were captured.—Cu-Connacht Ua Raighillaigh, king of Breifni, went into the Friars of his own will—a spirited, powerful king [was he]—and the kingship was given to Philip, [namely], to his brother.—Eochaidh, son of Toirdelbach Mag Mathgamna, was killed.

(The Parson ¹ O'Congaile, that is, Paidin, namely, arch-deacon of Ros-orcir, died.) (1362)

Kalends of Jan. on [5th] feria, [16th] of the moon, A.D. 1363¹[-6]. Cathal, son of Aedh the Brefnian, son of Catbal ² the Red and Maghnus junior, his son and Muircertach Mac Caelridocair and Maurice Ua Maelatuile and Diarmaid Mac Simoin and Diarmaid Mac Gilla-Beraigh ³ were killed in treachery, on the 3rd of the Ides [13th] of May,⁴ on Srath-Fer-Luirc by the Fir-Manach. And

³ *Gilla-Beraigh*.—See 1190, note 4, *supra*.

⁴ *13th of May*.—It was the eve of Ascension Day in 1366.

X Περαιθ-Μαναῆ 7 κρεθα ἀδῆλι το δένυμ αρ Clainn-
Μυρρερταιξ 7 ριῆ το δέναῆ δ'Περαιθ-Μαναῆ ρε
Μυρροτιρ-Ρυαιρε 7 α ραλτανα^δ το μαῆαῆ δ'α ῥελε αρ
οῤῥαιθ ρε Clainn-Μυρρερταιξ. Ocuρ mac Ρυαιθῆρι το
ξαβαῆλ ἱναῆ Καῆαῆλ [U]; Concobuir in bliadain ρη.¹

(A)

1μυρῆ το δένυμ λε
Μυρροτιρ-Ρυαιρε ἱρη m-
δρῆρῆρε 1 comθαῆλ ρερ-
Μαναῆ 7 ζρηρ τιμεῆλ το
δένυμ το μαῆαῆ-ρῆξ ὀξ-
α[ῆ] Clainn-Μυρρερταιξ 7

(B)

Καῆαῆλ Μαξ Πλαννῆαῆα,
| ταιρεῆ Ὀαρτραιξ, το
μαρβαῆλ λε clainn Μυρ-
ρερταιξ hU Concobuir αρ
δένυμ αρ μαῆαῆ-ρῆξ ὀξ-
ζρηρ οῤῥῆ.
[Ph]lannῆαῆα
το μαρβαῆλ υῆρε, ταιρεῆ Ὀαρτραιξ.

B 72c

X Τῆνοῆ το Domnall hUa Neill 7 το Clainn-Domnall,
ῆον, το Thoirῆdelbaῆ Mac Domnall 7 δ'Αλαχανῆαιρ
Mac Domnall δ'ἱνῆραῆ Neill [U]; Neill. Ocuρ mac
Cathail το ῥυρ αρτιρ αῆαῆ τοῆβ 7 α του ρεῆ δ'ἱνῆρεῆ
Neill [U]; Neill. Ὀρειῆ αρ ῆερεῆ να n-ἱμῆρεῆ. Ocuρ
Raḡnall, mac Αλαχανῆαιρ, οῤῥῆ Clainn-Αλαχανῆαιρ,
το ῥεῆτ α ἱῆηρῆδ-ḡall ρα'η αῆ ρη τοῆυμ Neill [U];
Neill. In ῆα ῆεῆρη το ῥεῆῆαῆλ αρ α ῥεῆλε, ῆον, οῤ-
ρεῆτ Clainn-Domnall. Ocuρ Raḡnall τοῆυρ ῆεῆται-
ρεῆτα μαρ α ροῆε α βραῆαιρ ρεῆ, ῆον, Τοῆρηdelbaῆ
7 α mac, ῆον, Αλαχανῆαιρ 7 α ἱαῆαῆ δό α n-οῆοῆρ να
ρῆηρηρεῆτα 7 in βραιῆρερα ζαν ῆεῆτ 'η-α cenn. Ocuρ
ζαν αῆρε το ῆαῆαιρ ῆό 7 ἱρ'ρεῆῆ δό, αῆτ ρο ἱη-
ρῆḡουρ cum in αῆα αρ α ρεαῆουρ Raḡnall 7 τυαῆουρ
τροῆδ δ'α ῥεῆλε. Ocuρ το μαρβαῆδ mac Raḡnall ἀπο
^δ ραλταναρ, B. ¹ om., B. ¹ om., B.

^δ An incursion, etc.—The A entry
is followed by the *Four Masters*
(1366).

^ε Overtaken.—The account in the
F. M. adds that they were defeated
and despoiled of their cattle by the

enormous preys were made on the Clann-Muircertaigh [1366] and peace was made by the Fir-Manach with the Muinter-Ruairc and their injuries were mutually forgiven for ill to the Clann-Muircertaigh. And the son of Ruaidhri² took the place of Cathal Ua Concobuir that year.

(A)

(B)

An incursion⁵ was made by the Muinter-Ruairc into the Breifni in the company of the Fir-Manach and a flank attack was made by the young sons of kings of the Clann-Muircertaigh and Cathal Mag [F]lannchadha, chief of Dartraighi, was slain therein.

Muster was made by Domnall Ua Neill and by the Clann-Domnaill, namely, by Toirdhelbach Mac Domnaill and by Alexander Mac Domnaill to attack Niall Ua Neill. And Mac Cathmail was put from out the country by them and that chief went to join Niall Ua Neill. The rear of the migrating forces was overtaken.⁶ And⁷ Ragnall, son of Alexander, that is, the heir of the Clann-Alexandair, came from Innsi-Gall about that time to Niall Ua Neill. The kerns of the two parties met with one another, that is, the [whole] sept of the Clann-Domnaill. And Ragnall sent messengers to where his own kinsman, namely, Toirdelbach and his son, to wit, Alexander, were, and he asked in honour of the seniority and of the brotherhood not to come against him. And no attention was paid to him and respite was not given to him, but they advanced up to the ford whereon they saw Ragnall and they gave

v.B. R was the eld

forces of Domnall O'Neill. But this is at variance with the tenor of the more detailed narrative of the Ulster Annals.

⁷ *And, etc.*—The episode relative

to the coming of the Mac Donnells is introduced to explain their junction with MacCawell on the present occasion.

7 το ζοναῖ 7 το μαρβαῖ θαινε ετερου. Οουρ το ζαβαῖ
 Ὀλαξανθαιρ Mac Ὀomnail ar in αῖ cetna. Οουρ
 ροβ'ail le muinntir Raḡnail a μαρβαῖ 7 nīr'leiz
 Raḡnail doib; uair aouberc naḡ biaḡ eirbaḡ a mic
 7 a bpaḡar fair. Οουρ το bi mac Caḡmail co n-a
 μαρερλουαḡ ic tabairc το ἰμαρῆρλουαḡ Ὀomnail [U]
 Neill 7 puc O Neill feinm oppa pa'n ran rin 7 το ζαḡ
 Ὀomnail opeḡ a μαρερλουαḡ fein 7 puc leir iat.
 Οουρ το ζοναῖ 7 το μαρβαῖ moran o'a muinntir.—
 Cagaḡ mor eper ḡallaiḡ Connaḡt 7 Clainn-Muiry-
 o'innarba[ḡ] le Mac Uilliam 7 a n-dul ren cum
 Clainn-Ricairc 7 rluaiḡeḡ | moir το oenum le Mac
 Uilliam 7 le hAeḡ, mac Feiḡlimḡe, ri Connaḡt 7 le
 mac Maḡnura [U] Conḡobuir 7 le hUilliam O Ceallaiḡ,
 ri O-Maine, a n-Uaḡtar Connaḡt cum Clainn-Ricairc.
 Moran το Muinneḡaiḡ o'eirḡi le Clainn-Ricairc 7 beḡ
 porba raiḡi ag porbairi ar a ceile doib 7 neir το ζabaḡ
 το Mac Uilliam pa o'oiḡ. Oraiḡoi Clainn-Ricairc το
 ḡabairc το leir 7 a ḡiaḡtain fein co beoḡa, laoir το'n
 turur rin'.—Muircepaḡ, mac Raḡnail, mic Raḡnail
 moir Mes Raḡnail, aouur apḡairiḡ ḡan eirbaḡ, το
 μαρβαῖ a fell la taireḡ Muinntiri-hḡolu[1]r, ion,
 la Mail[-Sh]eḡlainn Maḡ Raḡnail, in' cet Luan iar
 Saman'. Οουρ in^k taireḡ le'n-ḡernaḡ in μαρβαḡ, a
 dul fein ^k o'eg i cinn o'a nīr o'a eiri.—Huigiu Triaḡl το
 μαρβαḡ (in' bliadain rin'), ion, tpaḡ Feiḡ-Tulaḡ, la
 Clainn-Phoair 7 pa moir in ḡnim ḡoil^m e' ḡan
 amurur^d.

^k Macil[-Sh]eḡlainn fein το dul (and Maeil[-Sh]eḡlainn himself met [lit. to go to] death), B. ^l itl. t. h, A.; om., B. ^m rin—that—added, B.

^a And, etc.—This sentence is a prolepsis. The incidents in question obviously took place after the battle.

⁹ Pressing upon. — Whilst Mac

Donnell was engaged with the foot.

¹⁰ And many, etc.—This and the previous sentence are omitted by the Four Masters.

battle to one another. And the son of Ragnall was slain and wounded between them. And Alexander Mac Domnail was taken prisoner at the same ford. And⁸ it was the wish of the people of Ragnall to kill him: but Ragnall did not allow them; for he said that the loss of his son and kinsman should not be upon him. And Mac Cathmail with his horse-host was pressing upon⁹ the horse-host of Domnall Ua Neill and O'Neill himself overtook them . . . and Domnall took the rear of his own horse-host and brought them [safe] with him. And many¹⁰ of his people were wounded and killed.—Great war [arose] between the Foreigners of Connacht and the Clann-Maurice were expelled by MacWilliam and they went to the Clann-Ricaird and a great hosting was made by Mac William and by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh, king of Connacht and by the son of Maghnus Ua Conchobuir and by William O'Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, into the upper part of Connacht against the Clann-Ricaird. And many of the Momonians rose out with the Clann-Ricaird and they were the greater part of a quarter [of a year] in leaguer against one another and sway was got by Mac William at the end. The pledges of the Clann-Ricaird were brought by him with him and himself came with spirit and force from that expedition.—Muircertach, son of Ragnall, son of Ragnall Mor Mag Ragnail, material of an arch-chief without defect, was killed in treachery by the chief of Muintir-hEolu[i]s, namely, by Mail[-Sh]eclainn Mag Ragnail, the first Monday¹¹ after November-Day. And the chief by whom was done the killing, he died himself at the end of two months after that.—Huigin Tyrrell, namely, chief of Fir-Tulach, was slain (that year) by the Clann-Feorais [Birmingham] and it was without dispute a great Foreign deed.

? full?

¹¹ *First Monday*.—Nov. 2. All Saints fell on Sunday in 1366.

[Cal. Ian. [ii.^a] p., [L.^b xx.iii.^b], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lx.^o iii.^o [iii.^o] In t-erpuc hUa¹ Pefzail, iDon, erpuc Arda-ačair, rai^d zan erbaið i crabaið, no a n-derc, no a n-dergeimeč, in Churto quieuit^d.—Circiweočan Oirgiall, iDon, Malaii Mağ Uđir, rai zan urubaið n-einiğ, in^d Churto quieuit^d.—Sirciuğ^c, mac in oircinniğ, plaič coircenn conğairč 7 cenn uaral a aicme fein, o'eg^c.—Cačal, mac Imair Meğ Thigernan, irtuđ^f coircenn do truağaið 7 do trenaib, o'eg^f.—Imirci^o mor do denum la Clann-Muirceptaiğ i Maiğ-Nirri 7 coirc do denum doib ar lučt Muigi-Luirğ, iDon, la Tađz, mac Ruaiđri [U]i Concobuir 7 la maičib a muinntiri 7 a moztinoid: iDon, la Pefzal Mağ Thigerna[i]n, tairč Tellaiğ-Dunčada 7 la Diarmait Mhağ Rağnai, tairč Muinntire-hθolu[i]r, a coimtinoid Ğađel 7 Ğalloglač. Longport Ačda Mic Diarmata do lořač doib. Pefzal Mac Diarmata, ri Muigi-Luirğ 7 Ačđ Mac Diarmata o'eirği pa'n n-ğaračt rin. Ğleire Ğlan mapeřluaiğ 7 tačur do čabairt doib ann o'a čeile iğ Ait-tiği-Mic-Coire 7 breirim mađma do čabairt ar lučt Muigi-Luirğ 7 oa pef dec do marbač do maičib aera Ğrađa Mic Diarmata 7 Ačđ fein do lot ann. Ocur Mac Diarmata 7 Ačđ Mac Diarmata do Ğabail derağ ar a muinntir co beođa, lairir o roin amač^o.—Cu-Chonnačt hUa¹ Raiğil-laiğ, ri Đreirne, moztuuf erc,—iDon, rğel uirriğ ir

A.D. 1364. ¹O, A. ^a.un., A, B. ^{b-b}bl., A, B. ^c.iii.^o was put in overhead by the scribe and .lx. above that, by a more modern hand; 1367, B. ^{d-d} moztuuf erc, B. ^{o-o} om., B. ^{f-f} tairč Teallaiğ-Dunčada, o'heg—chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, died, B.

[1367] ¹1364=1367 of the *A. L. C.*

O'Farrell succeeded Mac Keogh (ob. [1343] *sup.*) as bishop of Ardagh. Ware (p. 152) says he was not consecrated before 1347.

²*Oirgialla*.—Clogher. Acc rding to the *A. L. C.*, the archdeacon was one of the principals in the slaying of O'Conor and his associates, mentioned in the first entry of the previous year.

Kalends of Jan. on [6th] feria, [27th] of the moon, [1367] A.D. 1364¹[-7]. The bishop, Ua Ferghail, namely, bishop of Ard-achaidh, eminent without defect in piety, or in charity, or in good hospitality, rested in Christ.—The archdeacon of Oirgialla,² namely Malachy Mag Uidhir, eminent without want of hospitality, rested in Christ.—Sitric, son of the herenagh,³ a prince of general fame and noble head of his own sept, died.—Cathal, son of Imar Mag Tigernain, general support for weak and strong, died.—A great migratory incursion⁴ was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh into Magh-Nissi, and an attack was made by them on the people of Magh-Luirg, namely, by Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir and by the nobles of his people, together with their great muster: that is, with Fergal Mag Tigerna[i]n, chief of Tellach-Dunchada and by Diarmait Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muinte-Eolu[i]s, along with a muster of Gaidhil and gallowglasses. The stronghold of Aedh Mac Diarmata was burned by them. Fergal Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg and Aedh Mac Diarmata rose out in that movement. An onset and attack of cavalry exclusively was given to each other at Ait-tighi-Mic-Coise⁵ and decisive defeat was inflicted on the people of Magh-Luirg and twelve persons were killed of the favourite nobles of Mac Diarmata and Aedh himself was injured there. And Mac Diarmata and Aedh Mac Diarmata took charge of the rear of their people spiritedly and powerfully from that out.—Cu-Connacht Ua Raighillaigh, king of Breifni,

¹ *Herenagh*. — Mag Tighernain (Mac Tiernan).

⁴ *Migratory incursion*. — Undertaken, that is, for the purpose of expelling the Mac Dermots and taking possession of their patri-

mony, Magh-Luirg (in bar. of Boyle, co. Roscommon).

⁵ *Ait-tighi-Mic-Coise*. — Place of the house of Mac Coise. Not identified.

A 76c mó tainig 1^e n-dered na hairpuru 7 tierur co brač. Ocur co tairbena Dia a maič[1]ur fein do^e. — | Cinnriar^h hUa Tairčlič, tigrerna ar leč perainn Muinntir-Tairčlič, moptuuf ept^h.—Peiđlimiđ hUa¹ Raičillaič ar n-a marbađ d'erpur in bliadain rin².—Mairm mor ([Mai]om¹ Traza [Eoč]aile¹) do čabairt la Donnall, mac Muirceptaič 7 la Muinntir-Ruairc 7 la Mac Donnčarđ 7 la Teboird a Dúrc co n-a ceičernaič congala ar Tačg, mac Mačnura. Ocur breič forra ar tairč Eočaile 7 galloglača mic Mačnura do marbađ ann—deičnemur 7 pečt rēit—pa Donnall, mac Somairle 7 pa Donnall óg, a mac 7 pa¹ da mac Mic Suibne 7 pa mac in eppuic [U]i Duđda 7 pa Uiliam Mac Sičizi. — Toirc do đenum la Clainn-Muirceptaič ar Muinntir-Ruairc 7 ben [U]i Ruairc moir do marbađ do'n turur rin, ion, Oirbail, inžen Mailruanač moir Mic Diarmata. Ocur^o ní tainic o Una, inzin ruč Ločlan, znim mná buđ mó.—Toirc aile do đenum do Clainn-Muirceptaič ar Pheraiđ-Manač 7 Inir-moir d'aržain doib¹ 7 Loč-mĐeraič 7 in^k Senađ^k d'aržain^o doib^o 7 évala ađbli do, čabairt doib^o leo 7 tiačtain³ im[ř]lan doib¹ ar a ačle.

[Đir.] Kal. Ian. [ui]i., p., [L^a ix^a], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lx.° u.°b[-um.°] Ačđ, mac Peiđlimče¹ hUi Cončobuir, airpuruč Connačt, cenn zoiLe 7 zairciđ Leič Ciuro, d'ec² om., B. ³toičēct, B. ⁴řin airpuru n-veičenaič—in the latter time, B. ^ht. m., t. h., A; om., B. ¹l. m., t. h. (bracketed portions were cut away in trimming the edge), B; om., A. ¹om., A. ^kSeanađ-Mic-Mačnura, B. ¹om. B.

A.D. 1365. ¹Limiđ, B. ²abl., A, B. ³lx. (om. by t. h.) is placed overhead by the hand that added them in the previous year: 1368, 1369, B.

⁶ Muircertach. Magnus. — of maintenance: retained in permanent service.

⁷ Retained kerns.—Literally, kerns

died,—namely, the greatest tale respecting a sub-king [1367] that came in the end of time and shall come to doom. And may God show his own goodness to him.—Andrew Ua Taichligh, lord over half the territory of Muinter-Taichligh, died.—Feidhlimidh Ua Raighillaigh was killed by a fall that year.—Great defeat (the Defeat of the Strand of Eothail) was inflicted by Domnall, son of Muircertach⁶ and by Muinter-Ruairc and by Mac Donnchaidh and by Theobald de Burgh with their retained kerns⁷ on Tadhg, son of Maghnus.⁶ And they were overtaken on the Strand of Eothail and the gallowglasses of the son of Maghnus were slain there—seven score and ten—under Domnall, son of Somairle and under Domnall junior, his son and under the two sons of Mac Suibhne and under the son of the bishop Ua Dubhda⁸ and under William Mac Sithigi.—A raid was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh on the Muinter-Ruairc and the wife of Ua Ruairc Mor was killed on that expedition, namely, Derbail, daughter of Mailruanaigh Mor Mac Diarmata. And there came not since Una, daughter of the king of Lochlann, a woman of greater beneficence.—Another raid was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh on the Fir-Manach and Inis-mor was pillaged by them and Loch-Berraigh and the Senad were pillaged by them and an excessive amount of valuables was carried off with them by them and they came safe therefrom afterwards.

Kalends of Jan. on [7th] feria, [9th] of the moon, [1368 Bis.] A.D. 1365¹[-8]. Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchoibuir, arch-king of Connacht, head of the valour and

⁸ Bishop of Ua Dubhda. — See [1368]¹ 1365=1368 of the *A. L.* [1358], note 2, *supra*. | C.

in° blicāin rin, iar m-breit̃ buaḁa o doman 7 o deñan°.—
 P̃erḡal Mac Diarmata, rí Muig̃e-Luirḡ, leorinan° uairli
 7 einiḁ̃ Erenn°, d'eg.—Cormac og Mac Diarmata d'eg.—
 Tomaltaḁ̃, mac P̃erḡail Mic Diarmata, tanurri Muig̃i-
 Luirḡ, d'ec.—Riḡe do ḡabal d'Ac̃eḁ̃, mac Concobuir
 Mic Diarmata, in° blicāin rin°.—Cuiceḁ̃ Connaḁ̃t do
 ḡabal do Ruaid̃ri, mac Toirrdelbaig̃ [U]i Concobuir,
 in blicāin ri².—Ruaid̃ri, mac Seonuc M̃eg̃ Seoḡaga[1]n,
 ḡeḁ̃ac̃° einiḡ̃ 7 egnuma 7 ḡeigi ḡeile 7 ḡairḡinḡe na
 M̃iḁ̃e o baile Ac̃ta-cliaḁ̃ co baile Ac̃ta-Luan, iar m-
 breit̃ buaḁa o doman 7 o deñon°, d'ec.—Uilliam Sax-
 anaḁ̃ Mac Uilliam d'ec.—Sluaig̃eḁ̃ mor do ḁ̃enum le
 Niall h̃ua Neill, la r̃iḡ̃ Coiciḁ̃³ Ulaḁ̃ 7 la haḁ̃bur
 airt̃r̃iḡ̃ Erenn a n-Oirḡiallaib̃ 7 maḁ̃i in Coiciḁ̃ uile |
 d'oirḡi leir d'orpbair ar ḁ̃riuan Mac Mhaḡamna 7
 lonḡport do ḡabal iḁ̃ m-bolḡan in t̃iḡe d'U[α] Neillḁ̃ 7
 comāḁ̃a mora do ḡairḡin o ḁ̃riuan° M̃ag̃ Maḡamna
 d'Ua Neill : ionn, leḁ̃ n-Oirḡiall do ḡabairt̃ do Niall,
 mac Murchāḁ̃a, do'n r̃iḡ̃ | do bi ḡoimeḁ̃ rin ir̃tirḁ̃ 7
 comāḁ̃a mora a n-ic̃ Mic Doñnaill uada ḡor. h̃uaḁ̃
 Neill imorḡoḁ̃ uiaḁ̃⁵ aent̃uḡaḁ̃ rin. Ocur comuirle° do
 denum do° mac Murchāḁ̃a M̃eg̃ Maḡamna (ionn,ḁ̃
 Niallḁ̃) 7 d'Ac̃laxanḁ̃airḁ̃ og Mac Doñnaill, do° t̃iḡeḡna

² om., B. ³ u. u. ḁ̃, A; cuiḡiḁ̃, B. ⁴ O, A. ⁵ d'α (syncope for do α), A.
 c° om., B. ḁ̃ḁ̃ doib ar lap in t̃iḡe, ag cunḡnum le Niall, mac Murchāḁ̃a
 M̃eg̃ Mhaḡamna—*by them in the midst of the country, in aiding Niall,
 son of Murchadh Mag Mathganna*, B. ° om., B. ¹ḁ̃ ḡoime ir̃in t̃iḡe—
before him in the country, B. ° om., A. ḁ̃ḁ̃ itl., t. h., B; om., A. ¹ Ac̃lax-
 anḁ̃air, B.

² *Died.*—A more detailed account is given in the *A. L. C.*

³ *Kingship.* — Of Magh-Luirg. Tomaltach Mac Dermot, whose obit forms the previous entry, had the prior claim.

⁴ *Ruaidhri.*—Of his descendants,

Magheoghegan, who belonged to the same family, writes thus in the second quarter of the seventeenth century: "Tho' mine author maketh this great account of this Rowrie, that he extolled him beyond reason, yett his issue now, and

proress of the Half of Conn, died² this year, after [1368] gaining victory from world and from demon.—Fergal Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, lion of the nobleness and hospitality of Ireland, died.—Cormac Mac Diarmata junior died.—Tomaltach, son of Fergal Mac Diarmata, tanist of Magh-Luirg, died.—Kingship³ was taken by Aedh, son of Concobur Mac Diarmata, that year.—The Fifth of Connacht was taken by Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir, this year.—Ruaidhri,⁴ son of Johnock Mag Eochaga[i]n, hawk of valour and of prowess and of readiness of hospitality and of liberality of Meath from the town of Ath-cliaith to the town of Ath-luain, after gaining victory from world and from demon, died.—William⁵ Mac William the Saxon died.—A great hosting was made by Niall Ua Neill, [namely], by the king of Ulster and one worthy to be arch-king of Ireland, into Oirghialla and the nobles of all the Fifth rose out with him for a leaguer on Brian Mac Mathgamna. And a fortified position was taken up in the midst of the territory by Ua Neill. And large donatives were proffered from Brian Mag Mathgamna to Ua Neill: to wit, half of Oirghialla to be given to Niall, son of Murchadh, [namely] to the king that was before that⁶ in the country and large donatives in payment [of the death] of Mac Domnaill⁷ from him likewise. Ua Neill indeed consented to that. But a compact was made by the son of Murchadh Mag Mathgamna (namely, Niall), and by

for a long time past, are of the meanest of their own name" [1368].

⁵ *William*.—The *A. L. C.* state he was the heir of the Mac Williams and died of the small pox in Inishcoe (on the border of Lough Conn, co. Mayo).

⁶ *Before that*.—Niall, it can be thus inferred, was deposed by Brian in 1365.

⁷ *Mac Domnaill*. — Who was treacherously seized and cast into a lake by Brian, [1365], *supra*.

na n-gallólgač 7¹ ghuapačt doib^o gan čeo do^o hlla^o
 Neill, τρι κοιμηῖ κομμορα, σετρασαά,^o δ'ινηφοισθ^o
 Μεγ Ματγαννα. Ocur amur longpuipe do čabairt
 doib air 7 eipxi do Mhas Matγamna co^k lin a řeđnač
 7 a uaralainoi 1 n-a n-agađ 7 maotm do buan ařin
 τ-ϋλαισθ^o doib 7 mac Murčāda Μεγ Ματγamna (ισον,¹
 Niall¹), οισριξ Οισριαιλ, do marbađ ann 7 Alaxanđair ós,
 mac Toiprđelbaiξ Mic Đomnaill, Conrtabla na n-gal-
 lólgač 7 οισρι Clainni-Đomnaill, do marbađ ann 7
 Eogan ós, mac Toiprđelbaiξ, mic Mael-Dečlann [U],
 Đomnaill, do marbađ ann et alii multi.—Cu-υλαđ,
 mac i[n] ξi p p, cenn aicmē² a ciniđ řein, d'ec 7 a mac,
 μαισριτεp oξ řaiđečta, d'eg řór aξ tečt a^m Saxanađ^m.—
 řiačpa^c O řlaino, aobur τairiξ Sil-Mailpuaia[aiξ],
 mac τairiξ řob' řep p 'n-a aimpri řein, d'eg 7 a ben,
 ison, řai mna gan eiluaξuđ^o. — Cořnořba Moēđoič—7
 aipređeočain na đpripne e^c řop^c—řep lan do řač in^o
 Spiruta Naem^o 7 do đepc 7 do đaennačt, d'eg in
 bliadain řin^o, ap m-bprieč buađa o đoman 7 o đeřno^c.—
 Tomar hlla⁴ řloino, ři hlla⁴-Tuiptri, řai gan epaiđ
 n-eimix no uairi, no^o oipređāčta^o, d'eg in^o bliadain ři^c.—
¹do (verbal particle), B. ²o' O, A. ^k om., B: in is thus nom. Cf.
 he came, 100 strong. ¹¹ itl., t. h., A; om., B. ^{m-m} o'n řeim— from
 Rome—was first written, then erased and the textual words were
 placed there. The original trancription can be plainly made out, B.

⁸ *Son of the Dwarf.*—See [1365], note 2, *supra*. The *Four Masters* (1368) erroneously state that Mac Cawell died in England. Whereupon, O'Donovan vainly sought (iii. 644) to discover what part of England he taught in.

⁹ *Successor of St. Moedhoc.*—Abbot of Drumlane, co. Cavan. (See Vol. I., p. 554.) *Mo-edh-oc* (my young Aedh) is the devotional form of the name. By a fortunate mis-apprehension of the *F. M.*,

who, taking them to refer to different persons, copied this and another obit which gives only the name and offices, we learn that the ecclesiastic in question was called Murray O'Farrelly (Muredhach Ua Fairchellaigh). The herenachy was hereditary in the family. From the present entry it may be concluded that the foundation of St. Aedh had become a house of Regular Canons.

Alexander Mac Domnaill, [that is] by the lord of the gallowglasses and they went, without leave from Ua Neill, three equal, manageable battalions, to attack Mag Mathgamna. And a camp-attack was delivered by them on him and Mag Mathgamna rose out with the whole of his forces and his noble muster against them. And victory was gained from the [attacking] host by them and the son of Murchadh Mag Mathgamna (namely, Niall), heir of Oirgialla, was slain there and Alexander junior, son of Toirdelbach Mac Domnaill, Constable of the gallowglasses and heir of the Clann-Domnaill, was slain there and Eogan junior, son of Toirdelbach, son of Mail-Sechlainn Ua Domnaill, was slain there along with many others.—Cu-Uladh, son of the Dwarf,⁸ family head of his own ilk, died and his son, a young master of learning, died likewise in returning from Saxon-land.—Fiachra O'Flainn, who was to be chief of Sil-Mailruanaigh, the son of a chief that was best in his own time, and his wife, namely, a superior woman without challenge, died.—The successor of [St.] Moedhoc⁹—and he was archdeacon of the Breifni likewise—a man full of the grace of the Holy Spirit and of charity and of humanity, died that year, after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Thomas Ua Floinn, king of Ui-Tuirtri, eminent without defect of generosity, or of nobleness, or of pre-eminence, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Maghnus, son of Cathal

¹⁰ Taken prisoner. — “Was deceitfully taken by the king of Connought in his house of Ardankillin [Ard-in-choillin, height of the little wood: in par. of Killukin, bar. and co. of Roscommon. O'D. iii. 642-3], being brought thither to the king's house by Cormack Mac Donough upon his security; of which villanus dealing that old

Irish proverb grew by comparing thereof to any wicked art: *The taking of Mac Manus is no worse*” (Magcoghegan, 1368).

¹¹ *Ani—detained.* — Omitted in the other accounts, which state instead that he was delivered up to O'Conor Sligo. For his ultimate fate, see second entry of [1372], *infra*.

Ταδς, mac Μαξνυρα, mic Cačail Mic Domnail, do žabail do Cončobuir i peall 'n-a longport fein 7 a čur illaim [U]i pεržail do'a coimed. Cozađ mor do'oirgi a Connačtail tpuo pin eter Mac Uilliam 7 O Cončobair.

[Cal. Ian. [11.° p., l. xx.°]. Anno Domini M.° ccc. lx.° u[1.]^b [-ix.°]. Pilib hUa¹ Raižillaiž do žabail 7 do aičrižub do'a braitrib fein 7 a čur a Cloic Loča²-huač-tair co n-dočar mor air. Ocuř an riži do žabail do Mačnuy hUa¹ Raižillaiž 7 cazađ mor ipin ɔpripne tpuo fein.—Žepalt Caemanac, aobuy aipopiž Laižen, do marbađ do'n Riđipe duβ,—žnim mor do Žaiđelaiđ Epenn uile.—Tizepnan hUa¹ Ruairc do dul ar cpeic illoř 7 in cpeac do čabairt doib Leo co³ beođa⁴ 7 Aeđ ož, mac Aeđa [U]i Ruairc, do marbađ uipre do'hUa⁶ Mhaeladuin⁶ Luipž.—In Dežanač hUa¹ ɔapto-a[i]n, pa žan epbađ, morpuř ep. — ɔiapmait laim ɔepž Mac Mupčađa, aipopiž Laižen, do beič illaim paťa až žallaiβ Aeča-cliač, ar n-a žabail a pell do'n Riđipe duβ 7 a tapmair pa dooiž doib,—žnim ip mo do ponađ a n-ɔepeđ aipripi. — Mačžamain Maen|muři hUa¹ ɔprian, pi Tuao-Muman, in t-aen Žairdel ip pεpř 7 ip oiprežo do bi pe [a] linn fein i n-čpunn, a dul do'eg 'n-a longport fein, iar m-buađ aičriže. Ocuř ɔprian ož hUa¹ ɔprian do žabail a inaiđ do'a eipri.—Mařm do čabairt ar Mačnuy hUa¹ Raižillaiž (iřon°, Mařm na Tpaža, až Oilen na Tpi-

A 78a

A. D. 1366. ¹ O, A. ² Lača—, A. ³ žo, B. ⁴ ža, B. ⁵ do' O, A. ⁶ Mhaol—, B. ^{a=bl.}, A, B. ^{b.u.o.}, A; 1370, B. ^{c=l. m., t. h., A; om., B.}

[1369] ¹ 1366=1369 of the A. L. C.

² And.—With in the original.

³ Great war, etc.—See the entries, Defeat, etc.; A naval expedition, etc., under this year.

Mac Domnaill, was taken prisoner¹⁰ by O'Conchobuir in treachery in his own stronghold and¹¹ put into the hands of Ua Ferghail to be detained. Great war arose in Connacht through that between Mac William and O'Conchobhair. [1368]

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 20th of the moon], A.D. 1366¹[-9]. Philip Ua Raighillaigh was taken prisoner and deposed by his own kinsmen and he was put into the Rock of Loch-huachtair and² great harshness [inflicted] on him. And the kingship was taken by Maghnus Ua Raighillaigh. And great war³ [arose] in the Breifni through that.—Gerald Caemanach,⁴ material of an archking of Leinster, was killed by the Black Knight,⁵—a great deed for the Gaidhil of all Ireland.—Tigernan Ua Ruairc went on a foray into Lorg and the prey was brought spiritedly by them with them and Aedh junior, son of Aedh Ua Ruairc, was killed thereon by Ua Maeladu'n of Lorg.—The Dean Ua Barda[i]n,⁶ a sage without defect, died.—Diarmait Red-hand Mac Murchadha, archking of Leinster, was in long custody with the Foreigners of Ath-cliaith, having been captured in treachery by the Black Knight and he was drawn [asunder] at the end by them,—a deed the greatest that was done in the end of time.—Mathgamain Ua Briain of Maennagh,⁷ king of Thomond, the best and the most pre-eminent Gaidhel that was during his own period, died in his own stronghold, after victory of penance. And [his son] Brian Ua

bad /
worst / rednt

⁴ *Caemanach*.—(Mac Murrrough) Kavanagh.

⁵ *Black Knight*. — Apparently, one of the Dublin Anglo-Irish.

⁶ *Ua Bardain*.—As the name is connected (16th entry of this year) with the Conmaicni, this

individual, it may be inferred, was dean of Ardagh diocese.

⁷ *Of Maennagh*.—Mahon O'Brien was so called from having been fostered in that locality (the plain surrounding the town of Loughrea, co Galway).

ποιοε⁶), ριθε οιδει ροιμ Λυξυραθ, το να macaib ριξ
 B 73a 7 το Μηαξ Μηαξγαννα | 7 το Mac Caba 7 moran το
 μιννιτιρ [U]i Ραιξιλλαξ το μαρβαθ ann, ρο τρι macaib
 Cormaic [U]i Ρηερξαιλ, ιον, σεωιιη 7 Mael[-Sh]e-
 elainn 7 Ρερξυρ. Ocur Ρειδλιμιθ, mac Aeda in cleitix
 [U]i Concobuir, το μαρβαθ ann—mac^a ριξ ζαν ερβαθ
 uairli, no einix^d—7 Donn Mac [C]anrua το μαρβαθ
 ann ρορ^o—en macaib Coixiθ Connaet a^d ρειmm 7 a ρολυρ
 eξnum 7 a ραιρ ειμεc^d—7^o Σιτρμυξ ηα ρροηα Mac-
 an-Mhaixiρτιρ το μαρβαθ ann.—ρερ^d τιξ αιθεθ coi-
 cinn^a—et alu nulci.—hUa¹ Maelaouin, ρι Λυρξ, το
 μαρβαθ i⁷ ρeall το macaib Neill [U]i Domnaill 7
 Ριλη Μαξ Ηιθιρ, ρι ηα ρεcτ Tuac, το θυλ, loingep
 μορ, το οιξαι^s α οξλαιc αρ^f macaib [U]i Domnaill 7
 Ηιαλλ οξ hUa¹ Domnaill το μαρβαθ leiρ αρ τριο
 loingep αρ Ρinn-Loe.—Caξaθ μορ eter Ηιαλλ hUa¹
 Neill 7 Domnaill hUa¹ Neill ιρi^e βλιαθαι ρι^e.—
 Donncaθ hUa¹ θιρi, ταιρεc Τιρi-θρμυι, μορτυρ ερτ.—
 θρμυι, mac Aeda buiθε [U]i Neill, αθbuρ ριξ Eρenn
 θ'uaiρli 7 θ'einec 7^h θ'airθεξnum, το θυλ θ'εξ 'ρα
 βλιαθαι ρι^h.—Eρpuc Oθα hUa¹ Neill, ιον, ερpuc
 Oixiall, ραι εραibθεc, conuρclec, αρ^d m-bpείc buaθα
 o toman 7 o demon,^d in Chpυρto queiuit (pextoⁱ Kalen-
 dar Aguyρti).—Ριcαρθ hUa¹ Ραιξιλλαξ, ιον, ερpuc ηα
 θρειρiε, queiuit in [Chpυρto]. — Aιρciθεoθain ηα

A. D. 1366. ^{a-d} om., B. ⁷ a, B. ^s-αιλ, A. ^o om., A. ^f ρορ—upon, B.
 ρρ in βλιαθαι ρι—this year, B. ^{h-h} μορτυρ ερτ, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ itl., t. h., A ;
 om., B.

⁶ *At.* — That is, opposite the
 Island (of Lough Ce), on the main-
 land. The *A. L. C.*, with less
 probability, place the battle at
 Blencup (four miles west of Cavan
 town).

⁷ *Kings.* — Of Oriel.

⁸ *Oirghialla.* — The diocese of
 Clogher. His successor was ap-

pointed by Gregory XI., (Avignon)
 April 6, 1373. (As the election of
 this pope did not take place until
 Dec. 30, 1370, *nos* in the statement
 of the Bull relative to the reser-
 vation made of the collation during
 the lifetime of Odo is official, not
 personal).

This was John Ocortran [O'Cor-

Briain junior took his place after him.—Defeat was inflicted on Maghnus Ua Raighillaigh (namely, the Defeat of the Strand, at^s the Island of the Trinity), twenty nights before Lammas, by the sons of the kings⁹ and by Mag Mathgamna and by Mac Caba. And many of the people of Ua Raighillaigh were slain there, under three sons of Cormac Ua Ferghail, namely, Jenkin and Mael-Sechlainn and Ferghus. And Feidhlimith, son of Aedh Ua Conchobuir of the Quill, a son of a king without lack of nobleness or generosity, was slain there. And Donn Mac [C]anrubha, the unique youth of the Fifth of Connacht in joyance and in brilliant prowess and in noble hospitality, was slain there likewise. And Sitric Mac-in-Maighistir of the nose, a man that kept a general guest-house, was slain there. And many others [were slain there].—Ua Maeladuin, king of Lorg, was killed in treachery by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill. And Philip Mag Uidhir, king of the seven Territories, went, [with] a large fleet, to avenge his vassal on the sons of Ua Domnaill and Niall Ua Domnaill junior was slain by him in a naval engagement on Finn-Loch.—Great war [arose] between Niall Ua Neill and Domnaill Ua Neill in that year.—Brian, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, one fit to be a king of Ireland for nobleness, for generosity and for distinguished prowess, died in that year.—Donnchadh Ua Birn, chief of Tir-Briuin, died.—Bishop Odo Ua Neill, namely, bishop of Oirghialla,¹⁰ a pious, generous sage, rested in Christ (on the 6th of the Kalends of August [July 27]), after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Richard Ua Raighillaigh, that is, bishop

crain], Benedictine monk, priest and doctor of Decretals [Canon Law], of the monastery of St. James, Wurtzburg. (Theiner, p. 349. From a Rescript of Clement V., Avignon, Nov. 13, 1310, *ib.*, p.

182, we learn that, by ancient and approved custom, that monastery was bound to receive religious of whatsoever Order, provided they were Irish by birth or origin.)

Úreirne do^d tula^d t'eg for, ion, Uilliam, Cúireoéach, rai aghmair 7^d araile.¹—Úrian,^d mac Muircertai^g [U]i Concobuir, mac mu^g ma^t, moirtuuir ept.—Seaan, mac Emaino, mic Hoibeir, moirtuuir ept.—Ra^gnall O hCinnli^{de} 7 Cormac O hCinnli^{de} do tula^d t'eg do cluice in mu^g.—Aed O Úirⁿ [do tula^d t'eg] do'n plaid cetna.—Eoin Mac Aedaga[ⁱ]n 7 Gillibeir O Úar^{da}[ⁱ]n, da raeir macam cruicela^dna^{ca} Conmaicne, do tula^d t'eg 'rin bliadain r^d. — Mael-declann Mha^g Ma^t-gamna, adbur mu^g Oirgiall, moirtuuir ept. — Marom moir do t'abairt la mu^g Tuad-Muman, ion, la Úrian hUa¹ m-Úrian, dú in rogab^{ad} larla Úer-Muman, ion, Úeio^o 7 Úoil moira na Muman ar^{ca}na. Ocuir ní meinic (do^t t'uit^t) do^d d'ainm^d a n-aen marom riam up^oail ar' t'oit ann 7 ar' gab^{ad} do Ghallai^b. Luimne^c do le^gad 7 do luaclo^{ra}ad le Tuad-Muimne^{ca}ib do'n tuuir rin 7 gⁱalla^d do gⁱllaib óga[ib] in baile do Úrian 7 do Chuilena^{ca}ib ar^{ca}na. Ocuir sí^oa ó^g, mac ingine h[U]i Úhuibⁱúir, do g^aba^{il} bar^oa^{ca}ta in baile 7 fell do t'enum do Ghallai^b Luimni^g ar in^o lae^cmⁱú^b. Ocuir ip¹⁰ e rin gⁱum mic tairi^g ip mó do rínne^d a^d n-Úⁱunn^d ar¹ de^{re}ad in^m dom^oin^m.—Tairc loingⁱ do t'enum la Úilⁱb Ma^g Úiúⁱr, ion, ní Úer-Mana^c, co n-a macaib mu^g óga[ib] co¹¹ loc-uac^{ta}ir 7

A. D. 1366. ⁹ an, B. ¹⁰ ar, A. ¹¹ su, A. ¹² om., A. ^{k-k} itl., t. h., A; text, B. ¹ re—during, B. ^{m-m} am^oirne—of time, B.

¹¹ *Breifni*. — Kilmore diocese. O'Reilly succeeded Mac Kinawe (Mac Conshnama), who died [1355], *supra*.

¹² *William*. — O'Farrelly, abbot of Drumlane (*F. M.* 1369). Very likely, brother of Murray, who died the previous year.

¹³ *And so on*. — This expression

has reference perhaps to the next five entries, which the compiler of B omitted.

¹⁴ *Hubert*. — Most probably, do Burgh.

¹⁵ *Athletic*. — Literally, *form-expert*. The *F. M.* made the original into *cruiteala^dnach*—expert at the harp!

of the Breifni,¹¹ rested in Christ,—The archdeacon of the Breifni died likewise; namely, William,¹² the archdeacon, a felicitous sage, and so on.¹³—Brian, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, a good son of a king, died.—John, son of Edmond, son of Hubert,¹⁴ died.—Raghnall O'hAinlidhe and Cormac O'hAinlidhe died of the King's Game.—Aedh O'Birn [died] of the same plague.—John Mac Aedhaga[i]n and Gilbert O'Barda[i]n, two noble, athletic¹⁵ youths of Conmaicni, died in this year.—Mael-Sechlainn Mag Mathgamna, one fit to be king of Oirgialla, died.—Great defeat was inflicted¹⁶ by the king of Thomond, namely, by Brian Ua Briain, wherein were captured the Earl of Desmond, that is, Gerald and the chief Foreigners of Munster likewise. And not often fell in one defeat before such a great tale of persons as fell and as were wounded of Foreigners. Limerick¹⁷ was broken down and quickly burned by the Men of Thomond on that expedition and pledgeship of young hostages of the town was made to Brian and to the Clann-Cuilen likewise. And Sida¹⁸ junior, son of the daughter of Ua Duibidhir, assumed¹⁹ the wardenship of the place. But treachery was practised by the Foreigners of Limerick on the heroic knight. And that was the greatest deed towards the son of a chief that was done in Ireland at the end of the world.—A naval expedition was made by Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, king of Fir-Manach, along with the young sons of kings,²⁰ to Lech-uachtair and the Rock of

[1369]

X

+ the young men of submitted?

was!

¹¹ *Inflicted*.—At the Cistercian monastery of Nenay (*of the Fair*, seven miles west of Limerick. *Triumphalia, etc.*, s. v. Nenay). Hence the victor is called *Brian catha an Aonaigh*, Brian of the battle of the Aonach, in the family genealogy. (O'Donoghue, *Hist. Mem.*, pp. 134, 545.)

¹⁷ *Limerick, etc.*—At this place, a Latin hand wrote on the margin of B: *Perdicio Limericensis*.

¹⁸ *Sida*.—Son of the chief of the Clann-Cuilen (Mao Namara). *Hist. Mem.*, p. 134-5.

¹⁹ *Assumed*.—On behalf of Brian O'Brien.

²⁰ *Kings*.—Of Fermanagh.

A 76b Cloč in loča do žabail doib | 7 pilib O Raišillaiš, pi
 ōpeirne, do čabairt airi 7 a piš piin do čabairt do¹²
 hua¹² Raišillaiš airi.—Muirširⁿ hua hēogan, bicair
 inri-cain for loč-hēirne, morcuur eir quinto iour
 Nouembur.ⁿ

B 73b [Cal. Ian. [iii.^a p., l. i.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lx.^o iii.^o
 [-lxx.^o] Sič mor^o, daingen, dečairiri do venum do
 Cenul-ēogan rein^d. Niall hua¹ Neill 7 Donnall, a
 bratair, an^o tir do roin^o dai^b atorra: braiše² 7
 piš; o Donnall do Niall.—ōpeirim^f maōma do čabairt
 do Niall O Neill, do piš Coicō Ulač, ar ōrian Maš
 Mhačgamna, ar pi ōiršiall 7 moran do muinntir Meš
 Mačgamna do bačāč 7 do milluō air. Mac Šilli-
 Cua, pai šan erbač, do bačāč air^f.—Dubčablač, ingen
 [U]i Raišillaiš iōn^e, inšean Philib hui Raišillaiš^g),
 ben šorta Pilib Meš Uoir, d'ēš.—Cogač^f mor d' eirš
 iri bliāčann ri eter Clainn-Muirceptaš 7 Muinntir-
 Ruairc. O Raišillaiš 7 Maš Uoir 7 O šeršail 7
 O Concobuir d'eirš do Clainn-Muirceptaš 7 a cup a
 Muinntir-ēolu[i]r. Ocur Maš Rašnail d'a tregan
 pe poneit na piš rin 7 a cup cunnō [l. cum] Mic Uilliam
 7 Maš Tigepra[i]n leo^f.—Inōrašič ōrbačāč do venam
 le clainn ēēā Mic Čačmail 7 pičāirēč Cenul-
 šerāčaiš do marbač doib a šeall, iōn, Šilla-šatpauš
 Mac Čačmail 7 a dešmac, Cu-Ulač ōš 7 a ben³, ingen
 Mašnura Meš Mačgamna. Murčāč, a šerbračair,
 i⁴ n-a⁴ inač d'a eiri.—Mašnur^f O Raišillaiš do žabail

A.D. 1366. ^{12,12} d' O, A. ⁿ⁼ 75 d, f. m., t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1367. ¹ O, A. ² -oi (pl.), B. ³ bean, A. ⁴⁴ 'n-a (aphaeresis of
 i), A. ²² bl., A, B. ^b 1371, B. ^c om., B. ^d Epenn—of Ireland (plainly
 a scribal mistake), A. ^e do romn an tiri—divided (lit. to divide) the
 country, B. ²⁴ om., B. ²² itl., t. h., A; om., B.

[1370] ¹ 1367=1370 of the A. L.
 C.

² Niall, Donnall, brother.—Placed

first, nominative absolute, with *by*
 governing them, in the original.

³ Crushing defeat. — Literally,

the Loch was captured by them and Philip Ua Raighillaigh was brought thereout and his own kingship was given to [Philip] Ua Raighillaigh again.—Maurice Ua hEogain, vicar of Inis-cain upon Loch-Erne, died on the 5th of the Ides [9th] of November. [1369]

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 1st of the moon,] A.D. 1367¹[-70]. Great, firm, well-established peace was made by the Cenel-Eogain [amongst] themselves. The territory was divided between them by Niall² Ua Neill and Domnall,² his brother;² hostage and kingship [were ceded] by Domnall to Niall.—Crushing defeat³ was inflicted by Niall O'Neill, [namely,] by the king of the Fifth of Ulster, on Brian Mag Mathgamna, [that is,] on the king of Oirgialla and many of the people of Mag Mathgamna were drowned and [many] slain⁴ thereby⁵. Mac Gilli-Cua, a sage without defect, was drowned thereby.—Dubchablach, daughter of Ua Raighillaigh (namely, daughter of Philip Ua Raighillaigh),⁶ the married wife of Philip Mag Uidhir, died.—Great war arose in this year between the Clann-Muircertaigh and Muinte-Ruairc. O'Raighillaigh and Mag Uidhir and O'Ferghail and O'Concobuir rose out against the Clann-Muircertaigh and forced them into Muinte-Eolu[i]s. And Mag Raghnaill abandoned them through the excessive power of those kings and they and Mag Tigernain with them were forced to Mac William [de Burgh].—A hurtful attack was made by the sons of Aedh Mac Cathmail and the royal chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, namely, Gilla-Patraig Mac Cathmail and his good son, Cu-Uladh junior and his wife, the daughter of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna, were killed by them in treachery. Murchadh, his brother, [succeeded] in his place after him.—Maghnus

crushing of defeat. For the idiom, see 1126, note 2, *supra*.

⁴ *Slain.*—Literally, *destroyed*.

⁵ *Thereby.*—Literally, *thereon*.

le clainn Tomair, mic Maḡamna [U]ḡ Raighillaigh 7 a tabairt d'O Raighillaigh 7 a cur i Cloic loḡa-huaḡair.¹—Caḡair hUa¹ Concobuir, aobuir miḡ hUa¹-Pailḡi, a^h toirim ar ḡereḡ cpeice la ḡallaib na Mide.

[A. D. M.° ccc.° l.° xx.° i.°] Fergal Mac Coḡla[1]n d'eg illaim ag U[a] Ceinneidiḡ.—Murḡaḡ hUa¹ Madaga[1]n, X pceicḡ coitcenn, a^h marbaḡ d'en urḡur poiḡoe ar ḡereḡ cpeice le hUr-Muman. Ocur¹ ir do na ḡnimaib poiḡoe ar mó aroḡair a n-Erinn riam é¹.—ḡrian hUa¹ Ceinneidiḡ, rí Ur-Muman, do toirim a fell le ḡallaib.—ḡuban¹ cam, ingen [Mic Carḡaigh¹], ben Mic Conmara, d'eg ar m-breic buaḡa in eimḡ le.—Aipḡerruc Tuama, cenn eimḡ Erenn, in Chripto quieurt.¹—Amlaim Mac Senaigh, impir roḡnaḡaḡ na renma, d'eg don plaiḡ⁵ i Tuaim-da-ḡualano.—Mael-Seḡlainn¹ Connaḡtaḡ O Fergail d'eg.—Caḡal óḡ O Fergail d'eg¹.—Mac¹ Maḡnura Mes Uidir d'eg in bliabain ri: ion, brḡaḡaḡ coitcenn d' Feraib Erenn, ion, Eaḡmarcaḡ, mac Maḡnura, mic Ruaidri, mic Maḡnura, mic Tuim inoir 7^h arail^h.—Aip¹, mac Amlaim Mes Uidir, moḡtuur ep¹.

(hic¹ nativ ep¹ Capolur Maḡnur Mac Maḡnura ion, mac ḡilla-Phaḡraigh, mic Maḡnura, mic Aip¹, mic Amlaim Mes Uidir, p¹riore idur lanuaru hoc anno.¹)

A. D. 1867. ¹-d, B. ^h ocur—and—prefixed, A. ¹ bl.=5 letters left in (A) MS. ¹ n. t. h., A; text, B. ^{k-k} om., A. ¹ n. t. h., A; om., B.

⁶ O' Raighillaigh. — Philip (O'Reilly), who thus got possession of the kinsman by whom he had been deposed and imprisoned the previous year.

[1371] ¹ Fergal, etc. — Of the following nine entries, the A. L. C. give the first, second (in a shorter form), third and fifth under 1371; the F. M. have the fourth and seventh at 1370.

Ua Ceinneidiḡh. — The O'Ken-

nedly mentioned in the next entry but one.

³ Ua Madagain. — See Vol. I., p. 557, note 8, *supra*.

⁴ Of Mac Carthaigh. — Supplied from the *Four Masters*.

⁵ Archbishop of Tuaim. — John O'Grady (1365–71). There can be little doubt of his identity with the *Johannes Ograde*, cleric of Killaloe diocese and Bachelor in Civil Law, who first received papal dispen-

O'Raighillaigh was taken prisoner by the sons of Thomas, [1370] son of Muthgamain O'Raighillaigh and given up to O'Raighillaigh⁶ and put in the Rock of Loch-uachtair.—Cathair Ua Concobuir, one fit to be king of Ui-Failghe, fell in the rear of a foray party by the Foreigners of Meath.

[A.D. 1371.] Fergal¹ Mac Cochla[i]n died in custody [1371] with Ua Ceinneidigh.²—Murchadh Ua Madaga[i]n,³ general patron, was killed with one shot of an arrow, at the rear of a foray party, by [the Men of] Ormond. And it is one of the greatest deeds of an arrow that ever occurred in Ireland. — Brian Ua Ceinneidigh, king of Ormond, fell in treachery by the Foreigners.—Joan the stooped, daughter [of Mac Carthaigh⁴], wife of Mac Conmara, died after her gaining the victory of hospitality.—The archbishop of Tuaim,⁵ head of the hospitality of Ireland, rested in Christ.—Amlaim Mac Senaigh, accomplished X ? emperor of melody, died of the plague in Tuaim-daghualann.—Mael-Sechlainn O'Ferghail the Connacian⁶ died. Cathal O'Ferghail junior died.—The son of Magnus Mag Uidhir died this year: to wit, a general entertainer to the Men of Ireland, namely, Eachmarcach, son of Magnus, son of Ruaidhri, son of Donn Mor and so on.—Art, son of Amhlam Mag Uidhir, died.

(Here¹ was born Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa: namely, [1367] son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Magnus, son of Art, son of Amhlam Mag Uidhir, the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of January this year.)

sation in illegitimacy to the extent of promotion to priesthood and collation to a benefice with cure of souls, and subsequently, his petition being supported by the metropolitan, his own Ordinary and several more bishops of the Cashel province, on the ground (amongst others) that his part of Ireland for the most part lacked literate men,

was declared by Innocent VI. (July 17, 1358) capable to accept and retain any, even episcopal, dignity. (Theiner, p. 313.)

⁶ Connacian.—O'Farrell was so called from having been fostered in Connaught.

(1267) ¹ Here, etc.—This item I have not found elsewhere.

A 76c[⁰ir.] [Cal. 1an. [u.^a p., l. xx.iii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lx.^o iii.^o.^o[-lxx.^o ii.^o.] Úrnan móir Maḡ' Mhaḡgamna, airṑriḡ Óirḡiall, lam ir mó do marb ḡhallab 7 do ḡaibelaib Érenn i n-a amriur fein in^o fer rin^o 7 a toul a coinne ḡall 7 gallóglaḡ d'a muinntir fein do² fél² a^d n-uaiḡner air^d 7 a marbaḡ d^o 7 a toul fein ar d'a éiri.— Féall ir ḡruamḡa 7 ir ḡraimeinla do iunḡeḡ³ a n-Érinn riam do denun^h do Domnall, mac Muirceptaḡ [U] Concobuir: iḡon, mac a bratair fein, Taḡḡ óḡ, mac Maḡnuira, do marbaḡ d'a lamab fein a cairlen ḡligiḡ 7 re i^d laim aḡi ann.—ḡeaaḡ hUa⁵ Dubaḡa[¹]n, airḡ-ḡenḡaib na^o hÉrenn, ar ráḡḡal aibniira in^o t-ḡaḡal riu re reḡt m-bliabān 7 a ḡḡ aḡ Muinntir Eoin ḡairti a Rinn-nḡuin^o.—Mac^o Pheorair do ḡabal le hO Cellaiḡ 7 le [a] macaib; Rirḡeḡo, [mac] Mic Pheorair, do marbaḡ, iḡon, oḡḡu Mic Pheorair.—Uilliam óḡ, mac Uilleaḡ, cenn ruarair Érenn d'ḡ in bliabān cerna^o.—Uilliam óḡ hUa⁵ Ceallaiḡ, adbur^c inḡeicim coitcinn ir ferri do bí i n-Érinn^o, d'éc in^o bliabān ri^o. Ocur^c ní tainic o Cormac na Loinḡeḡ, mac Concobuir, anuar mac riḡ buḡ ferri inar^o.

B 73c

[C. O. M.^o ccc.^o lx.^o iii.^o] | Inḡraiḡiḡo do ḡenum do ḡhallab na Miḡe a Muinntir-Conḡaile 7 Ruaiḡri, mac Caḡal [U] Pheḡḡal, do marbaḡ 7 a mac 7 moran d'a muinntir 7 Donnḡaḡ hUa⁵ Perraḡal d'a leanman 7

A. D. 1368. ¹ At first, c was placed over M (= Mac), but subsequently erased, B. ^{2,2} d'fél (the elision of o arose from the infection of p), A. ³ ronaḡ, B. ⁴ a, B. ⁵ O, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1372, B. ^{c-o} om., B. ^{d-d} air, a n-uaiḡner, B. ^{e-e} marḡ, morḡuḡ erḡ—(arch antiquary) excellent, died, B. ^{f-f} om., A.

[1372] ¹ Brian, etc.—Of the six opening entries of the textual year 1368, the *A. L. C.* give the first, third, fifth and sixth at 1372; the second, at 1371.

² *In custody.*—See [1368], note 11, *supra*.

³ *Ua Dubagain.*—Well known as the author of a poem descriptive of the native tribes and territories of Ulster, Connaught and Meath. It has been edited by O'Donovan (*Ir. Arch. & Cel. Soc.*, Dublin, 1862). A quatrain above the average from

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 23rd of the moon,] [1372 Bis
 A.D. 1368[-72.] Brian¹ Mor Mac Mathgamna, arch-king
 of Oirgialla, the hand that most slew of the Foreigners
 and of the Gaidhil of Ireland in his own time. [was] that
 man and he went against the Foreigners and a gallow-
 glass of his own people fell upon him treacherously in a
 solitary place and he was slain by him and [the assassin]
 himself escaped thereafter.—Treachery the most repulsive
 and hateful that was ever done in Ireland was done by
 Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Conchobuir: to wit, the
 son of his own kinsman, namely, Tadhg junior, son of
 Magnus, was slain by his own hands in the castle of
 Sligech, whilst he was in custody² with him therein.—
 John Ua Dubaga[i]n,³ arch-historian of Ireland, aban-
 doned the delight of the world for the space of seven
 years and died with the Community of John the Baptist
 in Rinn-duin.—Mac Feorais [Birmingham] was taken
 prisoner by O'Cellaigh and by his sons, and Richard,
 [son] of Mac Feorais, that is, the heir of Mac Feorais, was
 killed.—William junior, son of William [de Burgh],
 head of the urbanity of Ireland, died the same year.—
 William junior Ua Cellaigh, the best material of a general
 generous patron that was in Ireland, died this year. And
 there came not from Cormac of the Banishments⁴,
 son of Concobur [son of Nes-], downwards a son of a king
 that was better than he.

[A.D. 1373.] Attack¹ was made by the Foreigners of [1373]
 Meath on the Muintir-Anghaile and Ruaidhri, son of
 Cathal Ua Ferghail and his son and many of his people
 were slain. And Donnchadh Ua Ferghail followed them

another poem (in *Debide*) is given
 by O'Curry (*MS. Mat.*, p. 658).
 See O'D., *F. M.*, iii. 655.

⁴ *Of the Banishments.*—For the
 origin of the name, see O'Curry,
MS. Mat., p. 260; for the chro-

nology, *Todd Lect.*, III. pp. 282,
 302.

[1373] ¹ *Attack, etc.*—Of the eight
 remaining entries of the textual
 year 1368, all, except the third and
 eighth, are given (with differences

moran do marbað tob leip 7 en urður foizoi d'a mar-
 bað fein. Ocur po buð ñairom do'n τ-πλαξ uile, acē
 muna beie in τ-ορður rin.—William Dalatun 7 Seip-
 riam na Míðe do marbað la Cenel-Phiaçair 7 la hUaⁱ
 Mael[-Sh]eclann.—Mael-Seclann^o Connaçtaç O Neill
 d'eg^o.—Acðam hUa^o Ciana[ι]n d'eg in^o bliaðan ri i u-a
 cananaç^o, ar n-a çerpað do^b çanançairb lepa-çabail,
 arⁱ m-breib buaða o veñon 7 o romanⁱ.—Barrouð^o,
 inçen [U]n Ruairc, d'eg^o.—Çaet mor ipin bliaðan rin^o,
 leip'brirp^o tigi 7 templa imða.—Toirpdelbaç^o ruað
 O Concoðair do beie aç ribal Maçairc Connaçt ipin
 bliaðan rin 7 a teçt tpo imireçairb Mic in Per-
 ru[ι]n Mic Pheorair, da marpaç d'eg. Ocur çilla d'a
 ñunntip do çogbail ceinnberci leip a çerpaç. Ocur
 muinntep Mic an Perru[ι]n d'a leanmuin 7 breie
 orpa do'n marçpluaç. Ocur Toirpdelbaç ruað fein
 do çabail ðepið ar a muinntip. Ocur ñip'peçað doib
 ar tur, acç imireçairç in marçpluaç do | ðorpað orpa.
 Ip çerpað po çuilnçed leoran in τ-ançoplamⁱ rin; uair
 do marb Toirpdelbaç ruað ðrem toð 7 po marbað blað
 d'a muinntip rin. Cumip do Mac an Perru[ι]n
 7 do Toirpdelbaç ruað ar a çeile 7^o Mac an Perru[ι]n^k
 do toitam leipⁱ d'aen buille çloidiun.^m Ocur^o ñi ðerpað
 ipin amipir rin marbað ip çpoða 7 ar mó noç [ná] in
 marbað rin^o.—Maç^a, mac Oigair Meç Uidip, quieuit

A.D. 1368. ^o hO, A. s om., B. ^h a-by, B. ⁱ 7 arpaç—and so on, B.
ⁱ do brip—(that) broke, B. ^k Mic Pheorair—Mac Pheorair—added, B.
ⁱ le Toirpdelbaç ruað hUa Concoðair—by Toir Ielbach Ua Concoðair the
 Red, B. This and the preceding addition were necessary to identify the
 persons intended. ^m an bliaðan [ri]—[this] year—added, B. ⁿ 76c,
 f. m., t. h. (the first word is cut away), A; text, B.

of detail) in the *A. L. C.* under
 1373. The third is given at the
 same year by the *Four Masters*.

² Dalton.—The *A. L. C.* erro-

neously make him and the sheriff
 one person.

³ *Ua Cianain*.—See O'Reilly:
Irish Writers, p. 102.

and many of them were slain by him and one shot of an arrow killed himself. And it had been defeat for all the host, had it not been for that shot.—William Dalton² and the Sheriff of Meath were killed by the Cenel-Fiachbaidh and by Ua Mael[-Sh]eclainn—Mael-Sechlainn O'Neill the Connacian died.—Adam Ua Ciana[i]n³ died this year a canon, after⁴ being tonsured by the canons of Lisgabhail, on gaining victory from world and from demon.—Barrdubh,⁵ daughter of Ua Ruaire, died.—Great wind in this year, whereby were broken down houses and churches numerous.—Toirdelbach O'Concobhair the Red was traversing the Plain of Connacht on foot that year and he went through the raiders, twelve horse-men [strong], of The son of the Parson Mac Feorais. And a gillie of his [O'Conor's] people raised⁶ a helmet to him for annoyance. And the people of The son of the Parson followed them and they were overtaken by the horse-host. And Toirdelbach the Red himself occupied the rear of his people. And no look-out was kept by them at first, so that⁷ the excessive force of the horse-host poured [unawares] on them. Most courageously was that onset borne by them; for Toirdelbach the Red slew a portion of them and some of his people were slain. [Single] combat [was given] by The son of the Parson and by Toirdelbach to each other and The son of the Parson fell by him with one stroke of a sword. And there was not done in that time a slaying that was more courageous and of greater fame than that slaying.—Matthew, son of Oscar Mag Uidhir, rested in

⁴ *After, etc.*—The meaning is that he was formally admitted as canon a short time before his death.

⁵ *Barrdubh.*—Black[-haired] head. Wife of Domnall Mac Tiernan, *A. L. C.*

⁶ *Raised—annoyance.*—That is, saluted Birmingham derisively. Instead of *for*, the original has *in*.

⁷ *So that.*—Literally, *but* (consequently).

in^t Chriſto^t, decimo^o quarto [Calendar Nouembri^o 7 a
 derbra^ta[i]n, ion, Seaan, mac^t Orcair^t, do marba^to i^rin
 lo cetna^a.

[Cal. 1an. 1.^a p.^a, [L.^b x.u.b], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lx.^o
 ix.^o[-lxx.^o iii.^o] Seinicin Sabair do marba^to le Mag
 Cengura in^d bliadain rⁱ^d 7^o i^r dilec^ta in eigrⁱ o^t a eir^o.—
 Cormac, mac mic^t Tomaltai^g [U]i Fer^gail, do marba^to.
 —Domnall o^g hUa^t Dochar^tai^g, in mac tairi^g rob^t fer^r
 do bi^t i² n-Erinn do beagan; reicem^o coircenn neoc ar
 mo^t do tinnlaic o^t e^tai^t 7 do rpreio^t o^t aer elat^ona Erenn
 7 o^t ar mo^t o^t a ruair in eigrⁱ ar d^ere^to^t do man^o, o^t e^g^h,
 ar^o m-br^eit^o bua^ta o^t do man 7 o^t doimon^o.—Toirprelba^t,
 mac hUain Me^g Tige^rna[i]n, o^t e^g.—Cu-coisgruⁱ o^g
 Mag Eo^taga[i]n, tair^et Cene[oi]l-Phia^tas, do marba^to
 a reall ar n-sul do le erpu^c na Mi^the co hU^tl-uaⁱn 7
 duine do muinntir Uilliam Dalatun o^t a marba^to o^t aen
 buille rlei^ge. Ocur^t ni derba^to ann a^tt rⁱn.—Teboio a
 hU^re, oigrⁱ mic Uilliam, do marba^to le h1-Maine³:
 ne^t ba mo^t 7 ra haille 7 cre^tai^re coircenn ar Conna^tai^t
 e for^o.—Tige^rnan, mac hUain Me^g Thi^rige^rna[i]n, mac^o
 tairi^g beo^ta, lair^er^o, o^t e^g in^o bliadain rⁱ.—Maio^m la
 Niall hUa^t Neill, la rⁱg Coic^to Ula^t, ar hUalla^t, o^t
 in po euit in rⁱde^re 7 Do^rra na Cair^rgi 7 an Sandoala^t
 7 an Du^rca^t 7 Uilliam Daile-dalat, cenn air^eile
 Erenn. — Mael[-Sh]e^tlainn, mac Dia^rma^ta [U]i
 Fer^gail, do sul ar cog^ao ar a tir fein a Muinntir-

A.D. 1369. ¹ O, A. ² a, B. ³ h1b—, B. ⁴ om., B. ⁵ b1, A, B.
^c 1373, B. ^d om., A. ^e om., B. ^f om., B. ^g co t^erc (=oe beagan,
 which is omitted) added, B. ^h a e^g—his death (took place), B.

[1374] ¹ 1369. — The ferial (1)
 proves that the true year is 1375.
 From this to the textual year 1373
 (=1378), inclusive, the A.D. reckon-
 ing, the ferial notation shows, is
 five years in advance.

² Bishop of Meath. — Stephen

de Valle. Appointed bishop of
 Limerick by Innocent VI. (Avig-
 non, Nov. 6. 1360), having been
 elected by the majority of the
 Chapter. At the time, he was
 subdeacon and dean. Being but
 twenty-nine years old, he received

Christ on the 14th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 1373] 19] and his brother, namely, John, son of Oscar, was killed on the same day.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [15th of the moon,] A.D. 1369¹[-74]. Jenkin Savage was killed by Mag Aengusa this year and orphaned is learning after him.—Cormac, grandson of To naltach Ua Ferghail, was killed.—Domnall Ua Dochartaigh junior, the son of a chief that was almost the best in Ireland; general patron, that bestowed most of horses and chattel to the learned folk of Ireland and the greatest loss which the erudite received at the end of the world, died, after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Toirdelbach, son of Brian Mag Tigernain, died.—Cu-coicrichi Mag Eochaga[i]n junior, chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, was killed in treachery, after going with the bishop of Meath² to Ath-luain. And it was a person³ of the people of William Dalton that killed him with one thrust of a spear. And nothing was done there but that.—Theobald de Burgh, heir of Mac William, was killed by the Ui-Maine: one that was most excellent and most beautiful and a general depredator on the Connachtmen likewise was he.—Tigernan, son of Brian Mag Tigerna[i]n, a spirited, powerful son of a chief, died this year.—Defeat [was inflicted] by Niall Ua Neill, [namely,] by the king of the Fifth of Ulster, on the Foreigners, wherein fell the Knight⁴ and Bogsa of the Rock⁵ and the Sandal and the de Burgh and William of Baile-dalat, head of splendid hospitality⁶ of Ireland.—Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Diarmait Ua Ferghail, went on a war from

a dispensation in the impediment of age. (Theiner, p. 316.) He was translated to Meath by Urban V., Feb. 19, 1369 (*ib.* p. 333), and died in 1379 (Ware, ed. Harris, p. 147).

³ Person.—The slayer, according

to the *A. L. C.*, was hanged and quartered.

⁴ Knight.—The *A. L. C.* state his name was Roche.

⁵ Rock.—*Of Fergus*; i.e. Carrickfergus.

Mairmorða. Ocuṛ ruais do ḡabairt do ḡhallaid
 orṛta 7 Mair[-Sh]eḡlaimn do marbað ann°.—Taðg óg
 Mág Raḡnail do marbað o'en urḡur roigṛo 7 ní fer
 a veimín cia tuc, aḡt Muínnter-ḡirn' ḡa ḡur ar Clann-
 Muirḡertaiḡ 7 Clann-Muirḡertaiḡ' ḡa ḡor orṛaran⁴.
 Caḡaḡ o'oirḡi tṛit rin' eṛer Muínnter-ḡolu[1]r¹ 7
 Muínnter-ḡirn'.—Taðg, mac Ruaidṛu h[U]i Concobuir,
 in° t-en mac ruḡ rob' ferṛ eimeḡ 7 eḡnum i n-a aimṛir
 feim°, a^k eḡ la feil ḡarain i Connaḡta, iar m-bṛeic buaða
 do oman 7 o veimán.^k

[Cal. 1an. ii. p., [L.^a xx.ii.^a], Anno Domini m.° ccc.°
 lxx.°b[-lxx.° u.°] Maḡgamain, mac Maḡnura [U]i Con-
 ḡobuir, mac° ruḡ beoḡa, quieuit in [Chṛiṛto].°—Cairlen
 A 77a Rora-Comain | do ḡabail do^d Ruaidṛu hUa Concobuir, la
 ruḡ Connaḡt. Ocuṛ Cairlen ḡaile-in-tobair do tabairt
 do Thoirṛoelbaḡ ruað ar 7 comaða imḡa naḡ° arimter
 runn°.—Seṛṛraiḡ, mac ḡilla-na-naem [U]i Feḡḡail,
 B 73d teannaḡḡbur | tairiḡ na hAnḡaile, quieuit° in [Chṛiṛto].°
 —Mac¹ [C]arṛa[1]n, urruḡ Cene[oi]l-Phoḡarṛaiḡ, do
 marbað a feall o'a bṛaḡair feim, ion, do mac ḡille-
 Terṛaino¹.—Sluaḡeḡḡ moṛ la Níall hUa¹ Neill co ḡun-
 ḡa-leaḡḡlar 7 maioṛ moṛ do ḡabairt ar ḡallaid leir,
 du i troḡair² ḡar Semur ḡaile-aḡa-ḡro, fer inair ruḡ
 Saḡan 7 an ḡurcaḡ Cairlinne do marbað ann et alii

A. D. 1369. ¹rum, B. ¹om., A. ¹1 Muínnter-ḡirn 7 Muínnter-
 ḡolu[1]r, B. ^ko'heḡ an bliṛoam rin—*died this year*, B.

A. D. 1370. ¹O, A. ²torḡair, B. ²bl., A, B. ^b1374, B. ^co'heḡ
 —*died*, B. ^dla-by, B. ^eaili—*other*, B. ¹om., B.

⁶ *Splendid hospitality*. — *Ainfeile*
 in the original. Mistaking *ain* (*an*,
 splendid) for the negative prefix,
 the *F. M.* insert the eclipsis and as-
 piration (*ainbhfele*). Whereupon,
 O'Donovan (iv. 660) renders it
 "inhospitality" and annotates
 accordingly. This is adopted in

the *A. L. C.*, although the text has
 the correct form (*anfeli*). The ad-
 jective *an* does not affect the fol-
 lowing letter.

⁷ *Mac[-Sh]eḡlaimn, Tadhg*.—The
A. L. C. erroneously state they
 both died a natural death.

out his own country into Muintir-Mailmordha. And an [1374] attack was delivered by the Foreigners upon them and Mail[-Sh]echlinn⁷ was slain therein.—Tadhg⁷ Mag Raghnaill junior was killed by one shot of an arrow. And it was not known with certainty who discharged it, but the Muintir-Birn [were] a-putting it on the Clann-Muircertaigh and the Clann-Muircertaigh a-putting it on these. War arose through that between the Muintir-Eolu[i]s and Muintir-Birn.—Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, the one son of a king that was best of hospitality and prowess in his own time, died in Connacht on the feast day of Stephen [Dec. 26], after gaining victory from world and from demon.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. [1375] 1370⁴[-5]. Mathgamain, son of Maghnus Ua Conchobuir, a spirited son of a king, rested in Christ.—The castle of Ros-Comain was taken by Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, [namely] by the king of Connacht. And the castle of Baile-in-tobair and many donatives that are not reckoned here were given to Toirdelbach² the Red in lieu.—Geoffrey, son of Gilla-na-naem Ua Ferghail, well worthy to be chief of the hAnghaile, rested in Christ.—Mac [C]artain, sub-king of Cenel-Foghartaigh, was killed in treachery by his own kinsman, namely, by the son of Gilla-Termanin [Mac Cartain].—A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill to Dun-da-lethglas and great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners by him, wherein fell Sir James³ of Baile-atha-thid, Deputy of the king of the Saxons. And the de Burgh of Cairnlinn and many others were slain therein.

[1375] ¹ 1370.—The ferial (2) proves that the true year is 1375.

² *Toirdelbach*.—Turlough O'Conor.

³ *Sir James*.—Talbot of Malahide

(*Baile-atha-thid*). The Deputy at the time was William de Windsor (for the second time), 1373-6. Gilbert, *Viceroy*, pp. 234-41.

mulci.—Cu-Ulað Mac Maðgamna, ruidamna Oirgiall, a eð do cuirinn.—[A. D.] 1375^e. Aræ Mac Uíðir, mac ruð lan d'éineð 7 d'égnum, quieuit in [Chriuro].—Donncað Caemanað Mac Murcaða, aipri^s Laiðen—7 ní tainic o ðriuan ðoruiña anuar^h fer ir mó do uicaið do Danuraid anár—a marbað do Ghallaid a fell.—Donncað, mac Taiðs, mic Concobuir in corain, do marbað do Mhuinntir-ðirn.—Toirc do éuatar clann Mes Tixerinain ár inðroiðir cum Gall, ion, Cairðri 7 Eogan. Ocur an fer braid d'a cneic re Gallaid 7 Zoill do tinol i⁴ n-a⁴ timcell 7 coicep⁵ ar rici⁵ do marbað ann.—Mac Pheórai, tixerina ðaile-aða-na-ruð, d'éð.—Mac Uiliam ðáirc, ion, Emonn Albanac, cenn zoile 7 zairið na Galltaða 7 imper in egnuma, d'eg do'n rilun i n-a ðið fein, arⁱ m-breið buaða o ðemon.¹ Ocur a mac do gabail a inar d'a eiri.—Mail[-ðh]eðlainn húa Domnalla[i]n, arð ollam Leiti Cuinn, d'eg iar m-breið buaða o ðoman 7 o ðemon.¹—Iohanner^k Mac Uíðir, abb Cluana-Éóir, moptuuf ep̄t decimo iertimo Kalenðar Iuili.^k

(Maupiuur^l húa hEoðain obit octauo Iour Man^l.

No^k zumad ar in Kallainn ri buð coir ep̄uc Oða [húa Heill] do beid.^k)

[ðir.]

Kal. Ian. iii. p. [L. u. u.], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxx. 1.^{ob} [-u.°] Taiðs húa¹ Ruairc, ri ðreirne, d'eg^o ar m-A. D. 1370. ² ið, A. ⁴⁴ n-a (aphaeresis of i), A. ⁵⁵ .xx. u., A, B. ⁸ Arabics, l. m., t. h., A; om., B. ^h om., A. ¹⁴ 7 arale—and so on, B. ¹⁵ moptuuf ep̄t, B. ^k 76d, f. m., t. h., A; om., B. In the (A) MS. the No precedes the Iohanner entry. ¹¹ 77a, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B. A. D. 1371. ¹ O, A. ^a bl., A., B. ^b 1375 overhead, B. ^c moptuuf ep̄t, B.

⁴ *Foreigners*.—Literally, *Danes*; here applied to the Anglo-Irish.

⁵ *Tadhg*.—Mac Rannall (Mag Raghnaill), who died [1353], *supra*. The *A. L. C.* incorrectly represent

Donough as son (instead of grandson) of Conor.

⁶ *Five and twenty*.—Including the two sons of Mac Tiernan (*A. L. C.*).

⁷ *Scotsman*.—So styled, doubtless, from long residence in Scotland.

—Cu-Uladh Mag Mathgamna, royal heir of Oirgialla, [1376] died from [the bursting of] a vein.—[A.D.] 1375. Art Mag Uidhir, a son of a king full of generosity and of prowess, rested in Christ.—Donnchadh Caemanach Mac-Murchadha, arch-king of Leinster—and there came not from Brian Boruma downwards a man that destroyed more of the Foreigners⁴ than he—was killed by the Foreigners in treachery.—Donnchadh, son of Tadhg,⁵ son of Concobur of the Cup, was slain by the Muintir-Birn.—The sons of Mag Tigernain, namely, Cairbri and Eogan, went on an expedition to attack the Foreigners. And a traitor sold them to the Foreigners and the Foreigners assembled around them and five and twenty⁶ were slain there.—Mac Feorais, lord of the town of Athna-righ, died.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, Edmond the Scotsman,⁷ head of courage and prowess of the Foreigners and emperor of benevolence, died of the glandular disease in his own house, after gaining victory from the demon. And his son took his place after him.—Mail-[Sh]eclainn Ua Domnalla[i]n, the greatest⁸ ollam of the Half of Conn, died after gaining victory from world and from demon.—John Mag Uidhir, abbot of Cluain-Eois, died on the 17th of the Kalends of July [June 15].

(Maurice¹ Ua hEoghain died on the 8th of the Ides (1370) [6th] of June.

Or² it may be on this Kalend [year] it were right for [the death of] bishop Odo [Ua Neill] to be.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [7th of the moon], A.D. [1376 Bis.] 1371[-6]. Tadhg Ua Ruairc, king of the Breifni, died,²

⁸ *Greatest.*—Literally, *high* (pre-eminent). The O'Donnellans were the poets of the Connaught O'Conors.

(1370)¹ *Maurice, etc.*—This entry I have not found elsewhere.

² *Or, etc.*—The obit of bishop O'Neill is given at [1369], *supra*.

The suggested correction is erroneous.

[1376].¹ 1371.—The ferial (3) proves that the true year is 1376.

² *Died.*—And was succeeded by his son, Tighernan (Tiernan), *A. L. C.* and *F. M.*

bpeit̃ buaḃa o ḃoman 7 o demon°.—Donncaḃ Mac Phip-
 ḃiriξ, pencaib̃ pax̃eḃta,^a o'eg°.—Mualait̃,¹ ingen [U]i
 RaḃiUait̃, ben Tomair Mic Maḃgamna, o'eg°.—Cu-Clit̃ne
 O Concoḃair, mac piξ lan o'eineḃ 7 o'eg̃nuḃ, o'eg̃°.—
 Ruarcan hUa¹ hCḃomail, ollam [U]i Anluam pe dan
 7¹ pef̃ tigi n-ait̃eḃ coit̃cinn ḡan uulḃaḃ pe opeit̃ n-
 duine, o'eg̃ 7 in bliac̃ain pi, iar m-bpeit̃ buaḃa [o ḃoman
 7 o demon°].—Cu-Muigi hUa¹ Caḃa[i]n, pi Oipeḃta-[U]i-
 Caḃa[i]n, do ḡabar̃ do ḡhallait̃ a por̃t Cula-paḃain 7
 a ḃur̃ doib̃ hi² Carrair̃-Pheḡura. Inoḃraiḡiḃ¹ do
 ḃenam do macait̃ piξ Oipeḃta-[U]i-Caḃa[i]n ar ḡallait̃
 7 ḡoil do ḡabair̃t maḃma mōir̃ or̃ra¹. Eoin¹ hUa¹
 Ruanaḃa, ollam̃ Meḡ Cenḡura, o'eg̃°.—Mail-seḃlainn
 hUa¹ Mailḃena, ollam [U]i Caḃa[i]n, o'eg̃¹ por̃°.—Ceḃ
 hUa¹ Tuac̃ail, pi hUa¹-Mail, do marbaḃ do ḡallait̃.—
 Dalbaḃ, mac Mail-tseḃlainn [U]i ḃroin, cenn einiḡ
 7 eḡnuḃa Laiḡen, do ḡuin o'á p̃por̃ p̃in 7 a eg̃ õe po
 cet̃oir̃.—Ceḃ, mac Seain [U]i Pheḡail, o'eg̃°. Roibeḃt̃
 h[U]a¹ P̃eḡail, o'eg̃¹ por̃°.—Coimtinol¹ mōir̃ le
 ḡallait̃ na M̃iḃe 7 pe ḡallait̃ ὑλαḃ 7 le ḡallait̃ Laiḡen
 cum na hC̃nḡaile 7 cpeaḃa p̃ill do denum doib̃ ar O
 P̃eḡail. Oḡalḃa m̃ora do denum o'O P̃eḡail or̃par̃un
 do cpecaib̃ 7 do loipe[ḃ]iḃ iḃḃai[ḃ]i¹.—Concoḃur̃ hUa¹
 Deaca[i]n, paí penḃura, o'eg̃°.—Ceallaḃ Mac Cruitin,
 ollam Tuac̃-Muman pe penḃur̃, p̃er¹ noir̃ ḡan imp̃er̃ain,
 o'eg̃°.

(Cḡ¹ po in ḡallainn ar tigi marbaḃ ḃruain moir̃ Meḡ
 Maḃgamna iar p̃ir̃ 7 a aonucal a M̃aiñp̃tir̃ Luḡḃair̃o,
 t̃ep̃tio Nonar̃ luim, p̃cilicet, Anno Domini, 1371.^b)

A.D. 1371. ¹a, A. ¹d maḃ—good, B. *—¹om., B. ¹Before
 this entry one line is left vacant, A. ¹b¹ 77a, f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

¹ Cu - Muighi. — *Canis Campi*.
 "This name is now generally
 anglicised Quintin [!]. It is still
 very common among the family of
 the O'Kanes in the co. of London-
 derry" (O'D. iv. 686).

¹ Oirecht-Ui-Cathain. — *Sept of*
[the] Ua Cathain; here, in a second-
 ary sense (cf. 1163, note 3, *supra*),
 the territory occupied by them.

¹ Ua Ruanadha.—See 1079, note
 1, *supra*.

after gaining victory from world and from demon.— [1376] Donnchadh Mac Fírbisigh, an erudite historian, died.—Cu-Aithne O'Concobaigh, a son of a king full of generosity and of prowess, died.—Ruarcán Ua hAdmail, ollam of Ua Anluain in poetry and a man of a general house of guests, without objection to the presence of anybody, died in this year, after gaining victory [from world and from demon].—Cu-muighi³ Ua Catha[i]n, king of Oirecht-Ui-Cathain,⁴ was taken prisoner by the Foreigners in the port of Cuil-rathain and put by them into Carraic-Ferghusa. An attack was made by the sons of kings of Oirecht-Ui-Cathain on the Foreigners and the Foreigners inflicted great defeat upon them.—John Ua Ruanadha,⁵ ollam of Mag Aenghusa, died.—Mail-Sechlainn Ua Mailmhena, ollam of Ua Catha[i]n, died likewise.—Aedh Ua Tuathail, king of Ui-Mail, was killed by Foreigners.—Dalbach, son of Mail-Sechlainn Ua Broin, head of hospitality and prowess of Leinster, was wounded by his own spur and died thereof immediately.—Aedh,⁶ son of John Ua Ferghail, died. Robert Ua Ferghail died likewise.—A great muster by the Foreigners of Meath and by the Foreigners of Ulidia and by the Foreigners of Leinster against the hAnghaile and treacherous forays were made by them on O'Ferghail. Great retaliations were made by O'Ferghail on them by many preys and burnings.—Cenchobur Ua Beaca[i]n, a sage of history, died.—Ceallach Mac Cruitin, ollam of Thomond in history, a man of reputation without dispute, died.

(This¹ is the Kalend [year] on which truly comes the killing of Brian Mor Mag Mathgamna and he was buried in the Monastery of Lughbhaidh on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of June, namely, A.D. 1371.) (1371)

⁶ *Aedh*.—The obit in the *F. M.* contains a eulogium of his bounty towards the bardic companies of Ireland.

(1371)¹ *This, etc.* The correction refers to the first entry of [1372], *supra*.

[Cal. 1an. [u.^o p., L. x.iii.^o], Anno Domini M.^occc.^olxx.^o n.^o[-vii.^o] Daitep,^o mac Sar Daibí, d'eg.^o—Seppraíḡ hUa¹ Flannaga[i]n, taircē Clainni-Cačail, d'eg.^o—Nuallaič^o, ingen Tairḡ Mic Donnčair, d'eg.^o—Toipe do čenum do Ricairt óḡ ar Culenačaiḡ: forbaíri da la 7 da aibí do denum doib arair. Culenaíḡ do tinol pa Aeč Mac Conmara, ion, mac ingine U[1] Dhalaíḡ 7 maíom do čabairt ar Clainn-Ricairt ann, tú inar marbač Teboru Mac Uilliam, cenn na ceitirne moipe 7 tri meic O n-Eibin 7 moran aile. Ocur do ḡabač ann ḡrian O Flaitberaič^o.—Seaan hUa¹ Rodača[i]n, comarba Caillin, paí coitčenn d'eg.^o in^o bliacain ri.— | In t-erruc hUa¹ Ceallaiḡ, ion, erruc Cluana-ferpa ḡrenuinn, d'eg.^o—Cairlen Lir-airt-abla do denam la Seaan hUa¹ Ferčail, taircē na hČnčail, in bliacain ri.—Coḡač^o mór d'eirḡi eter O Concobuir 7 Mac Diarmata 7 Mač-Luirḡ do mílliuč, eter ḡort 7 teč. Ocur daíne do marbač atorra. Ocur rič do čenum d'a eir doib 7 comacá morá d'račbail do Mac Diarmata uad hUa Concobuir do cinn in t-ričá rin^o.—Inḡraičíč do čenum do Mac Uilliam 7 do Mael[-Sh]ečlann hUa Chellaíḡ 7 do Mainēcaiḡ arčena ar hUa¹ Cončobuir | co cairlen Rora-Comain 7 hUa¹ Cončobuir d'eirḡi 'n-a n-ačaič co n-a rocpairtoib 7 triort do čabairt d'a čeile doib¹ 7 maíom do čabairt ar Mac Uilliam 7 ar Mainēcaiḡ 7 Rirberu a ḡurc, cenn ruarcu[i]r Connačt, do marbač ann 7 Dom-

A. D. 1372. ¹ O. A. ² bl., A, B. ³ 1376, 1377, B. ⁴ om., B. ⁵ moipuir erc, B. ⁶ om. (no doubt, by oversight), B. ⁷ doib d'a čeile, B.

B 74a

A 77c

[1377]¹ 1372.—The ferial (3) of the previous year and that (6) of the following prove that the intermediate ferial is 5—A. D. 1377.

² *De Burgh*.—From the *A. L. C.*

³ *Aedh*, *Mathgamain*. — Half-brothers of Sida, warden of Lim-

erick [1369], *supra*. Their father was Loughlin Mac Namara mentioned in the *F. M.* at 1378. See also O'Donoghue, *Hist. Mem.*, p. 135.

⁴ *Successor of St. Caillin*.—That is, abbot of Fenagh, co. Leitrim. The

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 18th of the moon], A.D. [1877] 1372¹[-7]. Walter, son of Sir David [de Burgh²], died.—Geoffrey Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail, died.—Nualaithe, daughter of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, died.—An incursion was made by Richard [de Burgh] junior on the Clann-Cuilen: a leaguer of two days and two nights was made by them in the country. The Clann-Cuilen assembled under Aedh³ Mac Conmara, namely, the son of the daughter of Ua Dalaigh and defeat was inflicted on the Clann-Ricaird there, wherein were killed Theobald Mac William, head of the large kern-force, and three sons of O'Eidhin and many others. And Brian O'Flaithbertaigh was taken prisoner there.—John Ua Rodacha[i]n, successor of [St.] Caillin,⁴ a general sage, died this year.—The bishop Ua Ceallaigh,⁵ namely, bishop of Cluain-ferta of [St.] Brennan, died.—The castle of Lis-aird-abla⁶ was built by John Ua Ferghail, chief of the hAnghaile, this year.—Great war arose between O'Concobuir and Mac Diarmata and Magh-Luirg was destroyed, both tillage and dwelling. And people were killed between them. And peace was made after that by them and large donatives were got by Mac Diarmata from Ua Concobuir for the sake of that peace.—An attack was made by Mac William [de Burgh] and by Mael-Sechlainn Ua Cellaigh and by the Ui-Maine on Ua Conchobuir at the castle of Ros-Comain. And Ua Concobuir arose against them with his forces and battle was given to each other by them. And defeat was inflicted on Mac William and on the Ui-Maine and Richard de Burgh, head of the urbanity of Connacht, was slain there and Dornall,

feast of the patron was Nov. 13. The *Book of Fenagh*, falsely ascribed to St. Caillin, has been published (Dublin, 1875).

⁵ Ua Cellaigh.—Most probably, the Thomas O'Kelly, who, accord-

to Ware (ed. Harris, p. 640), was bishop of Clonfert in October, 1347.

⁶ Lis-aird-abla.—Fort of the height of apples.

Concobuir

nall mac Caṡail óig [U]i Concobuir, do marbaḏ ann 7
 Taḏg óg, mac mic Taiḏg [U]i Ceallaiḡ 7 hUa¹ Maṡonin
 mor 7 Mac Dubḡail do marbaḏ ann róḡ 7 mac Neill
 cam 7 moran aile.—Mael-Donnaiḡ^c ríḡleḡ^c; Raḡtṡa,
 mac Ṳaibit̃ [U]i Mhóḡṡa, ḡ'eg.—Eḡubard, ḡi Saḡan,
 ḡ'eg^d.—Donnḡaḏ, mac Uilliam aḡainḡ [U]i Ceḡbail, ḡi
 Eile, raí^c n-einiḡ 7 n-egnuma^c, ḡ'eg^d in^c bliḡḡain rí^c.—
 Maḡḡaman Mac Conmaḡa, ṡon, mac inḡine [U]i
 Ṳhalaiḡ, ḡ'eg in^c bliḡḡain rí^c.—Maíniḡṡṡṡ Eḡa-ḡuaṡḡ
 do loḡcaḏ ḡa bliḡḡain ceṡna^c.—ḡoḡḡḡaiḡ, mac Anḡaiḡ
 [U]i Raíḡillaiḡ, do marbaḏ do Cloinḡ-in-ḡaiḡ².—Mac
 ḡḡana[ṡ]i n baḡaḡ ḡ'eg a cuṡṡ in³ páḡa 7 in ḡḡanaḡ
 mor, Mac Muṡḡḡiḡa.—Ṳoḡḡnall^h hUa ḡallḡobuir, ṡon,
 mac Feḡḡail, mic Inmaḡaiḡ, moḡṡuṡ eḡṡ.^h

[Cal. Ian. vi. p., [L. xx. ix.], Anno Domini M.°ccc.°
 lxx.° iii.°^b [-iiii.°] Moḡ^c, inḡen [U]i Feḡḡail, ben Ṳiar-
 maṡa Meḡ Raḡnall, ṡon, taiḡeḡ Muṡḡṡṡṡ-hḡoḡ[ṡ]iḡ,
 ḡai maḡa ḡan impḡṡain, ḡ'eg do bar Onḡḡa 7 aṡḡiḡḡ 7 a
 haḡlucuḏ i Cluan-Conmaṡicne co honoḡaḡ^c.—Ṳoṡḡḡoel-
 hac Mac Suṡbne, aḡḡ Conḡṡṡṡṡa Coṡiḡḡ Connaḡḡ, ḡ'eg^d

A. D. 1372. ²ḡaiḡ, B. ³an, B. ⁴ḡi—*this*, B. The order in B is:
 Maíniḡṡṡṡ—Maḡḡaman. ^{h-h} 77b, r. m. (imperfect, owing to excision
 of edge), n. t. h., A; text supplied from B.

A. D. 1373. ^a-abl., A, B. ^b The third i is n. t. h., A; 1378, B. ^{c-c} om.,
 B. ^d moḡṡuṡ eḡṡ, B.

⁷ *Died*.—June 21, 1377.

⁸ *Clann-in-caich*.—*Clan of the Blind* (O'Reilly; sl. 1256, *supra*); anglicised Clankee, a bar. in co. Cavan, the patrimony of the sept.

⁹ *Mac Branain*.—Dermot, lord of Corea-Achlann (the Mac Branain territory in the east of co. Roscommon), *A. L. C.*

¹⁰ *Mac Muirghisa*.—From a Receipt of Gregory XI. (Anagni, Aug. 29, 1377), we learn (what the

native Annals, as far as I know, have omitted to record) that, on the death of O'Finaghty ([1354] *supra*), before the collation reserved to the Curia was made, Charles, the archdeacon, procured his election by the Chapter, got it confirmed by Thomas [O'Carroll] of Tuam, and had himself consecrated bishop of Elphin. One of the acts for which he was excommunicated by bishop Thomas

son of Cathal Ua Concobuir junior, was slain there and [1377] Tadhg junior, grandson of Tadhg Ua Ceallaigh and Ua Mainnir Mor and Mac Dubghaill and the son of Niall [Mac Neill] the Crooked and many others were slain there likewise.—Mael-Domnaigh the vigil-keeper, [and] Fachtna, son of David Ua Mordha, died.—Edward [III.], king of the Saxons, died.⁷—Donnchadh, son of William Ua Cerbaill the handsome, king of Eili, eminent in hospitality and prowess, died this year.—Mathgamain⁸ Mac Conmara, namely, the son of the daughter of Ua Dalaigh, died in that year.—The Monastery of Es-ruadh was burned in the same year.—Geoffrey, son of Annagh Ua Raighillaigh, was killed by the Clann-in-caich.⁸—Mac Brana[i]n⁹ the lame and the great Dean, Mac Muirghisa¹⁰, died in the court of the Pope.—Domnall Ua Gallchobuir, namely, son of Eerghal, son of Inmanagh, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. [1378] 1373¹[-8]. Mor, daughter of Ua Ferghail, wife of Diarmait Mag Raghnaill, namely, the chief of Muinter-Eolu[i]s, an excellent woman without dispute, died a death of Unction and penance and was buried honourably in Cluain-Conmaicne.—Toirdelbach Mac Suibne, high

[appointed by the same pope, on the translation of Gregory to Tuam in 1372] was the confirmation of elections to dignities (Theiner, p. 363).

In the account returned by John de Cabrespino, papal Nuncio in England and Ireland, of benefices granted in the third year of Urban V. (1362-70), it is stated that the canonical election and subsequent confirmation by bishop Charles of canon Thomas Ma[c]murgosa [the Mac Muirghisa of the text] was ratified by the Curia on Feb. 5 and

confirmed (by the pope) on Feb. 14, 1365 (*ib.* p. 340).

The most probable explanation is that Gregory remained in the papal Court until his elevation to Tuam and tacitly acquiesced in the administration of the diocese by the bishop in possession.

From the fact of Mac Morrissey dying in Rome it may be inferred that he proceeded thither in connection with the charges mentioned in the Rescript.

[1378] ¹1373.—The ferial (6) proves that the true year is 1378.

in° bliadhain cethna°. — Caṡal°, mac Mael-τσεḡlainn (mic ḡilla-ḡra ruaid°) [U]ḡ Raḡillaḡ, do ḡḡ.—ḡilla-Cḡrḡt O Ruairc d'ḡḡ.—ḡearḡal° O Mail-Miaḡaiḡ, ταιρεḡ Muḡnntḡrḡ-Cerballa[ḡ]n, raḡ coitḡenn ḡan° duḡ-
 taḡḡ pe duḡne°, d'ḡḡ^a.—ḡrian Maḡ Uḡḡir, aḡbur ruḡ ḡer-Manaḡ, do marbaḡ do° cloinḡ ḡḡrḡ Meḡ Uḡḡir.—
 Domnall Maḡ ḡraḡaiḡ, ταιρεḡ Teallaḡḡ-Cerḡaill, raḡ coitḡenn, d'ḡḡ^d in° bliadhain ḡin°.—ḡaiteḡ Mac Uḡlliam ḡurḡ do marbaḡ le Muḡnntḡr-Maille ḡḡn° bliadhain cethna°.—ḡrian hUa¹ ḡraḡn, ḡi hUa-ḡaela[ḡ]n, cenn beoḡaḡta 7 ḡiḡḡ na ḡaiḡneḡ, d'ḡḡ.—Maḡḡur, mac Caṡail ḡiḡ [U]ḡ Concobuir, d'ḡḡ in° bliadhain cethna°.— | Inḡ-
 ḡoiḡḡ° do ḡenum do Maḡ Raḡḡaill co n-a ḡraḡḡḡḡ 7 co n-a ḡiḡeḡtaḡḡ 7 do ḡa Cloinḡ-ḡeḡa 7 d'ḡerḡal hUa Ruairc ar Caṡal ḡuaḡ Maḡ Raḡḡaill. Caṡal do tinḡl a ceḡḡḡḡ 7 a ḡarao 7 a cleamnaḡ, ḡoon, ḡa ḡiarḡmat Mac n-ḡiarḡmata 7 ḡa ḡomnall n-ḡuḡ, ar ḡinn na ḡocḡraḡe ḡin. Maḡ Raḡḡaill co n-a ḡuḡnntḡr do maḡ-
 ḡaḡuḡḡ ann. ḡḡta moḡa do marbaḡ ar an maḡom ḡin, ḡoon, ḡerḡal Maḡ Raḡḡaill—cenn ḡonurḡ 7 ḡaḡḡḡḡ an ḡaerḡer ḡin—7 Mac ḡenḡlaiḡ 7 Mac ḡille-ḡuḡḡ 7 moḡan aile naḡ aḡḡḡḡer ḡunn.—ḡubḡablaḡ, inḡen Meḡ Raḡḡ-
 naill, bean [U]ḡ Mail-Mḡiaḡaiḡ, d'ḡḡ.—ḡonnḡaḡ, mac Muḡrceḡtaiḡ [U]ḡ Concobuir, d'ḡḡ^c.—Uḡlliam hUa¹ hUḡḡḡḡ d'ḡḡ in° bliadhain cethna°.—ḡrian° mac Taiḡḡ, mic Ruaidḡri, [U]ḡ Chonḡobuir, do marbaḡ.—ḡeasḡ hUa ḡiala[ḡ]n, ḡoon, ollam maḡḡ pe ḡan, d'ḡḡ in bliadhain ḡi°.—ḡoin hUa ḡḡoma, ḡicair ḡille-Naḡle², moḡḡur

A 77d ends *ert quinto^c tou^r Decimbrur^{c h}. |*

A. D. 1373. ¹ O, A. ² uile, B. —^eo itl., n. t. h., (A) MS. ^f The order in B is: *ḡerḡal—Uaiteḡ—ḡrian.* * *ḡe—by, B.*

^h The remainder of A 77d was left vacant by the original hand.

² *High Constable.*—This term is used to denote the chief captain of gallowglasses (O'D. iv. 670).

³ *By the sons of.* — Omitted in O'Donovan's translation (iv. 673)

Constable² of the Fifth of Connacht, died the same year.— [1373]
 Cathal, son of Mael-Sechlainn (son of Gilla-Isu the Red) Ua Raighillaigh, died.—Gilla-Crist O'Ruairc died.—Fergal O'Mail-miadhhaigh, chief of Muintir-Cerballa[i]n, a generous man in general without refusal to anybody, died.—Brian Mag Uidhir, one fit to be king of Fir-Manach, was killed by the sons of³ Art Mag Uidhir.—Domnall Mac Bradaigh, chief of the Tellach-Cerball, a general sage, died in that year.—Walter Mac William de Burgh was killed by the Muintir-Maille in the same year.—Bran Ua Brain, king of Ui-Faela[i]n, head of the courage and liberality of the Lagenians, died.—Maghnus, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir junior, died the same year.—Attack was made by Mag Raghnaill with his kinsmen and with his septs and by the two Clans of Aedh⁴ [Ua Ferghail] and by Fergal Ua Ruairc on Cathal Mag Raghnaill the Red. Cathal mustered his kerns and his friends and his marriage-kindred, namely, under Diarmait Mac Diarmata and under Domnall⁵ the Black, to make head against those forces. Mag Raghnaill with his people was defeated there. Great numbers were killed in that defeat, namely, Fergal Mag Raghnaill—head of happiness and wealth was that noble man—and Mac Sennaich and Mac Gille-duibh and many others that are not reckoned here.—Dubchabhlach, daughter of Mag Raghnaill, wife of Ua Mail-Miadhhaigh, died.—Donnchadh, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, died.—William Ua hUiginn died the the same year.—Brian, son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair, was killed.—John Ua Fiala[i]n, namely, a good ollam in poetry, died this year.—John Ua Droma, vicar of Cell-Naaille⁶, died on the 5th of the Ides [9th] of December.

⁴ *Two Clans of Aedh*.—Namely, of Aedh (Hugh) O'Farrell, i.e. the Clann-Hugh and the Clann-Shane

(for whom see [1355], note 5 *supra*).

⁵ *Domnall*.—Mac Dermot.

(Λαταιρῖνα¹, ingen Μαξιμτερ Τομαρ Μιϛ Θηλλα-
Choirgle, τ'heg octauo Ιουρ Μιαι, 1373¹.)

Καλ. Ιαν. [ι. ρ., λ. xu.,] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxx.°
iiii.°

B 74b Καλ. Ιαν. [ιι. ρ., λ. xxii.,] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxx.°
u.° Dubc̄ablaiḡ, ingen hUa Concobuir, moρtuur ep̄t
quarto Ιουρ Auguρti.—Op̄car, mac Aip̄t, mic P̄hlaic̄-
ber̄taiξ Mes Uioip, moρtuur ep̄t.

Καλ. Ιαν. [ιιι. ρ., λ. uii.,] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxx.°
ui.° Mac Cp̄aic̄ Mac Uioip moρtuur ep̄t.

Καλ. Ιαν. [ιι. ρ., λ. xiiii.,] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxx.°
uii.° P̄ol hUa P̄iala[i]n moρtuur ep̄t.

Καλ. Ιαν. [ιι. ρ., λ. xxx.,] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxx.°
uiii.°

A.D. 1373. ¹ t. m., n. t. h.. A; om., B.

⁶ *Cell-Naailc̄*.—*Church of* [St.]
Naile (whose feast was Jan. 27).
The parish containing the church
of Kinnawley (an instance of *l* re-
placed by *n*) is partly in the barony

of Knockninny, co. Fermanagh,
and partly in the barony of Tully-
haw, co. Cavan. See O'D. F. M.
iv. 708-9; Kelly: *Calendar of*
Irish Saints, p. 62.

A.D. 1374-8. These five textual years are omitted in A. In the (B) MS., spaces are left for the respective ferials and epacts. Folio 74b is occupied by the years being placed at wide intervals.

(END OF VOL. II.)

(Lasairghina,¹ daughter of Master Thomas Mac Gilla-Coisgle, died on the 8th of the Ides [8th] of May, [A.D.] 1373) (1373)

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 15th of the moon,] A.D. 1374. (1374)

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 26th of the moon,] A.D. 1375. Dubchablaigh¹ daughter of Ua Concobuir, died on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of August.—Oscar, son of Art, son of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir, died. (1375)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 7th of the moon,] A.D. 1376. Mac Craith Mag Uidhir died. (1376)

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 18th of the moon,] A.D. 1377. Paul Ua Fiala[i]n died. (1377)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 29th of the moon,] A.D. 1378. (1378)

(1373) ¹ *Lasairghina, etc.*—This obit I have not found elsewhere.

* * On the blank space left in A, a different hand wrote the following: *Ḥac aon le[ḡ]pup an bec ro, tabraó benoáct ar anmun an ḡr ro ḡraó.* Each one that shall read this little bit, let him bestow a blessing on the soul of the man who wrote [it].

Whereon another commented

thus: *1ḡ cora a taburc ar an-man Ruairi h1 Luinin ro ḡḡpúḡ an leabur co marc.* It is fitter to bestow it on the soul of Ruaidri O'Luinin who wrote the book well.

(1375) ¹ *Dubchablaigh, etc.*—The entries under this and the two following years are taken from a source with which I am unacquainted.