Concerning the twelve sons of Cas, a poet sang:—

Da meic deg fo sgaithh Cas.

[Here follows a poem extending from fo. 85. b. 2. to fo. 86. a. 2., line 14. It is omitted in this place in L. Leccain, which continues the genealogies—"Huc usque clad Finain, nunc of the children of Flann son of Urclasach. Six sons had Fland, son of Urclasac, son of Congal, son of Aed, son of Conall, son of Eochaid Red-spot, as was said:—Six sons of Fland, etc., infra."

fo. 86. a. 2., line 15] [Here is copied a fragment which has evidently got misplaced by the carelessness of the scribe, or else he was unable to decipher the connecting link with another descent] (59).

Cormac and Cedfaidh a quo Mac Ceddadh. Two sons had Dunadach—Domnall and Congalach. A son of Cormac's was Concober, who had two sons, viz.—Cormac and Flaithbeartach. Flaithbeartach's son was Aindli a quo Mac Aindli. From Cormac descend the Mac Cormac. Ailgean, son of Toirrdealbach, had two sons, Eochaid and Urclasach, . . . . .

fo. 86. a. 2., line 20. Of the sons of Fland, the son of Urclasach, it was said:—

Six sons of Fland mac Urclasagh,
Urtaill, the eminent, the quick,
Tuathal, Cearndach, Fodortach,
Dubimnach, Maelcaith (60).

(59) The correct text is given on fo. 86. b. 1. infra, but from minute differences it was apparently copied here from another MS.

(60) Maelcaith was an ecclesiastic, probably a Bishop. He is said to have been the compiler of the Stowe Missale, circa 750.
Other historians states that Flann had a seventh son—Concobar. Tuathal, son of Fland, had three sons, Inrachtach, Fland, and Mailecobá.

Inrachtach had six sons, viz.—Cubuighi, Niall, Inmhainen, Cuilen the Dark, Tibraid, and Eochaid.

Cubuighi had five sons, viz.—Cadhla, Corc, Congal, Tigearnan, and Anrathan.

The six sons of Cadhla were—Niall (61) Cadhan, Madhar, Fursanadh, Cormac the Dark (62) and Conairi.

Anrathan, son of Cubuighi, had five sons, viz.—Ainchindi, Adhnaic, Inrachtach, Cuilen, and Maelfinde.

Two sons had Tibraidí, son of Inrachbach, viz.—Find and Ceindeidhidh. Curraini was the son of Concibell, son of Cuilen the Dark, son of Inrachtach, son of Tuathal.

Treasaic was the son of Riagan, son of Lachtina, son of Eochaid (63).

Conghalach was the son of Eochaid, son of Lidhe, son of Concobar, son of Find, son of Maelmordha, son of Cinaeth, son of Flannagan, son of Concobar, son of Fland, son of Urclasach (64).

Gillaesaelan, was the son of Domnchadh, son of Domnall, son of Maelmordha, son of Cinaeth.

Domnall and Find were the two sons of Maelmordha, son of Cinaeth.

These are of the race of Blad, and branches of his seed (65).

[Of the race of Colgu here] (66)

Eochaid, son of Ailgebl left vii sons:

1. Duineachach a quo h. Dubthaigh from the son of Duineachach, and h. Shithbhi from [another] son of Duineachach.

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(61) Mailli—L. Lecain (432. b.) and Supra in first MS.

(62) Corc dub, L. Lecain (432. b.) and Supra in first MS.

(63) Eochaid was son of Inrachtach. L. Lecain here inserts Eochaid mac Ligde (nominative case), and omits mac Eachach mac Ligde in the following pedigree of Conghalach. It is therefore evident from this difference, one among many others, that the scribes of L. Uí Mhaini and L. Lecain copied from independent MSS.

(64) “son of Congalach, son of Aed, son of Conall, son of Eochaid Red-Spot.”—L. Lecain.

(65) “These are of the Ui-mBlaid, although they may be in the distant part of the Ui-Failge, the sons of Cathaic mór.”—L. Lecain (432. b.)

(66) This title is an error, and to be deleted. L. Lecain has correctly “Do Clainn Ailgillí beó and so. Five sons only are named, but L. Lec. gives six, and L. Uí Maini vii.
2.—Cobthach a quo h. Concibhil from a son of Cobthach, and h. Duib from a son of Cobthach (67).

3.—Foghorta a quo h. Fhogorto [recte Focartach—Ui Focartaigh]; and h. Artain from [Artan], son of Ceileachar, son of Findact [son of Dubduin] (68) son of Fogorta (69); and hi. Mheadhra and hi. Anrathain from the son of Ceilechair (70) son of Aigel, son of Findmacain, son of Dubhruin (recte Dubhdruin) son of Fogorta; and hi. Caellaichdhi in Madair (71) from the son of Findmacain; and hi. Fhirmairci from the son of Geibeandach [son of ?]; and hi. Inmhainen from the son of Faechadh, son of Ceileachtar (sic); and hi. Dhaechdha from the son of Faechadh; and hi. Duind from the son of Inmainen (72); and hi. Mhainin (73); and hi. Loingsigh.

4.—Ceithearnach, son of Eochaid, son of Ailgen (sic), a quo h. Gilla-Colmain, from the son of Maelmordha, son of Aibnenan, son of Coserach, son of Ceithearnach; and h. Cleirigh from [another] son of Maelmordha, etc.; and h. Flaithfili from [a third] son of Maelmordha, etc.

5.—Sgannlan, son of Eochaid, a quo the clan of Sgannlan, viz.—h. Thaidi from the son of Maelceallaigh; and h. Chearaín from the son of Maelguirm; and h. Shidhichain and h. Chulinein-duib from the sons of Bran, the son of Uainighi and h. Dunadach from the son of Bran, the grandson of Scandlan; and h. Aindlí from the son of Dunadhach; and h. Eachach from [another] son of Dunadhach; and h. Bhrain and h.

(67) Add—“and h. Fuiithbealain, from a son of Conchobar” (recte Cobthach)—L. Lecain (432. b.)

(68) L. Lecain (432. b.)

(69) L. Lecain (432. b.) Add “and hi. Cheallaig.”

(70) L. Lecain (432. b.) Add “Vel mc Ailghili.”

(71) L. Lecain (432. b.) Add “and h. Magair.”

(72) L. Lecain (432. b.) Add “and h. Dund, from the son of Faechadh, son of Ceilechar.”

(73) L. Lecain (432. b.) Add “and hi. Chnaimin, from the son of Inmainen.”

The above account is a very involved statement of these generations.
Conduibh from the son of Bran; and h. Aichir, from [another] son of Bran; and h. Artuir from [another] son of Bran; and the grandson of Riagan, grand-son [? son] of Maelceallaigh, son of Bran (son of Uainide) 74.

Bran, son of (Cearball, son of (75) ) Scandlan had four sons, viz:—

Aichear a quo h. Aichir,
Cudhubh a quo h. Conduibh,
Artur a quo h. Artuir,
Maelceallaigh a quo h. Riagan.

Macan, son of Bran, from whom Lis Macain and Sodh Macain are named, was slain at the siege of Magh-Adhair, by Fland son of Maelseachlaind: ut dixit [poeta].

None was slain of the just Dal-Cais
By Flann, collector of the warriors of Fal,
Save Macan, son of Bran of the boat,
[Who had] a rod in his hand.

Dunadach, son of Artur [son of Bran, son of Cearball, omitted] son of Scandlan, had four sons, viz:—

Eochaid a quo h. Eachaid
Cathal a quo h. Cathail, who became extinct.
Aindli a quo h Aindli,
Ceandfhaeladh.

Ceandfhaeladh had two sons:—Braen, a quo the grandson of Braen, [and] h. Duid (76); and Sgandlan, a quo h. Scandlain (77).

Eochaid, son of Dunadach, left four sons, viz.—Tadhg, Aichear, Diarmaid, and Macraith. The son of Aichear was Donnchadh the Infant. Diarmaid had a son, Cnaimin

(74) “Son of Uainide.” L. Lecain (433. a.)
(75) Added by L. Lecain (433. a.)
(76) h. Dainadaigh.—L. Lecain (433. a.)
(77) Mac Scandlain.—L. Lecain (433. a.)
Of the children of Eochaid (78) here:

Eochaid, son of Toirdhealbhach, had five sons, even as the poet said:

Five sons, spreading west and east,
Had Eochaid, son of Toirdhealbhach;
Conall, Annchadh, Findfeachtach,
Uirthaili and Alamachtach.

1.—Conal, to wit, the eldest son of Eochaid, begat the People of the Meadowlands (79), i.e. the h. Enda from [Enda], the son of Conall; and h. Flaithimh from [Flathim], son of Conall; and h. Ainhind; and h. Mhailin; and h. Cnaimhin; and h. Aedha; and the sept Coirni from a son of Muirchertach; and the sept Teideachain from another son of Muirchertach (80). Enda, son of Conall, moreover, left two sons, Cudubh and Muirgus.

From Cudubh descend the h. Mailcheallaire, the h. Enda, and others.

Muirgus truly left two sons, viz.—Fland, and Murchadh the father of Domnall the Green (81).

Fland, son of Gillananaen (82) was the father of Gilla-Padraig Ua Enda, the bishop (83) and comarb of Barr.

2.—Anmachadh, son of Eochaid, a quo the septime of (84) Bran son of Findacht; and h. Sluaigeadhaise from [Sluagadach] son of Bran; and h. Mailruanaigh from [Maelruanaigh] son of Bran; and Maelsinna, son of Bran. It is from this Anmachadh that the sept of Ailghenan, son of Maeltuili, son of Domhnall; and the h. Faechadha, from [Faechad], son of Domhnall;

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(78) i.e. Eochaid, the younger brother of St. Flannan.
(79) As ciuana.
(80) The M.S. does not give the descent of this Muirchertach.
(81) “And from this Domnall descend Rubraill Ua h-Ende and his family.”—MS. 23. L. 37.
(82) This is evidently an error. L. Lecain (433 a.) has “Fland, son of Muirgus.”
(83) “Bishop of Cell-da-Lua.” L. Lecain (433. a.)
(84) “Mailduin, son of Cinaeth.” L. Lecain (433. a.) The following words in this and the next sentence, from Bran to Cinaeth,” do not appear in L. Lecain in this place, but see below.
and the h. Inmhainen (sic) from a son of Muireadach; and the
h. Maelthuaeda (sic) from another son of Muireadach
descend. From Annichadh also descends Maelduin, the son
of Cinaeth.

Maelduin, son of Cinaeth, son of Munron (85) son of
Findacht, son of Maeldub, son of Domhnall, son of Annichadh, etc.

Ruaigri, son of Aicear, son of Donnchadh, son of Aicear,
son of Donnchadh, son of Domhnall, son of Maelduin, son of
Cinaeth (86).

Four sons had Maelduin, son of Cinaeth, viz.—Domnall,
Cudubh, Ruaigri and Riagan a quo Mac Conreigí. The
Mac Ruaigri descend from Ruaigri (87).

Domnall, the son of Maelduin, had five sons, viz.—
Donnchadh, Cearball, Maceidigh, Ecchoír (recte Eachtighern),
and Gilladuilih who left no offspring save one daughter.

Donnchadh had a son Aicear, and Aicear had two sons,
Duamadach and Donnchadh. This Donnchadh left three sons,
Conchobar, Ragnall and Aicear. Two sons had Aicear,
Ruaigri the comart of Flannan, and Gilla-Isa.

Maceididh, the son of Domnall, son of Maelduin, left one
son, Donnchadh, who was slain on his journey to Rome; and
this Donnchadh's son was the Donnchadh who was slain in the
battle of Leithri (88). And his son was Gilla-Ciarain Ua
Maelduinin.

Cearball, the son of Domhnall (son of Maelduin, etc.), had
two sons, Aedh and Diarmaid. Five sons had Diarmaid, viz.:
Gilla-Crist, Gilla-Padraig, Gilla-na-naem, i.e. Dubcosach,
Cearball, and Maceididh.

Gilla-Crist left five sons, viz.—Amhlaibh, Aicear,
Maelseachlaind, Domhnall, and Gilla-duilih.

(85) Maic Mugroin.—L. Lecain.
(86) This pedigree in L. Lecain (433. a.) is very corrupt, the names having got
mixed by the scribe in wrong order.
(87) This sentence is omitted in L. Lecain.
(88) (?) Cath Leitrach A.D. 1118.
Moreover, Aedh, son of Diarmaid (recte Cearball), left two sons, Macraith and Mael-Isa (89). Macraith's son was Cudub. Cudub, the son of Maelduin, truly had three sons, Dunadach, Cormac, and Cedfaidh, from whom descend the h. Cedfaidhaid (90).

Dunadach had two sons, Domhnall and Conghalach, from whom are the h. Chongalaigh (91).

Cormac's son was Conchobar, who left two sons, Cormac and Flaitheartach. Ainli, the son of Flaitheartach a quo Mac Aindli. From Cormac descend the MacCormac (92).

And it is, moreover, from the above Annchad, son of fo. 86.b2 Eochaid that are named (recte descend) the septs of Bran, son of Findacht; and Mac Brain from the son of Ruaghri, son of Bran, son of Bran, son of Findacht; and the h. Sluaigeadhaidh from the son of Bran; and the h. Mhaelruanaigh from [another] son of Bran; and the h. Maelsinna from [another] son of Bran.

And it is from this Annchad that the sept of Ailgenann (93) descends.

Domhnall, son of Murchadh, son of Muirgus, son of Enda, son of Conall, son of Eochaid, son of Toirdhealbach (94).

From Find, son of Eochaid descends the sept of Mothla, the son of Aichear, son of Concobair, son of Find, son of Eochaid.

From Oireachtach, son of Eochaid, issued the sept Laidhin (95) from the son of Guaire, son of Oireachtach.

From Urthaili, son of Eochaid, is the sept of Conn, son of Conall, son of Ceallach, son of Urthaili, son of Eochaid, son of Toirdhealbach.

[Here ends the second part].

(89) "Mael-Isa had two sons, Domnall and Aed the Priest." L. Lecain (433. b.)
(90) "Mac Ceitfada."—L. Lecain (433. b.)
(91) Odoit h. Chongalaigh are omitted in L. Lecain.
(92) See another version of this pedigree, infra.
(93) "The sept of Ailgenann, son of Maeluili, son of Domnall, and the h. Faelchaithaidh son of Domnall. And the h. Phiamain from [Fiamain], son of Muircadach. And the h. Maluuda from [Maeluuda], son of Muircadach.—L. Lecain. (433. b.)
(94) This pedigree, repeated here, is omitted in L. Lecain. It is the descent of Domhnall the Green, given above.
(95) "Laitheachtain."—L. Lecain.

(To be continued.)