THE TREATISE ON THE DAL-gCAIS IN LEABHAR UI MAINI.

PART IV.

BY R. W. TWIGGE, F.S.A.

Continued from page 102.

The pedigrees of the younger sons of Cas, in the closing pages of the Tract on the Dal-gCais, as given herein, were evidently copied from earlier MSS.; and re-arranged, often differently worded, and brought down to date in several instances by the scribe of L. ui Maini.

The earlier generations correspond with the genealogies given in older books, such as the L. Laignechn, Rawlinson B. 502, etc., wherein it is stated that they were taken directly from the Saltair Caisil, the famous compilation of Cormac, King-bishop of Mumha; and doubtlessly several copies of this Saltair were in existence in Ireland during the XIV and XV centuries.

The version of these pedigrees in L. ui Maini seems more perfect and complete than the copies made by the scribes of L. Lecain, L. Bailli-an-mhota, and other later MSS., and contains additional matter, such as the pedigrees of the Dealbna, and the descent of St. Findchlu, the daughter of Baeth, the virgin to whom many churches and holy wells are dedicated under the title—"The daughter of Baeth,"—which is not found elsewhere.

The genealogy of h. Caisin here:—

Five sons had Caisin, son of Cas, son of Conall of the Swift Steeds, viz.—Carthann, Sineall, Eochaid, Cormac, and Conall or Enda.
Carthand, Eochaid, and Sineall left issue. Moreover Eochaid begat the race of Dunghal.

The pedigree of hi Grada:

Sean the archbishop, son of Sean the archbishop, son of Eoin, son of Murchadh, son of Diarmaid, son of Murchadh, son of Cendfaeladh, son of Diarmaid, son of Murchadh, son of Aineis lis, son of Muirchertach, son of Edruth, son of Maelmaith, son of Grad (a quo hi Grada), son of Tresach, son of Art, son of Conn, son of Conn, son of Pellaicha, son of Cormac, son of Seachnasach, son of Flaitri, son of Rughus, son of Farallach, son of Dunghal, son of Tibraidi (from this Dunghal, son of Tibraidi [is named] Cenel nDunghaili, son of Farannan son of Finghin, son of Brennand, son of Eochaid, son of Caisin, son of Cas, son of Conall of the Swift Steeds (1).

[The pedigree of] hi Duibgina:

i.e. Ceallac, son of Dubhgend, son of Maelfachtna, son of Tarach, son of Seachnasach, son of Flaitri, son of Rogus, son of Farallach (2).

ut Poeta diximus (sic). [The verse is not copied.]

The pedigree of hi n-Doborcon:

Three sons had Gormghal, viz.—Breacan, Corcan, Cilline (3).

Dunchadh was the son of Domhnall, son of Gilla-Padraighe, son of Cilline, son of Gormghal, son of Cathan, son of Meanma Pale-face, son of Aengus (4), son of Luathcobar,

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(1) This pedigree is evidently incorrect, as there are five or six generations too many in it.

In L. Laigheach (323. c. 3) the descent of Conal Duinaile is thus given:—

Cillach, son of Dubcenn, son of Maellachtina, son of Tarad, son of Sechnasach, son of Flathri, son of Rodgus, son of Fodlach, son of Dungal.

(2) L. Lecain (434. a.) and MS. H. 2. 7. (p. 141) continue this pedigree—

"Farallach, son of Dungal, son of Tibraidi, son of Puranan, son of Brennand, son of Eochaid, son of Caisin, etc.," thus omitting Finghin.

(3) "Ceilichin the cleric"—L. Lecain (435 a).

(4) "Orgus" —— do. and MS. H. 2. 7. (p. 141)
son of Doborcon (5) (a quo h. Doborcon), son of Dublach, son of Banbhan, son of Aedh (6), son of Sinell, son of Caisin.

Conall and Meanma Pale-face were the two sons of Aengus, son of Luathcobar. (7)

The children of Eochaid—Eochaid, son of Rudhgal, son of Conall, son of Caisin (or Conall) son of Cormac, son of Caisin.

fo. 87. b. 3. Aengus, son of Fland, son of Uarghal (8) son of Eochaid, son of Caisin.

Cairteand (sic) son of Caisin begat the 'h. Uirthaili, i.e. Uirthaili, son of Dungal, son of Eogan, son of Athland, son of Ferghal, son of Carthenn.

Seven sons had Uirthaili, viz.—Cuilen, Bearga, Beirgin, Breusal, Eoghan, Fearba, and Artaili (9).

Three sons had Cuilen, viz.—Maelculithi, Nargalach, and Eoghan. Nargalach had two sons, Corcran and Maircin. From Corcran descend the h. Bloid, and h. Docheartaigh, and the h. Ceallaigh comars of Tulach na n-Easgub (10) and the h. Mhiadhachain of Lios Miadhachain, and the h. Brain, and h. Geastail, and the MacConduibh (11), and h. Maircin, and the h. Conduibh of the Tuath, and the hi Colmain of Cuinche (12).

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(5) MS. 23. L. 37 (p. 177) gives another pedigree of this race, viz.—“Bruadar, son of Oman, son of Flannabradh, son of Meanma Pale-face, son of Vargas (sic), son of Luathcobar,” etc., and states that from Sinnell, son of Caisin, descend the septs of Bhrudar, Dhomhhorchon, Duibileith, Bhanbain, and Chillin.

(6) Aedh “son of Cilline,” son of Sinell, etc. L. Lecain (435 a), L. Laignech (323, col. 4), etc.


(8) “Narghal.”—L. Lec. (435 a)—and “Fearghal” (on 434 b).

(9) L. Lecain (434 a), gives Catharnach as the second son, and omits Bearga and Artaili, though stating that Uirthaili had seven sons.

L. Laignech (323 c. 3) and MS. H. 2. 7. (p. 141), give five sons to Airthaili, viz., in the former—Culend, Catharnach, Ferblai, Bercin and Bresal, and in the latter—Cuilen, Ferbla, Bercin, Bresal and Eogan.

(10) i.e. Tulla, chief town of Upper Tulla Barony.

(11) “and h. Geastail from the son of Cudub”—L. Lecain (434 a.), which omits “h. Maircin, and h. Conduibh of the Tuath.”

(12) i.e. Quin.
Maircin, son of Nargalach, had seven sons, viz.—Icethdh a quo h. Icethdh; Sida a quo h. Shida; Eochagan a quo h. Eochagain; Coinin a quo the children of Coinin; Geimreadan a quo h. Geimreadhain; Cuindin a quo h. Chuinindh; and Mailin a quo h. Mhaillin. This Mailin had three sons, viz.—Rodan a quo h. Rodain; Meidin a quo h. Mheidin; and Laedha a quo h. Laedhain; and h. Chiuin of Celt-Senain, [from] the grandson of the great priest, and from them is the sept Mhuihmheachain. These are the seed of Nargalach (13).

Eoghan, son of Cuilen a quo the Upper Clann Cuilen, viz.—the h. Miadhachain, and the Mac-Conduib, and his Deasaidh, and his Cheileachair, and his Ailli (14), and his Sigh, and his Ainchind, and his Chearbal, and his Flaith (15), and his Gillimhoid, and his Dubh, and his Gherain, and the Mac Dubhghind, and his Adha, and his Aedha, and his Cearnaigh, and his Bhigduin (16), and his Thiandhain, and his Gillagain. Thus far is the seed of Eoghan (17).

(13) Ua Mailconaire’s MS. (if correctly copied ?) differs:—
“Nargalach, son of Cuilen, left many sons—to wit—Marchin a quo Uí Marchin, Blad a quo Úi mBlaid, Dubharthach a quo Úi Dubharthaigh, Ceallach a quo the family of Ceallach, Braon a quo Úi Braoin, Geastal a quo Úi Geastail and Maelin.
The sons of Maolinn, son of Nargalach were—Rodan a quo the family of Rodan, Medin a quo the family of Medin, and Cianan a quo the family of Cianan of Cell Seadaidh.
Marchin, the son of Nargalach, left many sons, viz.—Sioder a quo Úi Shioda, Iceda a quo Úi Icethdhain, Coinin a quo the family of Coinin, Cuilen a quo the family of Cuilen, Cuindin a quo the family of Cuindin, and Beccan a quo Úi Muineachain.”—R. I. Ac. MS. 23, L. 37. (p. 172).

(14) L. Lecain (434 a)”—‘hi Aindle.”
(15) L. Lecain (434 a)—adds “and his Eogain.”
(16) L. Lecain (434 a)—“hi Biodunain.”

(17) MS. 23, L. 37. “The sons of Eoghan were—Miodhandhac a quo Úi Mhiodhchain, Cudubh a quo Úi Conduibh, Deabhthach a quo Úi Deabhthaiche, Ceileoch a quo the family of that name, Sioda a quo the family of Siodha, Cealchar a quo the family of Cealchar, was of the race of Blad (sic) . . . all a quo Úi Ailli. Of the children of Eoghan was Gillogorm or Gillamor, from whom are the Mac Gillamhoir, Gearann a quo Úi Gearain, Cudubh a quo Úi Dubh. The ten sons of Eoghan, are here, as was said—“Ten sons of Eoghan, great is their wealth.”
This text is evidently corrupt.
Maelcluithi, son of Cuilen, had two sons, Sida and Luba:—
From Luba descend the sept of Luba, and h. Allmaran, h. Artagan, h. Shida-chuitileain, h. Mailcana, h. Dhunadaigh, h. Reabhachan, h. Chiaran, and h. Bhigin (18).
Sida, son of Maelcluithi, had three sons—Slatra, Aisith, and Ceindeargan.
From Slatra descend the h. Slatra; from Ceindeargan the h. Ceindeargan; from Aisith truly is the seed of Aedh, that is from Aedh, son of Enna, son of Aisith (19).

Four sons had Aedh Pale-face, viz.—Catharnach a quo h. Mhaelchaini (20); Dunlang a quo h. Dunlaing; Niall a quo Mac Flannachda; and Meanma.

Domnall, son of Meanma, had a son Cumara (21). Cumara had three sons—Domnall (22), Diarmaid, and Gilla-Mochoindi from whom descends clan Lorcaín. Clan Claraid descends from Diarmaid. Domhnall, son of Cumara, had three sons—Cumara, Dommachadh (23), and Maelseachlaind Pale-face.

The pedigree of Mac Conmara here.—
Seanan, son of Maccon, son of Cumeadha, son of Maccon, son of Lochlainn, son of Cuméadha the Great, son of Niall, son of Cumara, son of Domnall, [son of Cumara, son of Domnall] (24), son of Meanma, son of Aedh, son

(18) MS. 23. L. 37 (p. 173)—”Luba a quo Mac Luba, and [the place] Baile ui Luba. His sons were Almhran a quo [Ui] Almhrain; Bigin a quo [Ui] Bhigin, and Daingen ui Bhigin [their fort]; Dunadhach a quo [Ui] Dhunadaigh, of which also there are two divisions.
From Sloda, son Maelcluithi, descend the septs of Artagain, Rabachain, Chiarain, and Mailcana, from whom Baile ui Mailchan a is named.

(19) MS. 23. L. 37 (p 173), states that Aisioda had two sons—Enda and Aisia.

(20) A scribal error for “h Catharnaigh from the son of Aedh.” — Vide infra, and L. Lecain (434 a).

(21) “This Cumara was expert equally on sea as on land”—MS. 23. L. 37, (p. 173).


Oirchinnach = an enarch, or lay steward of ecclesiastical lands.

(24) Omitted here, sed vide supra, and L. Lecain (434 b.) and other MSS.
of Enda, son of Aisith, son of Sida of the Bay Steed, son of Maelcluithi, son of Cuilen, son of Uirthaili, son of Dunghaili, son of Eoghan, son of Athland, son of Ferghal, son of Carthenn, son of Caisin, son of Cas (25).

Aedh, son of Enda, son of Aisith, had four sons, viz,—

Cathrandac (sic) a quo h. Cathrandaigh or h. Catharnaigh; Meanma a quo Mac Conmara;

Niall, from whom is Flandchadh the Fair, a quo Mac Flandchadha.

Flandchadh had five sons, viz—Flaithbertach, Domnall, Niall, Cormac, and Murghis,

Flaithbertach had three sons—Diarmaid, Concobar, and Donnchadh Manbauch (the Stutterer, or Toothless).

Domnall had four sons—Flaitheamh, Reachtabra, Aineislis, and Raghnall. The son of Aineislis was Gilla-natrionnoidi.

Niall, son of Flandchadh, had a son Muirchertach, whose son was Amlaibh. Cormac was the son of Concobar, [son of Flaithbertach].

Muirgus, the youngest son of Flandchadh, had a son, Gilla-Coindigein (27), that is the Lector.

Aengus Snake-head, the son of Cas begat the Race of Fearmaic, and the Race of Cuallachtach, and the Race of Failbi.

The pedigree of Cenel Fearmaic that is hi Deadhaigh (28):—

Deadhadh, Son of Domnall, son of Dund, son of Dublach (29) son of Flannchadh, son of Fland of the Scruple [i.e. the coin], son of Ferchingead, son of Fearmac (a quo Cenel Fermaic), son of Conalita, son of Sliebin, son of Dima,

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(25) L. Lecain (434 b.) carries this pedigree up to Ailill sliens.

(26) Do. does not contain this repetition.

(27) "Gilla-Conaing."—L. Lecain (434 b).

(28) "The pedigree of the people west of the Forgus."—Flaithbertach, son of Muircadach son of Gillagoir, son of Aicher, son of Deadaigh, etc.—L. Lecain (435 b).

(29) "Dubsalach."—L. Lecain (435 b). L. Laignech (323, col. 4).
son of Scanach, son of Reithi, son of Aengus Snake-head. Fearmac had two sons—Feardomnach and Feircing.

Five sons had Feircing, viz.—Cearball, Cudhinisc, Flann of the Scruple, Concobar, and Maeltuili.

Flaithbheartach, son of Mureadach, son of Gilla-Ghairi, son of Aither, son of Deaghadh, son of Domnall (ut prediximus), son of Dundesleibhi, son of Dublach (or Dubusalach), son of Flannchadh, son of Fland of the Scruple, etc. (30).

Edroman, son of Neachtan, son of Flaitmad, son of Cucoingealt, son of Cearball, son of Ferxingeadh vel Feircing.

Maelmirthidh, son of Ingnadhain, son of Cathasach, son of Cathgus, son of Cudinisc, son of Feircing.

Dond, son of Dubhfhalaich, son of Flandchadh, son of Torpa (31), son of Connmach, son of Concobar, son of Feircing. Or [this descent is] Donn, son of Dubhlach, son of Flannchadh, son of Torpa, son of Flann of the Scruple (32).

Gsamddlan, son of Fland, son of Flandchadh, son of Condmac, son of Concobar, son of Feircing.

Cucoingealt, son of Deacmaing, son of Ciaruighir, son of Rudmal, son of Maeltuili, son of Feircing.

Thus far is the seed of Feircing, son of Fearmac.

The seed of Feardomnach, son of Fearmac, here:

Mothla, son of Flaithbertach, son of Dubachtach, son of Daire alias Durlaidh, son of Feardomnach (33).

Flandabra, son of Anluan, son of Dub-da-Thuath, son of Dunlang (34), son of Feardomnach.

Aengus cenn aitinn (Fire-head?) the son of Cas, etc. a quo the clans of Ifearnan and Nechtan, and the daughter of Baeth.

(30) This pedigree does not appear twice in L. Lecain. See note 28.
(31) "Son of Torpa" is omitted in L. Lecain.
(32) This alternative descent is omitted in L. Lecain, as is also the next pedigree of Scandlan.
(33) This pedigree in L. Lecain (435. c.) begins with Feardomnach, son of Mothla.
(34) "Dungal"—L. Lecain (435. c.)
Two sons had Aengus—Baeth and Conall. From Baeth descends the race of Baeth (35).

Maelmeadha, son of Buaedan or Gilla Bhuaedain, son of Aedh, son of Meisgil, son of Condmach, son of Conghal, son of Cucoingealt, son of Aengus (36), son of Achtgal, son of Ferdomnach, son of Baeth, son of Aengus ceann aitinn.

The pedigree of the i Cuinn of the clan of Hifernan:

Tomas òg, son of Domnall, son of Tomas, son of Domnall (37), son of Domhnall, son of Gilla-Senain, son of Dondchadh, son of Murchadh (37), son of Corc (who was foster father of Muirchertach mór hi Briain), son of Ceilechar, son of Niall (commander of the rear-guard of Muirchertach mór), son of Conn (a quo the hi Cuind), son of Dondchadh, son of Sida, son of Condleadhain (38), son of Faelcadh, son of Ifearnadan (a quo clan Ifearnain), son of Corc, son of Abartach, son of Culiun, son of Geimdealach, son of Colman, son of Conall, son of Aengus ceann aitinn, etc. (39).

Findchlu, the daughter of Baeth, son of Ferdomnach, son of Geimdealach, son of Colman [ut supra].

From Sedna, son of Cas descends Mainchin of Luimneach, as before mentioned.

fo. 88. a. 3. Dealbhaedh, that is Ludhaigh, son of Cas (etc.) had five sons and one daughter, i.e. Aifhi, her name at first, and Annghus her name after that she had acted with treachery towards her father by proclaiming and expelling him from his territory of Tradraighhe.

(35) This paragraph "Aengus ceann aitinn—race of Baeth" is not found in L. Lecain.

(36) "Eachtgus son of Eachtgal"—L. Lecain (435. c.) L. Leignhech (323. col. 5).

(37) L. Lecain (435 c.) omits the names Domnall and Murchadh, and the words within brackets. It also calls the son of Gilla-Senain—Donnchadh.

(38) Cu-ligain. (L. Laignechn, 323, col. 4).

(39) L. Lecain (435. c.)—The tract on the Dal-gCais in L. Lecain ends here.
His five sons were Gnobeg, Gnomor, Buaedan, Samhthand, and Andealbadh, and from them descended the seven Dealbhna.

From *dealb-aeth* (form-fire) are they called, namely from the fire that was lighted [by their father] on Carn-Thiaachach in Midhe, and it is from the waves of that fire that each one was called *Dealb-aedh*, and these five sons were distributed by him according [to its direction] as each flame leaped forth from that fire, as is related in the poems herein given.

_Seisear claindi, Dealbaith duind._ [etc.]

The pedigree of Mac Cochtland here:—

Domhnall and Fearghal, the two sons of Maełośćeachlaidn, son of Amhlabh, son Maeleccionaidn, son of Amlabh, son of Concobair òg, son of Concobair mbr, son of Aedh, son of Loingsech, son of Maeddomaign, son of Dubh, son of Dubthiri (40), son of Cuanghusa, son of Dochatha, son of Cochtian, son of Guasachtach, son of Maedruanaigh, son of Dadhnall, son of Trechuir, son of Trein, son of Sinell, son of Cochtian (from whom his children take their name), son of Lotcan, son of Daill, son of Trechuir, son of Trein, son of Sighi, son of Ainsleadh, son of Beg, son of Buaedan, son of Dealb-aedh, son of Cas (41).

The pedigree of Mac Conri here:—

Concobair, son of Domnall, son of Concobair, son of Domnall, son of Donchadh, son of Donchadh, son of Fergus, son of Conri, son of Donchadh, son of Fergus, son of Diarmaid, son of Concobair, son of Conri (from whom are the Mac Conri), son of Amhlabh, son of Lugaid, son of Buedan, son of Righi, son of Cas, son of Lughaid, son of Luachan, son of Ainseallach, son of Dondegus, son of Dondugalach, son of Comghal, son of

(40) A footnote says "Maeddomnaigh, son of Ainbeth, son of Dubthiri."

(41) There are too many generations in the above pedigree.
Saran, son of Maeltola, son of Nothan, son of Buacedan, son of Gnobeg, son of Dealbaedh, son of Cas (42).

fo. 88. a. The pedigree of Dealbna mór:

foot-note Gormagan, son of Ainbeth, son of Mael-Michil, son of Cochtlan, son of Coimdead, son of Dondgus . . .
son of Saran, son of Brocan, son of Comgall, son of Blad, son of Sighi (in whom meet the Dealbna mór with the Dealbna beatra), son of Ainfeallach, son of Bec, son of Buadan . . . . .

[cetera desunt.]

fo. 88. a. 4. Notes on the descendants of Eoghan mór, etc.
fo. 88. b. 1. Genealogies of the men of Mumha.
fo. 88. b. 2. "Concerning the branch relationship of the men of Mumha," continued.

fo. 89. a. 1. A poem—"Cinaed sochuir sil mhoda da leith Cuind."
fo. 89. a. 2. "Huc usque da clannaibh Eogain mhóir agus Cormeic cais."

FINIS.

My thanks are due to the Rev. P. S. Dinneen, for the translation of the archaic verses in this tract, and for his kind help in elucidating doubtful passages.

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(42) In this pedigree also are too many generations.