The third part of the tract on the Dal-gCais is taken from a third source.

It begins (on fo. 86. b. 2.) thus:—

The genealogy of the seed of Brian here from Oíllíl olom, son of Modh-Nuadhad—

and gives the pedigree of Brian Catha an eanaigh (ob. 1399) up to Eoghan, who was called Mog-Nuadat, which it is not necessary to repeat here.

Brian, son of Murchadh of the Short Shield, son of Donnchadh, son of Brian bhóroma, that is (the other) half of the pedigree of the seed of Brian.

Domhnall, son of Andghad, son of Muirchertach (1) son of Andghad, son of Lonbrogan, son of Dondchuan.

Domhnall, son of Loingsech, son of Ceileachar, son of Loingsech son of Dunadhach, son of Conaing, son of Dondchuan, son of Ceindeidh.

Diarmait and Gilla-Brighdi, and Aineislis were three sons of Murchadh, son of Diarmait, son of Conaing or Conall, son of Eachtighern, son of Ceindeidh.

Three [other] sons had Eachoighern, viz. Cinaeth a quo McCinaith and McCuirce; fo. 86. b. 3.—Fland; and Conghal a quo McConghail (2).

(1) According to this pedigree in Part II. supra Muirchertach was son of Aichear, son of Andghad. Note also that the three ecclesiastical titles in that descent are not given here.

(2) The above pedigrees of Part III. are not given here in L. Leican which continues (on fo. 433 b.) the descents in Part II. by "Brennan the White," &c. ut supra
Brenuind the White, son of Blad, left a son Feradhach, and a daughter Lasair. Six sons had Fearadhach, *ut dixit poeta,*

Cailini, Bracan, without blemish,
Maelini, Aedh *molit-ghabaid,*
Dima, Damhan related it,

"The six manly sons of Feradhach. (3)"

From Caillinear odhar (the very swarthy) descend the h.Ciarog of Rath-Blachmaic, from Bracan the h. Bruig, from Maelodhar (4) the h. Mhæluidhir of Cell Laisri, and from Aedh—the Wether of Gabaid (?) are the Ceinel Fearadhgaigh of Tulach-óg.

Genealogy of the children of Donnchadh [son of] Brian bhorona.

Uilliam, son of Murchadh, son of Dabith, son of Domhnall, son of Ceindeidh, son of Murchadh of the Steeds, son of Brian the Blind, son of Diarmaid, son Ceindeidh [recte Donnchadh] son of Brian, of Gleann-maghair, son of Murchadh of the Short Shield, son of Donnchadh, son of Brian of the Tribute.

Murchadh, Diarmaid, Domhnall gatt and [another] Diarmaid, were the four sons of Brian, King of Tuadh Mumba, son of Domhnall, son of Brian the Red, son of Conchobar na Sibhdaire, son of Donnchadh Cairbreac.

The genealogy of the son of Muirchertach of the Moor, here,

fo. 87 a. r.—to wit, Toirrdealbach, son of Ruaghri, son of Domhnall, son of Murchadh, son of Diarmaid, son of Murchadh, son of Muirchertach, from whom is the clan of Muirchertach.

The genealogy of the children of Ceindeidh (5):


(3) The verse in L. Lecain (433 b.) is slightly different:

Cailline, Braccan without deceit,
Maeline, Aed *molit-ghabaid,*
Dima, Daman, *arnardair,*
Six joyful sons of Fearadhach.

(4) Maelodhar, i.e. Maelin. (op. cit.)

(5) "Son of Donchuan"—adds L. Lecain (430. d.) i.e. Donchuan, brother of Brian Boromha, whose descendants settled in Ur-Mumba.
The genealogy of the children of Conaing son of Dondchuan:

1. Seana, son of Simand the Red, son of Pilip, son of Mathgamhan, son of Ceinideidigh, son of Ruaghri, son of Amhlab, son of Conlach the Great, son of Aineislis, son of Conaing, son of Dondchuan, son of Ceinideidigh (6).

2. Congaing, son of Ceinideididh, son of Diarmaid, son of Dondchuan, son of Conaing of the Ears, son of Mathgamhan, son of Maileachlaidh, son of Amlabh, son of Conlach.

3. Domhnall, son of Loingsech, son of Ceileachar, son of Loingsech, son of Dunadach, son of Conaing, son of Dondcuan, son of Ceindeididh (6).

The genealogy of the children of Eachoirghern son of Ceinideididh:

Dairmaid and Gilla-Brigdi and Aineislis, the three sons of Murchadh, son of Diarmaid, son of Conall, son of Eachoirgern, son of Ceindeididh.

Three sons of Eachoirgern were Flann, Conghal, and Cinaeth.

Cinaeth a quo Mac Cuirc and MacCinaetha. Conghal from whom are the MacConghail (7).

The genealogy of the children of Flaithbeartach, son of Cosgrech, son of Lorcan.

Flaithbeartach left two sons—Cathaighthi a quo h Cathaiche (8), Seanchan a quo h Seanchain.

Five sons had Seanchan, viz.: Gilla-na-naem; Domhnall, slain at Ard-na-cath; Gilla-Ceallaigh; and Murchadh (9).

Murchadh had two sons—Dairmaid the Dark, and Domhnall the White.

Domhnall ban left three sons—Gilla-Ceallaigh, Domhnall, and Ruagri (10).

(6) i.e. Cennedi son of Lorcan.

(7) vide supra. L. Lenain (431 a) reads "Mac Cuirc from [Corc] the son of Cinaeth."

(8) Cathaidi elait h Chathaidi.—L. Lenain (431 c).

(9) The fifth son is unnamed.

(10) L. Lenain (431 c) gives a fourth son—Dairmaid: and the additions (in brackets) to the next pedigree of Aedh.
Children of the seed of Seanchan:—
Aedh (son of Coscrach) son of Tadhg, son of Flaitheartach,
(fo. 87, a. 2.) son of Donndachd, son of Ruaghri the Great, son of
Domhnull the White, etc.

Two sons had Eochaid Red-spot,—as is said:
Breacan of Aran son of Eochaid,
A righteous true-judging saint,
And Conall the gentle, of many sciences,
Were the two sons of Eochaid Red-spot.

Some historians truly say,
Regarding the sons of this noble king,
That Breasal and the prosperous Conall
Were the two sons of Eochaid.

Both in truth were Eochaid's sons—
Breacan of Aran, Conall the Gentle.
Breasal, greatly beloved, was he called
Before he took the name of Breacan. (11)

Aengus the son of Carthenn the Fair was the eldest of
the children of Carthenn, and took the Chieftainship over
them. From him descended vii kings who ruled over the
Dalcais, viz.—Dima son of Ronan, and his three sons (12)
and Cearndach, son of Aindlead; and Torpa son of
Cearnach; and Rabacan son of Mothla: ut dixit [poeta]:—

The mortal wounding of Dima the Hasty, with haste,
The high King of the Dal-gCaís of the flocks (13)
Great was the deed done
By Maeoltola the son of Maeiltille.

Moreover, from this Aengus descend the clan Aenghusa, to
wit—the h. Cearnaigh, the h. Rongaili, the People of the
Three Plains, and the h. Eachaigheirn. Four sons had
Aengus, son of Carthann the Fair, viz.: Feradach,

(11) The version in Lecain (428 b.) is better.—“Now Eochaid Red-spot had two
sons, whose names were Conall the Gentle; and Breasal, that is Breacan of Aran:
as said the poet:” etc. Some adjectives differ slightly from those in the above verses.

(12) “viz. Feardomnach, Aindlid, and Dubdun.” L. Lecain (435 d.)
Domhnail, Cormac, and Findachta, Kings of Tuadh-Mumha, also descended
from Aengus. Rabachan, son of Mothla, was not of his offspring, but was descended
from Aengus's brother, Eochaid Red-spot.

(13) This word is so abbreviated that it may be either crae (flocks), or crease
plunderings. + he reading in L Lecain is so curi (with bravery): and in MS. 23
L. 37—go ngair (with laughter).
Ronan, Failbi, and Dima (14). From Fearadach descend the tribe of Conall chuilí and the h. Rongaile. Feradach had two sons—Maelcaidh a quo the tribe of Conall Curli (15). A son of Maelcaidh’s was Ronghal a quo the h. Ronghaile.

Conall, son of Carthenn, son of Feradach, left four sons—Feradach, Orgus, Concobair, and Reachtmhadh.

[The above] Conall and Ronghal were the sons of two brothers, to wit—Conall was the son of Carthenn, son of Feradach, etc., and Ronghal was the son of Maelcaidh, son of Feradach.

Ronghal had two sons, Fland and Dubdaleithi.

From Fland descend clan Murchadh. Dubdaleithi had two sons—Cathasach and Cathgal. Three sons had Cathgal, viz.—Airachtach, Maelduin, and Cathmodh (16). From Airachtach’s son Conall descend h. Loingsigh.

From Maelduin descend the h. Neill, h. Uainghi, h. Beargaigh, h. Brenaind, h. Sheasnain; and from the son of Flanchad, Maelduin’s son, are the h. Riada.

From Cathmodh (16) descend the septs Donrair (17), and Cormacain; [the latter from] Cormacan, son of Maeluighe, son of Cathmodh (16), son of Cathgal. Meadhruad, son of Maine (18), son of Maelcaidh, son of Feradchach, used to bless this Cathmodh.

From Ronan, the other son of Aengus, son of Carthenn, descend the People of the Three Plains, and h. Eachugern, and h. Cernaigh. Five sons had Ronan, viz—Dima the Haughty (19), Dicholl (20), Suibni, Ronchu, and

---

(14) "Five sons—Fearadach, Ronan the Fat, Failbi, Dima the Dark, i.e. the Saint, and Maenach."—L. Leccain (435 6). Trin. Coll. MS., H. 2.7. (p 139).
(15) This is a scribal error, for Conall was the nephew of Maelcaidh.
(16) "Caithnia"—L. Leccain (436a). "Caithnia"—L. Laignech (325, col. 5).
(17) "Donrair"—do.
(18) "Maenach"—do.
(19) "Superbus"—do. MS. H 2, 7, p 139.
(20) "Diucuill"—do.
Conamail. The two daughters of Ronan were Ronaid and Feidlim (21). From Din[fh]eartach, another son of Ronan, descends the clan Dunghaill.

Dima had three sons by Dunlaithi the daughter of Dathneandach, viz.—Ferdomnach, Ainlid, and Dubduin. From Ferdomnach descend the h. Eachoigheirn.

From Cearnach, the son of Ainlid, descend the h. Cearnaigh (22).

Dubduin's offspring were two-thirds of Orirtearacha (23). Ferdomnach, son of Dima, gave the Island Sipont to Maincin and to Cronan, and Maincin bestowed a blessing of honour; and for this [blessing] it was that the territory was obtained from Ferdomnach (24).

Ferdomnach had two sons—Oilll; and Cathasac a quo Buigheachan, the son of Maelbuigh, son of Tuathal, son of Cathasac. Oilill left two sons—Muircheartach a quo h. Duib[du]in; and Eachoigern a quo h. Eachoigern.

!Eight sons had Eachoigern, ut dixit [poeta]

Ruaigrí, Domnall, Aengus—Fland, Faechadh, Findachta, Find the White, Foghartaich, Gormgal, pure, serious,
Eight joyful sons of Eachoigern.

Aengus had two sons—Urrthaili and Flandabra.

Mailli (25) was the son of Cadla, son of Aengus, son

(21) The pedigree of these two saints as given in the Genealogies of the Saints is clearly erroneous.

(22) "Cearnach the Fair, a quo h. Chearnaigh-shind." L. Lecain (436 a).

(23) "Airtre-earacha." L. Lecain (436 a).

(24) The account of this gift is more clearly stated in L. Lecain (436 a).

Ferdomnach gave the island Sib'tond, i.e. Luimneach to Maincin of Luimneach and to Cronan; and Maincin bestowed on Ferdomnach the blessing of honour and of chieftancy, and hence he exercised supremacy over them [i.e. the Del-g-Cais].

Also in MS. 23, L. 37 (p 170). Ferdomnach . . . bequeathed the island Sithfionn in the haven of Luimneach to Maincin of Luimneach and to Cronan; and Maincin blessed him for this gift, and by this blessing his territory was preserved to him.


In R. I. Ac. MS. 23, L. 37 (170), immediately after the above verse, is the pedigree of another Maile, to wit—"Maille, son of Maellactha, son of Muircertach, son of Paechadh, son of Echtigheirn, that is Maile from whom Cell-Mhaille is named."
of Urrthaili, son of Aengus, son of Eachoigern.
Fland, son of Eachoigern, had two sons—Teinnen and Flietheamh.
The six sons of Urrthaili, son of Aengus, were Laedairi, Bran, Tigearnan (26), Cadhla, Maedomnaigh, and Laedha.
The four sons of Aengus the Wealthy were Ronan, Fearadach, Failbi, and Dima. Three sons had Dima, viz.—Dubduin, Ferdomnach, and Ainlild (27).

Here follows a poem of 28 lines, entitled Duil slaindri and seo sis—consisting of seven mnemonic stanzas, commemorating some 33 names. A slightly different version is in L. Lecain (437 a. line 3), and another in L. Baiti-an-mhota

Cormac coichem, son of Carthenn the Fair, that is Cormac caem [ceann] (smooth-head)—he it was whom Odhran the Master cursed at the high headland of Odhran on [Loch] Deier-deier, because Cormac refused him a truce of three days and three nights for the people of Musgraighi, and on this account he did not obtain the Sovranity (28)

Conall the Gentle, son of Eochaid Red-spot, was blessed by Ruadan of Lothra, because of the seven obeisances made by him [to the saint] in the house of Carbri the Bent, son of Crimthann, King of Mumu.

Aed fiand caithrach, son of Cairbri, son of Crimthann, was the twelfth Aed who was present at the assembly of Druim-ceat; and he was the only one of the Kings of Tuadh-Mumha who, after the advent of Christianity, held sway over the Dal-gCais in Gleann Amain (29).

(27) This is a mere repetition.—vide supra.
(28) The sovereignty of Mumha?—Cormac was King of Tuadh-Mumha.
(29) These three paragraphs are also in L. Lecain (437. d. and 438. a.) where they follow the "List of the Kings of the Dal-gCais" from the time of St. Patrick down to Donnchadh Cairbrech (ob. 1242.) The latter is full of errors, and compares unfavourably with the list in the Bibliothèque Mazarine, Paris.—MS. 4470, to which it is much inferior.
Carthenn *donn* (*recte dubh*), son of Blad, son of Cas, had two sons—Dui, and Ludaigh *a quo* h. [F] Airecheallaigh.
Dui had two sons—Aedha *quobh*. Ainmir (30), and Diarmaid *a quo* the h. Conghaili, and the people of the Meadowlands of Findabrach, and h. Thomain, and h. Duibh Thoma, and Liathan, the daughter of Diarmaid (31).

Of the branches of the seed of Brian here:
Toirrchealbach, son of Tadhg, son of Brian of the Tribute, left three sons, viz.—Muirceartach, Diarmaid, and Tadhg.

fo. 87. b. 1. The sons of Murceartach the Great were Mathghamhan *a quo* Clann Mathghamna; and Domnal *a quo* the children of Toiridealbach the Brown, and the children of Domnal of the Oak (32).

Five sons had Diarmaid, son of Toirrdealbach, viz—Concobar of the Stone Fort, who is called “Dirty-Skirt”; Toirrdealbach from whom is the line of Kings: Tadhg *a quo* the children of Taidg (33); Diarmaid the Fair, *a quo* the children of Diarmaid *find*; and Dondchadh, bishop of Cell-da-Lua, from whom descend the children of the bishop.

Toiridealbach, son of Diarmaid, had five sons, viz.—Murceattach *duin na sciath* who left no issue; Domnall the Great, King of Mumha; Diarmaid; Brian of the Mountain (34); and Consaidin, bishop of Cell-da-Lua, from whom descend the children of Consaidin.

Eight sons had Domnall the Great, viz.—Murceartach, King of Mumha, from whom descend the children of Muircheartach; Concobar the Red; Dondchadh Cairbreach; Toirdealbach the Fair, from whom are the children of Toirrdealbach *find*; Domnall Condachtach, from whom are the children of Domnall; Brian Boiri (35), from

(31) L. Leccain (437. a.) adds the following pedigree:—
Domnall, son of Ruadhri, son of Cetida, son of Niall, son of Arrachtan, son of Laithir, son of Blat, son of Muirredear, son of Finan, son of Diarmaid, son of Dui, son of Carthenn the Dark, son of Blat.
(32) This is an error, for Toirdealbach *donn* and Domnall *an darach* were the sons of King Domnall *mbr*.
(33) “Clant Taidi gine” L. Leccain (438. b.)
(34) Sliabh Bladma.
(35) Boiri—of Boiren; or Boireach—fostered in Boirenn. His brother Domnall is called Condachtach, because he was fostered in that kingdom.
whom are the children of Brian Boirni; Concobar gusanach, a quo the children of Concobar gusanach; and Murcertach the Blind, a quo the children of Diarmaid Fidnaigh (36) [his son].

Dondchadh Cairbreach had five sons, viz.—Toirrdhealbhach, Muircheartach, Diarmaid, Tadhg the Blind, and Concobar, King of Tuadh-Mumha.

Concobar na Sibhdaini (37) had three sons, viz.—Tadhg, Brian the Red, and Murcheartach. Moreover the Munster folk say that this Tadhg was [fit to be] King of Ireland. He died in his father's lifetime, leaving two sons, viz.—Toirrdhealbach, King of Tuadh-Mumha, and Domnall.

Toirrdhealbach left five sons, viz.—Donnchadh (38); Murcheartach, K. of T. (39); Diarmaid, K. of T.; Concobar, slain at Aelmoine (40); and Domnall.

This Dondchadh had three sons—Brian, Toirdhealbach, and Dondchadh. Brian [King of T. 1369-1399] was the son of Mathghamhan, son of Murcheartach, son of Toirdhealbhach, son of Tadhg, son of Concobar na Sibdaini, as we have said above in the Genealogy, Brian the Red, son of Concobar na Sibdaini, had five sons, viz.—Donnchadh, Murchertach, Domhnall, Tadg, and Torrdealbach Óg.

Donnchadh, son of Brian the Red, had four sons, viz—Concobar, Diarmaid, Murchertach, [and] Mathghamhain. This Diarmaid was King of Tuadh-Mumha, and left two sons—Donnchadh and Concobar. Muircherbach, [son of Brian the Red], had one son—Darmaid the Blind.

Domnall, son of Brian the Red, had three sons, viz.—Donnchadh, King of Tuadh-Mumha; Brian, King of Tuadh-Mumha, and Tadhg of Luimneach.

(36) Fiodhnaigh in western Connachta.
(37) na Sibhdaini, i.e. [the wood] of Sibhdaí, where he was s'ain in 1258.
(38) "Possessor of three illustrious sons—Brian, Toirrdhealbach, Dondchadh"—L. Lecain (439. n.)
(39) This Muircheartach was reigning over Tuadh-Mumha, when the tract in Trin. Coll. Dublin, MS. H. 2. 7. was written. Its date, therefore, is between 1313 and 1343. (see fo. 141. a. col. 2.)
(40) Slain at Caelmoine in 1310.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]